

delberg, &c. where they may probably be joined by the students. Great agitation appears to prevail in Baden, Wirtemberg, and Rhenish Bavaria. M. Garnier, formerly one of the editors of the *Globe*, at Paris, who had kept up an active correspondence with France, has been arrested in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The police assert that they have found in his possession the plan of a vast conspiracy. The Diet is alarmed, and purposes, it is said, to retire to Mentz. It is also reported that Messrs. Wirth and Slesbenfeffer, who were expiating in prison their patriotic speeches at Hambach, without trial, have been liberated in Rhenish Bavaria.

CARBONEAR STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1833.

The proceedings in the House of Assembly since our last has been of little importance if we except the introduction and passing of a Bill for opening a new street and fire-break in St. John's, in defiance of an arrangement entered into by the members that no new bill should be introduced into the House until an answer to the address to His Majesty was received. The introduction of the above-named bill, to say the least of it, is taking an unfair advantage of the out-port members, who left St. John's upon the faith of the above arrangement. This was advanced by some of the hon. members in opposition to the bill, but the objection was over-ruled, and the bill passed. The expenses that will be incurred under the bill are, it is stated, to be defrayed out of that portion of the revenue under the immediate control of the Crown. Now as this revenue is to be expended for the purpose of public improvement, we think, that instead of the people of Harbour Grace being taxed for the expense of fire-breaks, a portion of the revenue about to be expended in St. John's should be appropriated to that purpose. The House and Council are at issue on the proposed amendments in the Marriage Bill.

We neglected last week to notice that some villain, on the night of Monday the 27th ult. broke open the door of a box which enclosed the tap of an oil vat, belonging to Messrs. Bemister and Co. of this place, and let the oil run. It is impossible to judge of the quantity that escaped, but, from the size of the vat, it must have been considerable. This, we believe, is not the only instance of the kind that has occurred lately.—The acting Chief Judge Simms, at the opening of the Northern Circuit Court this spring, congratulated the Grand Jury on the small amount of crime which existed in the District, judging from the small number of criminals for trial; but we can inform him that the conclusion drawn was not a correct one. Depredations are far more prevalent than the calendar exhibited. Crime is committed, but the criminal escapes—in some instances from the insufficiency of the police, and in others, because the person injured would rather allow the perpetrator of the injury to escape, than go to the expense of prosecuting him merely for the good of the community. Cattle, poultry, and clothes are frequently stolen, but how rarely does a case for either of these felonies appear on the calendar. Gardens are constantly being robbed, yet are none of the depredators brought to justice.—Why is this? we answer for the reasons above stated. The absence, therefore, of crime, must not be argued, because the perpetrators are not brought to justice, it is rather to be deplored that means are wanting to prevent or punish it. We make the foregoing remarks to clear away any impression which the Chief Judge might have made as to the necessity of a more efficient police in the district; because, if, as it would appear by his remark, that crime is so rare, it would be quite unnecessary to expend the money of the colony in establishing a more serviceable one. If, instead of congratulating the Grand Jury on the absence of crime, his Honor had deplored the want of means to bring criminals to justice, we would have perfectly agreed with him. His Honor judged from appearances, and as far as appearances went he was justified in his conclusion; but it is too often the case that a wholesome exterior covers a mass of corruption.

A Meeting of Ship Owners took place in this Town, pursuant to public advertisement on the evening of the 1st June, at the House of Messrs. MOORE and BRANSCOMBE. R. PACK, Esq., was called to the Chair, when it was resolved that a Scheme of MUTUAL INSURANCE be formed, to commence at 12 o'clock at noon, on the fourth day of June; and continue until twelve o'clock at night, on the last day of November. Any Vessels, admitted into this Scheme, after the last day of June, shall be rated for their proportion of losses, from the date of their respective certificates of survey.

This Society is intended to Insure Vessels which have been built for, or are intended to be employed in the Seal or Cod Fishery, to any Port or Ports in Europe, outside the Straits of Gibraltar; but, not farther East than London, inclusive; except, that Vessels belonging to this Scheme may go to the Elbe, provided that they have on board, during that voyage, a regular Pilot. It will

not Insure Vessels farther South on the Coast of America, than New-York, inclusive. It will Insure Vessels employed Fishing and Coasting on the Banks and Shores of this Government, and its Dependencies; and all Vessels belonging to this Scheme, will be Insured, as well in Port as at Sea.

Vessels which leave this Country for Europe, after the first day of November; or the States of America after the tenth day of November; or leave any Port in Europe after the fifteenth day of October; or the States of America after the tenth day of November; will not be considered as belonging to the Scheme; and, if lost, will not be paid for by this Society.

On Saturday last, about 12 o'clock at noon, a fire broke out, at Harbour Grace, in the house of Mr. P. Kelly, in the rear of the town, and entirely consumed it. The fire commenced in the chimney, which, having been built in the fall of last year, was supposed to have been injured by the frost and rendered insecure. The whole of Mr. K's supplies for the fishery was in the house at the time, and consumed with the rest of his property. The fire fortunately did not extend beyond the premises where it originated.

By the arrival of the JOHN & ISAAC, Martin, from Liverpool, and the kindness of Mercantile friends, we are in possession of dates to the 29th April, extracts from which will be found above.

Ministers have been defeated in the House of Commons on a motion introduced by Sir W. Inglis, for the reduction of one half the malt duty, this will deduct nearly 2½ millions from the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget, and in fact annihilates it at one blow. On this subject the *Sun* of the 28th April says:—

"The division of last night has produced an extraordinary sensation among all the leading politicians at the west end of the town. This morning, at an early hour, several of the Ministers assembled in Downing-street, although summonses had been issued for a Cabinet Council at the usual time of the day. The reports as to the intentions of Ministers are various, but every thing at present seems to indicate that they will listen to the wishes of their friends, and remain in office, there being really nothing in the defeat of last night to render their resignation necessary, either as a measure of feeling or duty. In an unreformed Parliament, it was essential for Ministers to have a majority, as the whole system of Government was at that time one of patronage, and ministers could not expect to carry any measure, however important to the country, except with the support of the borough nominators. Now things are different. Ministers are, or ought to be, merely the executive of the House of Commons, and all that they have to do is to obey its decisions, so long as they are not brought about by the intrigues of a faction.

"It was stated last night, in the House of Commons, by Mr. Spring Rice, previously to the division, that the defeat of Ministers would, in all probability, render it necessary for them to retire from office; but we do not hear that this opinion was expressed by any other Minister, and the conduct of Lord Althorp after the division, by no means corresponded with the intimation which had been given by his colleague. It is said, however, this morning, in parliamentary circles, that Lord Althorp will retire, and that Mr. Edward Ellice, the Secretary at War, will replace him, and be succeeded at the War-office by Mr. S. Rice. It is also said that Mr. Wood, the patronage Secretary to the Treasury, will take some other office, as he has been found unequal to the whipper-in portion of the Treasury duties. We give these of course merely as reports; but we consider it by no means improbable, that in the event of Lord Althorp's retiring or exchanging office, Mr. E. Ellice will be invited to succeed him, as he is eminently qualified for the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, having been for many years a merchant, and thoroughly conversant with finance questions."

The French appear again ripe for a revolt. Germany is also in a state of great agitation. The Russians are in Constantinople.

Lord Palmerston the Foreign Secretary, it is reported, is to replace Lord W. Bentinck, as Governor-General of India.

Nothing is to be done, it is said, concerning the renewal of the Bank Charter this Session.

By the latest news from Oporto, it appears that there were desertions in the camp, and Admiral Sartorius had sailed with the fleet for England. He had previously threatened to blockade Don Pedro in Oporto, unless money were sent to pay the seamen.

ARRIVAL.—In the Cornhill, from Gibraltar, Mr. JAMES STOKES.

DEPARTURE.—From Harbour Grace, in the Gem, for Liverpool, Mrs. RIDLEY.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.
June 1.—Schooner Fly, Soper, Lisbon; 137 mays salt.

3.—Brig Nicholson, Craig, Liverpool; 150 tons salt, 20 tons coals, 100 bbls. flour, 20 bbls. pork, 30 firkins butter, 7 trunks, 2 bales shop goods, 30 boxes soap, 20 boxes candles, 6 boxes glass, &c.
4.—Brig Prince of Wales, Dodd, Liverpool; 5320 bushels salt, 10 tons coals, 1 tierce glass, 19 packages hardware, 10 packages shop goods, 12 boxes window glass, 40 firkins butter, 30 half-boxes hard soap, 6 boxes candles, 4 tons potatoes, 20 bbls. pork, 4000 bricks, 1 tierce loaf sugar, &c.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

May 31.—Brig Oak, Woodward, Cadiz; 160 tons salt,
June 1.—Schooner Sarah, Jacob, Waterford; 50 bbls. pork, 50 half-bbls. ditto, 180 kegs 13 firkins butter, 25 tons potatoes, 327 bags bread, &c.
3.—Brig Camilla, Grayson, Liverpool; 15 tons coals, 7800 bushels salt, 100 bbls. flour, 3 tierces rice, 50 bbls. pork.

4.—Brig Hope, Shaddock, Hamburg; 428 firkins butter, 300 bbls. pork, 400 bbls. flour, 730 bags bread, 2 casks gin, 1 case glass.
Brig John & Isaac, Martin, Liverpool; 4,600 bushels salt, 12 tons potatoes, 22 tons coals.

Brig Cornhill, Florence, Gibraltar; 1490 faegos salt, 56 qr.-casks, 20 pipes, 24 hds. wine, 1 pipe brandy, 10 boxes liquors, 400 jars/olives, 20 half-boxes almonds, 50 fraills figs.
Arrived yesterday the Brig Thomson, from Liverpool.

CLEARED.

June 1.—Brig Providence, Taylor, London; 252 casks, containing 17,314 galls. seal oil, 10,000 seal skins.
3.—Brig Transit Donnelly, Quebec; ballast.
4.—Brig Curlew, Hanrahan, Liverpool; 277 casks, containing 17,969 galls train oil, and blubber.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

May 24.—Brig Emma Zoller, Aberdeen, Ross; potatoes, passengers, &c.
Brig Fenwick, Dawson, Newcastle; coals, earthenware, &c.

Brig George Hallett, Ancona; bread.
25.—Brig Good Intent, M'Gilton, Youghal; passengers.
Schooner Joseph, Lock, Poole; merchandise, salt, &c.
Schooner Aneas, Harris, P. E. Island; oats, potatoes, cattle, &c.

Brig Cabinet, Phelan, Waterford; passengers, porter coals, &c.
Brig John & Mary, Johnston, Liverpool; salt, &c.
Brig Freedom, Cousins, Teignmouth; salt, potatoes, cordage, &c.

26.—Schooner Three Brothers, Chessoney, P. E. Island; potatoes, &c.
Brig Lustre, Finley, Newcastle; coals.
Schooner Surprise, Blackall, Lisbon; salt, &c.

Brig Success, Hunter, Hamburg; bread, pork, oatmeal, &c.
Schooner Mahone Bay Packet, Pitt, Tobago; rum, molasses.
Schooner Lottery, Bell, Jamaica; rum, pork, flour.

Schooner Swift, Webster, P. E. Island; potatoes, oats, wheat.
Schooner Phoenix, Jordan, Teignmouth; potatoes, salt, &c.
27.—Schooner Mary, Clarke, Halifax; flour, porter, ale.

Brig Janus, Bowman, Hamburg; bread, butter, pork, flour, &c.
30.—Schooner Maria, Girtior, Antigonish; lumber, butter, &c.
Schooner Kingarlock, Martin, Waterford; barley, oats, pork, &c.

Schooner Rose, and Thistle, Francis, Lisbon; salt.
Schooner Thistle, Clarke, Halifax; molasses, pork, barley, &c.
Brig Deborah, Start, London; butter, sugar, brandy, tea, &c.

CLEARED.

May 25.—Schooner Scipio, Graham, Sydney; ballast.
Schooner Rambler, Terrio, Arichat; ballast.
27.—Brig Good Intent, M'Gilton, Quebec; ballast.
Amaranth, Lard, Sydney; ballast.

Emma Zoller, Aberdeen, Miramichi; oats, porter.
Royal Nigger, Lamzed, New-York; ballast.
Eliza, Burke, New-York; seal skins.
Clydesdale, Corbin, Greenock; seal oil, sleigh.

London, Ball, Cadiz; fish.
Schooner John and William, Ellis, a port in Portugal or Spain; fish.
30.—Barque Thorntons, Mitchell, Bathurst; brandy.

Brig Bezsin K. Reece, Tuzo, -----; fish, &c.
Selina, Oldrey, Vianna; fish.

CLEARED.

TO LET.

For a Term of Years as may be agreed on

A desirable WATER-SIDE PREMISES, measuring about 63 feet East and West, situated in the central part of this Harbour, and well adapted for Building on.—For particulars, apply to

JONATHAN TAYLOR,

Or

SAMUEL C. RUMSON.

Carbonear, June 5, 1833.

THE SITE, whereon lately stood the Shop and Dwelling-house belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. W. Danson, on which is a BRICK-BUILT FIRE and FROST-PROOF CELLAR.

The above is situate near the centre of Harbour-Grace.

Apply to

JOHN MCCARTHY.

Carbonear, May 22, 1833.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal the CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS necessary for the Entry and Clearance of Vessels, under the New Regulations.

NOTICES.

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 Seved),

In all its various Branches, and, by stricts 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. 4 pair
Ditto Blucher or laced ditto 15s. ..
Men's Shoes 10s to 11s. ..

LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES.

Boots @ 10s. 4 pair
Shoes 8s. ..

And all other work in proportion.

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

Carbonear, April 3, 1833.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY THE ABOVE,

FOUR Journeymen Shoe-makers

To whom liberal Wages will be given.—None need apply but good Workmen.

April 17, 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.

(CIRCULAR.)

OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, founded in the city of New-York, in 1828, for the recovery of Claims, Investment of Funds in the Public Securities of the States of the Union, or on Mortgage of Freehold Property, and for Commission and Agency Transactions in general.

New-York, April 2, 1833.

The undersigned Director of this Agency, and the authorised agent of a number of the most eminent and extensive Manufacturing Establishments of this city and its vicinity, will promptly execute all orders that may be confided thereto for any of the undermentioned objects of American manufacture or construction, viz.

Cabinet furniture and Upholstery; Fancy and Common Chairs; Piano Fortes; Church and Parlour Organs; Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, and Railroad Cars; Saddlery and Harness; Gold and Silver Plate and Plated Ware, Watches and Jewelry; Gold Silver, and Bronze Leaf, Flint Glass, Cut and Moulded Glass, and Glassware; Printing Types Printing Presses; Printing and Writing Paper, and Printing Ink; Cotton Goods; Beaver and Patent Silk Hats; Caps and Umbrellas; Shell and Brazilian Combs, Leather, Boots and Shoes; Common and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, &c.; Tallow and Sperm Candles; Manufactured Tobacco; Medicinal Drugs; Chymicals, Paints, &c.; Gunpowder; Shot; Agricultural Implements; Copper Stills, Boilers, and Sugar Pans, Sugar Mills, &c.; Refined Sugar; Iron Chests; Iron Castings, Hollow Ware, &c.; Fire Engines, Steam Engines, Railroad Locomotive Engines, and Machinery of all kinds; Ships, Vessels and Steamboats of every class.

All the foregoing objects will be warranted by the respective Manufacturers and Builders, and furnished at the wholesale prices specified in their Circulars, issued from this Office to the Agents and correspondents of this Establishment, and payment on delivery or shipment at the port of New-York.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance of funds to the amount thereof, either in Specie, Bullion, Bills of Exchange, or by consignment of any merchantable products addressed to the undersigned Agent, Office of American and Foreign Agency, No. 49, Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, DIRECTOR.