

Kilmagany, and one of the deluded peasantry was mortally wounded. His name was Patrick Butler. For some time after he was taken into custody by the police party under Major Browne, the wretched man refused all medical or surgical assistance; but at length permitted his wound to be dressed by Doctor Peile. It was in the left side, and near the heart. He died early on Monday morning, and the magistrates in the neighbourhood made arrangements to hold an inquest in the afternoon, in the hospital, where the body lay. The proceedings at this inquiry possess a most melancholy interest. I shall furnish you with an abstract of them, as supplied by a correspondent. The jury was composed of respectable farmers residing near the place, and outside the hospital and in the road adjacent a vast assemblage of the country people was collected to attend the funeral. When the jury entered the room the body of the deceased presented a miserable aspect. The face was ghastly pale, and a solitary candle burning at the head of the bed. After the jury had viewed the body, and Doctor Peile had explained to them the nature of the wound, they were about to retire to an adjacent apartment to examine Major Browne and the other witnesses, when Mr. Thomas Steele approached the body. The jury, the country people, and the soldiery nearly filled the room at this moment. Mr. Steele, with much solemnity of manner, said: "If the exhortations of the clergy from the altars of God and in their confessional, and if the words of O'Connell the pacificator and the father of his country, and the other tried friends of the people, were unavailing in this awful crisis of the destiny of Ireland, he fervently hoped that the death wound (on which he laid his hand) would give an awful precept in deterring the unfortunate and deluded people of the county of Kilkenny from their course of desperation, by which they were drawing down ruin on themselves." Mr. Steele then said he should not interrupt the proceedings of the inquest, but would afterwards take an opportunity of addressing the people at the funeral.

The inquest then proceeded, and after the evidence had been gone through, the jury returned as their verdict:—"That the deceased had come by his death by the wound of a triangular instrument like a bayonet." In the evening the funeral procession proceeded. When it had reached a place called Windy Gap, the bearers of the bier, at the request of Mr. Steele, halted, when he addressed the immense crowd assembled. He deplored the infatuation of the wretched peasantry who were deluded into illegal associations, and suffered themselves to be deluded by midnight villains, who, well knowing they were working evil, were in the habit of bringing their victims to ruin, for the unjust obtaining of land, and other vile personal objects of their own. He said he felt it to be his duty to offer the tribute of his highest praise to the chief magistrate of police, Major Browne, whose humanity and benevolence had rendered him the object of the blessings of the people of the surrounding country. Upon the late occasion his conduct, as developed by the evidence before the jury, was every thing that could do honour to a soldier and a man of humanity. Under another kind of commander, circumstanced as Major Browne was, the sacrifice of human life would have been very much greater. Mr. Steele concluded by saying that he usually dismissed his auditors by proposing huzzas for O'Connell and the Repeal of the Union; but now, in the presence of the afflicted family of the unhappy victim of bad advisers, he should not permit any sounds of exultation. The procession proceeded to Rathcormick, in the chapel-yard of which the remains of the deceased Whitefoot were deposited.

You will observe by the report of the Volunteer Society, in the morning papers, that the Earl of Miltown attended the meeting yesterday, and, after being enrolled a member, spoke at considerable length, explaining the causes that had induced him to join that body. Lord Miltown appeared in the room in a sort of carriage chair, in which he is in the habit of appearing in public. The circumstance of his attendance at the meeting excited considerable attention.

Mr. STEELE.—Mr. Steele is still prosecuting the object of his mission through various parts of this county. So far his exertions are attended with success. The county is every day becoming more and more peaceable, and, we have little doubt, that ere long complete tranquillity will be restored. The exertions of Mr. Steele upon the occasion are beyond all praise.—*Kilkenny Journal*.

Died, on Tuesday evening, aged 52, after a long and painful illness, the Rev. Richard Watson, Senior Secretary to the Wesleyan Missionary Society. He was pre-eminently distinguished for talent, piety, and learning; and his loss to the cause of missions, and to that of religion in general, is irreparable.—*Globe*, Jan. 9.

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CHARTER.—The following is said to be an outline of the plan adopted by ministers for the future management of the affairs of India:—Three or five years are to be given to the company to

wind up their accounts, but the trade is at once to be thrown entirely open. The commercial capital is to go towards the liquidation of the Indian debt. The territorial possessions are to remain in the hands of the company. The dividends of the proprietors are to be secured upon the territories of India for a certain number of years (ten is mentioned), and then the capital is to be paid off at £100. The directors are to be reduced to 12, with a chairman and a deputy-chairman. The salaries of the directors to be raised to £800 per annum each; the chairman's salary to be £1,500 per annum; and that of the deputy-chairman, £1,200. The Board of Control is to sit at the India House, and the government to take the warehouses of the company for the collection of the duties. The pay of the Indian army is to be increased.—*Morning Post*.

EAST INDIA COMPANY'S MARITIME SERVICE.—A meeting of the Commanders and Officers in the East India Company's maritime service, numerous attended, was held at the Jerusalem Coffee-house on Wednesday the 27th Feb., in consequence of the expected changes in East India affairs. Several resolutions were agreed to, and a committee appointed. The meeting adjourned till Tuesday, the 5th March, at one o'clock, when the attendance of all Commanders and Officers interested therein is earnestly requested.

In Louth, the Rev. Mr. Magee, Catholic clergyman of Dunelm, was attacked on the road from Ardu market, by a mob, which broke his arm in two places and wounded him in the skull, from which a fragment of stone, an inch long, was extracted. The same party beat a man named Sales because he was, they said, a Brunswicker. Sunday night gangs of armed ruffians visited a number of houses for arms, ammunition, and money. In some instances the fellows were successfully resisted.—*Globe*.

The Florence Gazette announces the death of the Prince Stanislaus Poniatowsky, at Florence, on the 13th instant. He was born at Warsaw in 1754, and was the son of Casimir, brother of Stanislaus Augustus, the last King of the Poles. He was a liberal patron of the arts and literature, and retired to Florence after having defended the interests of his country with manly eloquence in the Diets of Poland. This Prince was the first who set the example of a useful and glorious reform by emancipating the serfs of his extensive dominions.

Numerous letters from Vienna and Berlin, concur in confirming the pacific dispositions of Austria and Prussia, and the little effect made upon them by the obstinacy of the King of Holland. There is no part of the Austrian troops remaining upon the war establishment either in the interior or in the provinces of the Confederation; and in Italy the regiments are all in their ordinary garrisons. In Prussia it is the same; the orders for assembling the Landwehr have been revoked, and the 7th and 8th corps of observation on the Meuse have withdrawn to their former cantonments. The measures for disarmament in France are also in progress.

CARBONEAR STAR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1833.

At a public Meeting of the Householders and other Inhabitants of Carbonear, held on Friday last, the following Resolution was proposed and carried:—

Resolved,—That this Meeting, impressed with the necessity of having the provisions of the Quarantine Bill, extend to this Port as early as possible, recommend that the Board of Health would apply to his Excellency the Governor, urging the necessity that exists for the Quarantine Laws being put into immediate operation. That this Meeting regret to state, that a Vessel has arrived, this day, from Kinsale, with no Bill of Health: that the master and crew have landed without the vessel having performed quarantine; and that the arrival of many other vessels is daily expected from Ireland, and Portugal, both which are said to be still infected with Cholera.

QUESTION IN BOOK-KEEPING.

Received from A. B. of Liverpool, Fifty Pipes Brandy, to be sold for Account Co. 4, amounting, as Invoice, to £2,000.—Paid Duty, Freight, &c. &c. £600.—Sold Fifteen Pipes of said Brandy for £150.—With the consent of the Partners, I shipped off the remaining part for half principal, interest, and agio. For the balances and differences of four accounts—their account less, our account more; my account less, and his account more; and for account Co. Books.—An answer is required in the next paper.

TELEMACHUS.

Musquito Valley,
April 8, 1833.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

April 12.—Schooner Bustler, Poland, Plymouth; 24 tons potatoes, 60 boxes soap, 33 boxes candles, 42 casks lime, 65 firkins butter, 8 barrels coal-tar, 15 casks pitch and tar, 5 hds. brandy, 73 packages raisins and figs, &c.

Arrived from the Seal Fishery:—

April 12.—Wellington, Ryan, 2900. William and Mary, Kelly, 940.

14.—Frances Mary, Dwyer, 3200.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

April 11.—Brig Experiment, Phippard, Lisbon; 110 mays salt.

12.—Brig Atlantic, Barber, Poole; 50 chaldron coals, 6 tons potatoes, 10,000 bricks, &c.

13.—Schooner Minerva, Stroud, Liverpool and Kinsale; 35 barrels pork, 120 cwt. potatoes, 180 barrels flour, 1 hhd. Geneva, 1 hhd. brandy, 2 hds. loaf-sugar, 230 boxes soap, 70 firkins butter, and 52 kegs gunpowder.

CLEARED.

April 10.—Brig Apollo, Ford, Leghorn; 3210 qtls. cod-fish.

Arrived from the Seal Fishery:

SINCE WEDNESDAY LAST.

Venus, Moors, 1500. St. Anne, McCarthy, 3500. Mary, Bransfield, 3500. Morning Star, Burden, 3500.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PORT-DE-GRAVE.

BAY-ROBERTS.

CLEARED.

April 15.—Brig Sir John Byng, Cram, Bilbao; 3300 qtls. cod-fish.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

April 6.—Brig Brothers, Johnston, Bristol; pork, gunpowder, shot, &c.

Schooner Elizabeth, Flinn, New York; pork, flour, bread, Indian corn, &c.

Barque Little Catherine, Willis, Greenock; potatoes, coals, hay, &c.

Schooner Diana, Sinclair, Barbadoes; Lallast.

Schooner Eliza, Fowler, Bristol; potatoes, &c.

Brig Belfast, Swan, New York; bread, flour, pork, and beef.

8.—Schooner Swift, Charles, Cork; coals, pork, soap, potatoes, &c.

Brig Morven, Town, Greenock; potatoes, &c.

Brig Jane, Deaves, Cork; coals.

Brig Douglastown, Black, Greenock; coals, potatoes, butter, &c.

Schooner Annandale, Taylor, Greenock; merchandises, coal-tar, &c.

9.—Brig Ebenezer, Gaudin, Jersey; bread, flour, potatoes, and sundries.

CLEARED.

April 8.—Brig Balclutha, Dick, Greenock; cod-fish and salmon.

Brigantine Intrepid, Butt, Oporto; fish.

American Schooner Live Oak, Humphreys, West Indies; fish.

Schooner Carribo, Doane, Halifax; fish.

Brig Gleiner, Harris, Cork; fish.

9.—Brig Funchal, Picken, Oporto; fish.

10.—American Brig Rice Plant, Sallow, West Indies; fish.

The Latona, McNair, from Newfoundland to Liverpool, was driven on shore near South Port, on Tuesday, the crew saved, and the principal part of her cargo expected to be saved. *Globe*, Dec. 28.

SALE BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY

The 10th May,

WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR SALE,

AT THE COMMERCIAL ROOM,

In St. JOHN'S,

The valuable and commodious Premises

AT HOLYWOOD,

Belonging to the Bankrupt Estate of

MR. H. W. DANSON.

This Property is Fee-simple, and comprises an Establishment admirably calculated for the business of this country.

IT CONSISTS OF

A good Dwelling-House, 2 Stores, Counting-House, Shop, Coopers' Shop, Cook-Room, Wharf, 2 Stages, 3 large Flakes, Cellar, with Net-Loft over; Garden and Meadow Ground, with Cow-House, and 4 Tenements for Fishermen.—These Premises are in excellent condition, and most of the erections have been very recently made.—For further particulars apply to

ROBINSON, BROOKING, GARLAND, & Co.
St. John's,

Or, JAMES HIPPLEY,
Harbour Grace.

Agents for the Assignee of
H. W. DANSON'S Estate.

Harbour Grace, April 16, 1833.

BLANKS of every description for sale at the Office of this Paper.

ON SALE.

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

1,200 Qtls. Labrador Merchantable

FISH.

J. McCARTHY & Co.

Carbonear, April 17, 1833.

NOTICES.

TO

BUILDERS.

Persons desirous of contracting for erecting

A ROMAN CATHOLIC

CHAPEL,

In CARBONEAR.

Are requested to send Tenders to the Office of Mr. MICHAEL HOWLEY, where a PLAN of the Building may be seen, on or before the 1st of May next.

Carbonear, April 10, 1833.

For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

SEALERS.

A SERMON,

BY THE

Rev. W. BULLOCK.

Protestant Episcopal Missionary, Trinity.

PRICE 6d. EACH COPY.

Carbonear, April 10, 1833.

BOOTS and SHOES

BENJAMIN REES begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Carbonear, Harbour Grace, and their Vicinities, that he has taken the Shop, attached to Mr. McKee's House, where he intends carrying on

BOOT and SHOE-MAKING.

(Both Pegged and Sewed).

In all its various Branches, and, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of public patronage. As none but the best Workmen will be employed, those favouring him with their custom, may depend on having their orders executed in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

PRICES:

Gentlemen's Wellington Boots @ 25s. per pair
Ditto Blucher or laced ditto 15s. ..
Men's Shoes 10s to 11s. ..

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES.

Boots @ 10s. per pair
Shoes 8s. ..
And all other work in proportion.

Mending and repairing Boots and Shoes will be strictly attended to.

Carbonear, April 3, 1833.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY THE ABOVE,

FOUR Journeymen Shoe-makers;

None need apply who are not good Workmen.

April 17, 1833.

(CIRCULAR.)

Office of American and Foreign Agency.

New-York, Oct. 1, 1832.

THIS establishment was founded in the city of New-York, in the year 1828, and is exclusively restricted to Commission and Agency transactions, embracing the recovery of Debts, Claims and Inheritances. Having efficient and responsible sub-agents in the principal cities of the United States, and correspondents at the chief ports and capitals of Foreign Governments in commercial relations therewith, this Agency possesses peculiar advantages and facilities for the safe and speedy transaction of such business as may be confided thereto, subject to the usual Commissions prescribed by the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Orders for purchases or investments must be accompanied either with a remittance of funds, or consignment of produce, &c., to the amount required, addressed to the undersigned, Director in the Office of the Agency, No. 49, Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, Director.