

quiries at Apsley-house this morning were exceedingly numerous.

The *Westphalia Mercury* of the 11th inst. announce, on the other hand, that General GRISMAR was then residing on his estate of Podolia, and that his retreat from the Russian service was owing to the bad state of his health, and the chagrin he felt at the recent loss of a son and daughter.

The *Journal de Frankfort* denies that there had been conspiracy, insubordination, or condemnations for revolutionary proceedings to any extent in the Russian army, and that, consequently, the assertion in the newspapers that seven or eight Russian officers, compromised in a political conspiracy, had arrived on the frontier of France, as stated in the Belgian and French newspapers, was false.

The *Leipsic Gazette* of the 15th inst. publishes a letter from Vienna of the 10th, announcing that the projected marriage of the Princess MARY of Wurtemberg and the young Count NEYPERG had obtained the sanction of the King her father, and would shortly take place. The "escape" of the Duke of BORDEAUX, and his visit to Rome, continued to occupy public attention. The Government are said to have recommended the strictest surveillance in the adjoining countries to prevent the Prince from making any rash attempt against France. It was reported on the Vienna Bourse that several extensive failures had occurred in Venice and Trieste.

The *Milan Gazette* of the 12th inst. draws a fearful picture of the ravages occasioned by the floods. From Turin to Florence the whole country resembled a lake, being everywhere under water.—A similar observation applies to Piedmont, Lombardy, and the south of France.

The last accounts from St. Petersburg contained in the *Augsburg Gazette* of the 15th inst. describe the state of health of EMPRESS as still extremely precarious. The Grand Duchess CECILIA was also in a suffering condition, and the hereditary Prince had not yet left Mohilew, where he was confined by indisposition. A report of the march of IBRAHIM PASHA upon Malatia had reached St. Petersburg, but was not credited.—IBRAHIM," says the writer, "would not be such a fool as to compromise his military reputation by such an enterprise. He well knows that he would experience insurmountable difficulties on the shores of the Bosphorus, and that it would be impossible for him to maintain that position, particularly if England and Russia should act with accord, and should adopt measures to oppose his projects."

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1840.

The Report of the Wesleyan Methodist Auxiliary Missionary Society for the Newfoundland District 1839, has just been put into our hands. We are much pleased with its various and interesting details, as well as with the tasteful manner in which it has been sent from the press. In glancing over "the Harbor Grace Circuit list" however, we have been rather surprised to find that the names of the Collectors are altogether omitted. Now, although we are perfectly satisfied that those indefatigable ladies do not require any stimulus of that nature to urge them on in their praiseworthy toils, yet, as the names of the Collectors of other towns are given to the public, we certainly think the like courtesy ought to have been observed towards those of Harbor Grace.

The following is a summary of the amount of collections throughout the Island—

To Cash from the Treasurer of the St. John's Auxiliary	£176 11 5
" Cash from the Carbonear Branch	77 10 6
" Ditto from the Harbour Grace ditto	30 0 0
" Ditto from the Brigus ditto	27 10 0
" Ditto from the Port-de-Grave circuit	10 2 9
" Ditto from the Blackhead ditto	9 10 0

" Ditto from the Island Cove ditto	5 10 0
" Ditto from the Old Perlican ditto	5 0 0
" Ditto from the Trinity ditto	2 0 0
" Ditto from the Bonavista ditto	10 3 0
" Ditto from the Burin ditto	6 0 2
" Cash in the hands of the Treasurer	86 18 5
	£455 8 1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
JANUARY 8.

To His Excellency H. PRESCOTT, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, &c. &c.

We, Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Newfoundland, beg leave to thank your Excellency for your Excellency's speech at the opening of the present session of the Legislature.

Concurring as we do in your Excellency's view of the propriety of holding the general annual Session of the Legislature in the Winter season, we shall cheerfully enter upon the public business, both regular and incidental, although we too, with your Excellency, regret the painful circumstances that have made our present convention imperative.

That it is not the remissness of the House of Assembly, or their unwillingness to provide for the wants of the Poor that the present distress is attributable, is proved by the circumstance that in the last session we passed a Bill granting to Her Majesty a sum, in our opinion, fully adequate to the exigency of the time, which Bill, however, unhappily, was not permitted to arrive at the maturity of law; and we regret exceedingly that your Excellency should have deemed it necessary to intimate in your Excellency's speech, that to that Bill your Excellency's Instructions forbade your giving your Excellency's assent, should it have received the sanction of the Two Houses of the Legislature, although we are not aware in what respect the measure in question, or any provision therein embodied, is either opposed to or beside these Instructions.

The instructions to which your Excellency alludes we apprehend, are embodied in certain Despatches from her Majesty's Secretaries of State for the Colonies, sent down by Message, (in writing) bearing date 12th August, 1839, and which Instructions with reference to this Bill, in the opinion of this house, go no farther than to express an opinion that the Legislature should not themselves nominate, or authorise others to appoint, to Stipendiary Offices; and in the Bill adverted to, the House of Assembly carefully abstained from violating that principle, leaving to your Excellency the sole appointment to the office of District Surgeon, the only Stipendiary Office contemplated therein.

Feeling deeply for the miseries of the Poor, we shall, notwithstanding this difficulty, apply our utmost zeal and intelligence to this important subject, in order that the contemplated relief may be made, as early as possible, available, and shall be most anxious to render any measure that may be introduced for that purpose, alike consistent with the just and reasonable wishes of her Majesty's Government and promotive of the interests of the Poor.

Your Excellency's speech to observe upon the subject of the last Contingency Bill, and to suggest, that as that subject is discussed at some length in an address from the house to her Majesty in the last session, "a Bill embracing such items as were originally undisputed might, in consideration of the painful position of various claimants, be at once advantageously prepared."—We beg leave to observe that the Address to which your Excellency alludes, was complaining of the impediments daily thrown in the way of the operations of the Assembly in Newfoundland, and the subject of the rejection of the Contingency Bill is there introduced merely incidentally, with that of the rejection of the Academy Bill, the Grammar School Bill, and other, but by no means with a view, to leave to the decision of her Majesty's government matters, whereof the Assembly are themselves the only constitutional judges.

We shall, therefore, consider the subject of the Contingent Expenses of the last session, in the same manner as we shall those of the general expence of the Civil Government of the country, with a view to the public interests, as well as to the maintenance of the independence of the popular Branch of the Legislature.

We thank your Excellency for the intention your Excellency expresses of laying before us a Survey of the Building occupied by the Legislature, and shall not fail to take the subject of the condition of that building under our consideration.

We also return your Excellency our thanks for your Excellency's intention to lay before us the third Report of the Geological Surveyor.

We feel grateful to Her Majesty's Government for conceding to the Legislature the alienation of the Crown Territory, and shall lose no time in preparing a Bill upon that subject, in order that the assent of her Majesty thereto, may be had with as little delay as possible.

Your Excellency judges correctly that a Road Bill will occupy our deliberation, inas much, as such a measure is essentially necessary for providing for the completion of Roads already in operation, as well as for the making of others of great importance; but particularly is such a Bill called for by the necessity of affording employment to the poor, thereby enabling us to avoid voting a large sum for the support of the able bodied and industrious pauper.

In fine we shall give our fullest consideration to all those topics to which your Excellency has deemed it expedient on former occasions to call our attention, and on which we have not yet been permitted to carry your Excellency's views into effect, and beg leave to return our thanks for the readiness your Excellency is pleased to express to assist our efforts for the general good.

House of Assembly, 8th January, 1840.

In the Press,

And speedily will be published,
(Price 1s. 6d. Currency)

**THE
Newfoundland
ALMANAC,**

(Calculated expressly for this Island)

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1840,

Being BISSEXTILE or LEAP YEAR, and the third year of the reign of

Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA

In addition to the matter usually found in similar publications, viz., the time of the sun's rising and setting, the moon's Changes, the moon's age, &c., this Almanac will contain much information exclusively local, and never before published in an authentic form, which it is expected will render it generally useful.

N. B.—As only a limited number will be struck off, it is requested that persons desirous of obtaining copies will make timely application to Mr. A. M'IVER, by whom the work will be sold.

Times Office,
St. John's,
December 25.

For Sale

BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

The Cargo of the Brig JANE.

Capt WALKER, from Danzig.

1030 Bags Biscuit, A B & C
400 Bls Superfine Flour
100 do Prime Mess Pork

Harbour Grace,
Dec. 13, 1839.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late Wm. DIXON, of Harbor Grace, Trader, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts duly attested to the Subscriber, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are to make immediate payment to.

C. F. BENNETT,
Administrator.
St. John's,
November 19, 1839.

WILLIAM STEBLING, M. D.

And Surgeon,

HAVING returned from the University of Edinburgh, has to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he is now Practising the different branches of his Profession in conjunction with his Father, at whose residence, he may at any time be consulted.

Harbour Grace,
23d Sept., 1839.

On Sale

JUST RECEIVED,

ex-ANN from BRISTOL,
AND FOR SALE.

A well assorted Stock of

**BRITISH
Manufactured
Dry Goods,**

60 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS

90 Coils CORDAGE, and

50 Tons Best Newport

**RED ASH
COALS.**

ALSO,

Of former Importations,

Bread, Flour, Pork
Holstein Butter (repacked)

Oatmeal

Peas, Rice

Gun in Cases, &c., &c.

At accommodating and
Low Prices

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,

Nov. 13, 1839

NEW PROVISIONS,

&c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

Ex ELIZABETH, 13 days
from NEW YORK,

70 Barrels Superfine FLOUR	From
50 Half Do. Do. Do.	New
50 Barrels Fine Do.	Wheat
100 Do. Prime BEEF	
77 Do. Do. PORK	
50 Do. Very Fine APPLES	
50 Boxes CRACKERS	
30 Puncheons MOLASSES	
10 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO	
1 Hogshead Leaf Do.	
20 Barrels PITCH	
20 Do. TAR	
4 Do. Bright VARNISH	
3 Do. TURPENTINE	
2 Dozen Carpet BROOMS.	

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbour Grace
October 9, 1839.

THE BRIG

Hit or Miss,

Burthen per Register 93⁴⁹/₉₄ Tons,

Iron Sheathed and well found in
Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging,
Boats, &c., &c., &c.

Inventory to be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,

Oct. 16, 1839

Indentures

FOR SALE,

At the Office of this Paper.