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# STAR,

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15, 1838.

No. 215.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mess. W. DIXON & Co's

*Process for obtaining cheap and valuable Manure without the aid of Cattle, invented by M. Jauffret, of Aix.*

A method has been discovered in France of making manure as it may be wanted, without cattle, in 19 days; and with great economy, as appears from a report made to the committee of the Academy of Agriculture at Paris, by M. Chatelet, its secretary, who, with M. Caillieu, president of that committee, M. de la Gerardiere, president of the academy of agriculture of Elois, and the Marquis de Saint Croix, were appointed to examine into the merits of M. Jauffret's invention.

These gentlemen report that by a cheap wash or lye, the ingredients of which are to be found in all places, and which every cultivator can make on his own land, all sorts of herbaceous and ligneous substances, such as heather, furze, brambles, and even the living dogstooth, can be put into a state of rapid fermentation, and not only these substances, but even earth itself, be its nature what it may, can be converted into a valuable manure.

That the manure produced by this new system is quite as valuable as the best horse litter; its effects are visible upon several successive crops; and it can be obtained with perfect facility at pleasure.

That M. Jauffret supplied the committee with numerous and undeniable proofs of experiments, ranging over a period of nine years, in five communes of the (see last page.)

**CHEERFULNESS.**—A woman may be of great assistance to her husband, in business, by wearing a cheerful smile continually upon her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a hundred-fold when his better half moves about with a continual scowl upon her brow. A pleasant cheerful wife is as a rainbow set in the sky when her husband's mind is tossed with the storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like one of those fiends who delight to torture lost spirits.—*Ibid.*

**ENTRANCE INTO LIFE.**—It is doing a service to mankind to destroy the prejudice which is generally entertained, that youth is educated, when some care has been taken of their infancy. This prejudice, besides other bad effects of it, suspends the zeal of the small number of individuals in the middle ranks of life, who wish to give their children the best education they can. From a false notion that the minds of young

persons are formed at a very early period, they suffer them to be their own masters at a time when they stand most in need of a guide, to direct them in the course of the most important period of their education, by the wisdom of his counsels, the gentleness of his insinuations, and the force of his example. Few persons, in their infancy, learn the art of employing and governing themselves; and it is very difficult to learn it till the faculties of the mind are full blown, and the character has taken its true bias. When young persons, therefore, are entering upon the tempestuous ocean of human life, then is the time when they must be taught the pilot's art, the manner of steering their course, so as to avoid rocks and quicksands. A philosopher might begin to take the charge of education, at a time when the vulgar think it is finished. Many persons are capable of educating children in the ordinary method; there are few, very few, who are capable of forming men.

**MORE STEAM WONDERS.**—A piece of mechanism has been invented by Dr. Lardner, and constructed for the steam navigation committee of the British Association, which must tend in a great degree to remove the causes which have recently produced so many lamentable accidents in steam-vessels. The object of this machine is to keep a self-acting register of the state of every part of the working machinery, and boilers, so that not only the captain and engineers can at all times, by the mere inspection of a sheet of paper, ascertain the state of every part of the machinery on which its safety and efficiency depend but the owners of the vessel will have a faithful and accurate record preserved of the state and performance of the engines every hour during the voyage. On the return of the vessel to port this scroll or self-written journal being taken out, any neglect which may have been committed either in feeding the boilers, tending the fires, or, in a word, any omission of duty on the part of any person employed about the machinery, will be there noted, with the exact time at which such neglect or omission occurred. If a register, therefore, be kept of the succession of men employed in the several departments, the culpable party will be made known. The mechanism is enclosed in an octagonal case, to be locked during the voyage, and inaccessible to any one on board the vessel, the keys remaining ashore with the owners. A casing of plate glass surrounds the paper scroll on which the performance of the machinery will be written so that those in care of the vessel may see what is written but cannot interfere with it. This mechanism is now completed, and will be shown during the present week to scientific men and others who feel an interest in such matters, after which it will be placed in the Peninsular Company's steam-ship Tagus, for which this particular machine has been adapted.—*Evening Paper.*

**DOMESTIC AFFECTIONS.**—They little know who talk of the poor man's bereavements coldly, as a happy release from pain to the departed, and a merciful relief to the survivor; they little know what the agony of these bereavements is. A silent look of affection and regard when the other eyes are turned coldly away—the consciousness that we possess sympathy & affection of one being when all other have

deserted us, is a hold, a stay, a comfort in the deepest afflictions, which on wealth could purchase, no honour bestow.

A young man married a wife, whose only claim upon his regard was her personal beauty. She said to him, at the end of one of their quarrels, "You don't love me: you cannot look me in the face and say you love me." "You mistake me my dear," cried he, "for it is only when I look you in the face, that I can say that I love you."

The bell rings for fire. Every one starts up, but feels certain it is not his house because he knows the chances are so widely scattered. Anon a hearse with a long funeral train goes by. No one thinks it will be his turn next, because he never has died yet; but when his house burns down, or death claims his body, he makes as great a fuss about it as if it was something new, and he had not had warning upon warning aye, and continually.

## Local Legislature

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

TUESDAY, August 7.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

EDWARD KIELLEY, Esq., charged with having committed a breach of the privileges of the House, was ordered by Mr SPEAKER to be brought to the Bar—and having appeared,

Mr. SPEAKER informed Mr. Kielley that he had been brought to the bar of the House in consequence of a complaint of a violation of the privileges of the House made against him by an Hon. Member,—that the matter had been referred to a Committee, who had examined witnesses and had furnished the House with a report, which the Clerk was then directed to read as follows:—

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

PATRICK BYRNE Examined.—Doctor Kielley had directed him to the Court House to get some assistance; Witness was proceeding, when Dr. K. called him back and told him to apply to Mr. Kent, who was then standing at his door. On showing Mr. Kent a paper he got from Mr. Carter, Doctor Kielley pointed his hand at him (Mr. Kent), calling him a puppy, and said he would pull his nose.

RICHARD BUTT Examined.—About 12 o'clock to-day he was passing by Mr. Kent's dwellinghouse; Mr. Kent was standing at the door speaking to Patrick Byrne when Dr. Kielley said he (Mr. Kent) was a puppy and he would kick him; and walking up to Mr. Kent in a threatening attitude, with clenched hand, said he had it in for him, the lying puppy, and that his privileges should not protect him.

JOHN KENT Examined.—Is Member for the District of St. John's. He and Dr. Kielley had some difference, provoked by him (Dr. K.), about 12 o'clock to-day. Dr. Kielley put his hand clenched up to his (Mr. Kent's) face several times and said he had it in for him, the lying puppy, and his privileges should not protect him—alluding to certain statements made by him (Mr. Kent) in his place in the house upon the subject of the St. John's Hospital.

The Committee report that having taken under their most serious consideration the complaint of Mr. Kent, Member of this House, against Edward Kielley Esq. District Surgeon for St. John's, and after examining witnesses thereon, are of opinion that the conduct of Mr. Kielley is a gross breach of the privileges of the House, and if allowed to pass unnoticed would be a sufficient cause of deterring members acting in

the independent manner so necessary for a free Assembly.

[It was by virtue of a warrant grounded upon the foregoing report that Dr. Kielley was taken into custody by the Serjeant-at-Arms.]

Dr. KIELLEY requested that he might be heard in explanation.

A question being raised as regards the parliamentary usage on such occasions,

Mr. Kielley was directed to withdraw.

After some observations by Mr. SOLICITOR-GENERAL and Mr. KENT, Dr. Kielley was again directed to appear.

Dr. KIELLEY entered into an explanation of the circumstances connected with the alleged breach of privilege, and was then desired to withdraw.

Mr. KENT, Mr. WINNER, and Mr. MOORE, then severally addressed the House in terms condemnatory of the course pursued by Dr. Kielley with reference to his explanation—and,

Upon motion, it was

*Resolved*—That Mr. Kielley do remain in the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms until further orders from the House.

WEDNESDAY, August 8.

Mr. KENT, after some observations, introduced the following motion:—

Whereas, on yesterday, Edward Kielley Esq., was brought to the bar of this House, in custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms, to answer for a violation of the privileges of this House, committed by using threatening gestures and expressions to John Kent, Esq., Member for the District of St. John's, for words uttered in the House;—and whereas the said Edward Kielley, Esq., when called on by the Speaker to explain, pointing to the said John Kent; Esq., in his seat in the House, used the following grossly offensive epithets:—"He, the said John Kent, was a liar and a coward," or words to that effect, and other very many contumelious epithets. And whereas such conduct is a grievous aggravation and iteration of the contempt offered to this House by the said Edward Kielley—

*Resolved*—That the Serjeant-at-Arms be directed to hand over the said Edward Kielley, Esq., to the Sheriff of Newfoundland and to the Gaoler of this District, to be lodged in the common Gaol therein, until the said Edward Kielley do make such apology in manner and form as this House shall dictate, and that the Speaker do issue his order to these Officers as a warranty for this proceeding.

Mr. MOORE concurred.

Mr. BROWN was opposed to proceeding in the matter with precipitation,—it was one of importance, and he would urge that the consideration of it be postponed until to-morrow, in order to give hon. members an opportunity for reflection

Mr. POWER was also averse to the House coming to a hasty decision; the question was an extraordinary one—he believed it to be without precedent. Dr. Kielley was brought to the bar of the House yesterday, and had used language that was not justifiable—why was he not checked in the onset? It seemed to him (Mr. P.) like a trap to induce Dr. K. to commit himself still further;—he might naturally have supposed that if he were violating the privileges of the House he would not have been permitted to proceed.—Mr. Power then moved an amendment—that the question be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. DOYLE and Mr. WINNER spoke in support of the amendment.

Mr. KENT saw no good reason for the