

grant for outfit and passengers, while the actual expense of travelling will be defrayed from local funds. We are glad to hear that the success which has already attended the exertions of the friends of this Society, leads to the confident expectation that continued accessions will be made to its resources, as the pressing nature of the religious wants of the Colonies becomes known.

From a recent return made by the various Fire Insurance Companies, it appears that *three millions and a half* of property situated in the metropolis is insured; during last year (1838) about a *million* value of property was consumed by fire in London.

Mr. Lawson, the publisher of the *Times*, was brought up for judgment in the Court of Queen's Bench on Wednesday, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and a fine of £200, for a libel on Sir John Conroy.

The magnificent palace of Raphael was burnt to the ground on the night of the 16th inst., supposed to have been caused by lighting a fire in an unoccupied room, and not properly attended to. Raphael is one of the suppressed sees, and since the death of the late Bishop, Dr. Blisset, who expended great sums in improving it, the place has been occupied by a care-taker and his wife, employed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, whose property it is.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1839.

To Correspondents.

"O. P.'s" remarks shall be attended to at some future time; we watch our opportunity.

It is possible we may offer a few observations upon the *MERCURY'S "Friend to Education,"* in our next number.

We have received since our last No. London Papers to the 18th February and Halifax to the 4th March.—Some of the London papers speak with confidence of the early marriage of Her Majesty to her cousin, Prince ALBERT of Saxe-Coburg.

The whole Country was in a state of excitement on the Corn Laws; public meetings had taken place in the principal cities and towns, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament on the subject. Lord John Russell, Lord Brougham, and the Earl of Durham, have expressed themselves favourable to a change, and the general opinion is, that a material reduction of duty will take place.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Colonial Office has at last vouchsafed an answer to the unusual lucid and able memorial preferred to the consideration of the executive by the merchants of Liverpool connected with, or interested in the trade of Newfoundland. It is not pretended that the remedy they suggest is chimerical; or that the apprehensions of outbreak which they entertain are unfounded or vague. They are informed that the government have it not in their power to despatch to the distracted colony, to the deplorable condition of which their attention has been earnestly and respectfully directed, either ships or troops. It now only remains that the loyalist population of Newfoundland should promptly and manfully enrol themselves as volunteers, pledged to defend the continuance of that union between the province and the mother country, which the timid and truckling home government would allow to be discovered. In the meanwhile the merchants of Great Britain must consent to submit their properties to the impartial jurisdiction, and the lives of their friends and connections to the guardian care and tender mercies of the Maynooth-bred priests of Newfoundland, and their implicit devotees, their redoubtable majorities, the members of the House of Assembly.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—By the ST. PATRICK, arrived at Liverpool, papers and letters from Newfoundland have been received to the 13th of Jan.

From these we learn that Doctor Kielley has unanimously resolved to appeal for the revision of illegal and unconstitutional decision delivered by the hiring judges of the frebrand Assembly.—The resident merchants of the Colony, in order to record their abhorrence of the acts and character of the Colonial Legislature, by whom their interests are sacrificed and their peaceful occupations interrupted have resolved to enter into a subscription to defray the expenses which the harshly treated Dr. Kielley must incur in his attempt to reverse the decree of the Supreme Court.

The Protestant members of the Commission appointed to carry into effect the national system of education recently imported into Newfoundland, as though it had been determined by its rulers to crowd within the limits of the island all the miseries which rampant Popery, and truckling Liberalism could inflict upon its hapless inhabitants, have unanimously resigned. They protest against the adoption of the system, because it sacrifices the welfare of the majority to conciliate the prejudices of the few; and because they conceive that a system of education better calculated to advance the interests of the Colony might safely be espoused and readily devised. The resignation of these gentlemen was accepted, and five Protestants were appointed to succeed them. Of these latter four have already refused to act as the patrons and propagators of Romanism.—*Dorset Gazette, Feb. 14.*

[We beg to inform our readers that the five Protestant vacancies referred to above, have been filled by the following very learned Roman Catholics—John McCarthy, John Walsh, Thomas Power, William Hanrahan, and Mich. Howley, ESQUIRES—Ed. Star.]

The changes in the Cabinet consequent on the retirement of Lord Glenelg from the Colonial Office have been arranged. The Marquis of Normanby succeeds to the Colonial seals, and Lord Morpeth obtains a seat in the Cabinet, still retaining the Secretaryship of Ireland. The retirement of Lord Glenelg occasioned surprise especially among those who were best acquainted with his Lordship's state of health, and the effect produced on his tone of feeling by the lamented decease of his brother, the intelligence of which reached him in December last. So keenly, we have reason to believe, was this bereavement felt, and such was the disposition of Lord Glenelg for retirement, that his Lordship only yielded to imperative necessity in attending to the routine of office, from which he would have sooner escaped, but that he had done so previously to the return of Lord Durham and the meeting of Parliament his resignation would have been referred to unworthy and injurious causes by those who have little respect for feelings, however sacred, when party prompts a misrepresentation of either. It might have been desirable that Lord Glenelg should have continued in office until the important affairs of Canada had been brought before Parliament, and disposed of by its decision; but the state of those provinces, the still unsettled boundary question between this country and the United States, necessity of constant vigilance in the Colonial Office, in consequence of the incursions made and threatened into the British provinces; the refractory disposition of the Jamaica House of Assembly, and other important circumstances, which obviously require that the head of the Colonial department should, while they exist, be continually present in Council, and eminently prompt in action—induced the Cabinet to submit to her Majesty the change these exigencies rendered necessary. Lord Glenelg, it is generally understood, declined an office involving less official duty, in order that, when he had undergone the labour of explaining, and if attacked defending, his conduct as the head of the Colonial department, in the administration of his office in connection with Canada, he might undisturbed remain in the seclusion which his present state of health and feelings induces him to desire. That his Lordship's health may be restored, and his mind tranquillised by retirement, will be anxiously desired by all, of whatever party, who are acquainted with the eminent virtues which adorn his character. The wisdom and energy which have characterised the Marquis of Normanby in the important offices he has filled in the West Indies and in Ireland, eminently qualify him for a post in which those qualities are of more than ordinary value; while the introduction of Lord Morpeth to the Cabinet will enable the government at once to avail itself, when in deliberation on the measures connected with Ireland, of the official information possessed by his Lordship, and of the experience he has acquired, in the important relation in which he stands to that country. It has been currently reported that the Earl of Ragno will succeed the Marquis of Normanby in the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland; but we are able to state without the slightest foundation—*Globe.*

List of Sealers fitted out at Trinity Bay, Spring 1839.—Sailed 5th and 6th March.

Vessels.	Masters.	Tons.	Men.
Supplied by Mess. J. B. Garland & Co.			
Beaver,	George Rex,	156	37
Dart,	B. Andrews,	101	33
True Blue,	Wm. Green,	115	32
Eclipse,	G. Freeman,	99	28
Phoenix,	Wm. Curtis,	110	24
Active,	S. Digham,	72	21
Almira,	R. Hiscock,	56	16

Ews. Late Robert Slade.		
William,	Ed. Egan,	145
Robert & James,	Geo. Field,	137
Caroline,	J. Dwyer,	101
Thos. & Sarah,	W. Wiltshire,	63
Seal,	John Egan,	57
Success,	Thos. Stone,	63
Three Brothers,	J. Hindy,	115
Swallow,	J. Crocker,	67
Edward,	Jas. Lodge,	76
Anna,	J. Clarke,	91
Thamas Virge.		
Hibernia,	Thos. Verge,	49
Stuart & Rennie.		
Hannah,	P. Doherty,	59
Patrick Bryan.		
St. Patrick,	M. Bryan,	110
Newman & Co.		
Metis Packet,	J. Galtwan,	88
W. & H. Thomas & Co.		
Water Lilly,	J. Hopkins,	125
Bailey & Co.		
Frederick,	J. March,	93
Mary,	S. March,	125
Robert Alesop & Co.		
Tryon,	T. Carey,	80
Robert Underday.		
Perseverance,	R. Hopkins,	81
Charles Newhook.		
June,	C. Pitman,	57
Total—27 Vessels, 2502 Tons, and 716 Men.		

In the Honorable the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Newfoundland, Harbour Grace, October Term, Second Victoria.

In the matter of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, late of Carbonear, Merchants, Copartners.

WHEREAS the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, were on the Thirtieth day of April last past, in due form of Law, declared Insolvents by the said Court of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. And whereas JOHN MCCARTHY, of Carbonear, Merchant, WILLIAM RENDELL, of St. John's, Merchant, and JAMES SLADE, of Trinity, Merchant, Creditors of the said Insolvents, have by the major part in value of the Creditors of the said Insolvents, been in due form chosen and appointed Trustees of the Estate of the said Insolvents. Notice is hereby given that the said JOHN MCCARTHY, WILLIAM RENDELL, and JAMES SLADE, as such Trustees, are duly authorised under such orders as the said Northern Circuit Court shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to discover, collect, and realize the Estate, Debts, and Effects of the said Insolvents; and all Persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or having in their possession any Goods or Effects belonging to them or either of them, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the said Trustees.

By the Court,
JOHN STARK,
Chief Clerk and Registrar.
Court House,
Harbour Grace,
9th Nov., 1838.

WE, the undersigned, Trustees to the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. of Carbonear, in the Island of Newfoundland, Merchants, have appointed, and by these presents do appoint Mr. JOHN WILLS MARTIN of Carbonear, Gentleman, to be our AGENT, to transact and manage all matters connected with, and relating to the said Insolvent Estate.

As witness our Hands, this 10th day of November, 1838.

(Signed)
JOHN MCCARTHY,
WILLIAM RENDELL,
JAMES SLADE.

We have great satisfaction in stating, that the acceptance by the King of the Netherlands of the definitive arrangements proposed by the Conference, for a final settlement between Holland and Belgium, has arrived in London. The Netherlands Minister in London has been authorised to sign the proposed treaty.

In the West Riding treasurer's account of the expenditure out of the county rates is this item: 'For the expenses of the London police and peace officers, in enforcing the introduction of the Poor Law Amendment Act into this county, and in protecting the Assistant Commissioner, £1,040.'

On Sale
SEALERS
Agreements

For Sale at this Office.

Just Landed
Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun den, Master,
FROM HAMBURG,
Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

Also,
15 Tuns BLUBBER.
For Sale by
THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

The following Valuable Mercantile and Fishing Establishments situate at St. Mary's, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Slade, Biddle & Co., of Carbonear.

Will be offered For Sale
By Public Auction,
On WEDNESDAY the 1st day of May next
At 12 o'Clock,
AT THE
COMMERCIAL ROOM
(St. John's.)

THAT Eligible Room, known as RICHARD'S ROOM—consisting of a Large DWELLING-HOUSE, with COUNTING HOUSE adjoining; Three STORES, One SHOP One COOK-ROOM, Two STAGES, One BEACH, FLAKES, MEADOW, and GARDEN.

That Eligible Room known as PHILPARD'S ROOM—consisting of one DWELLING-HOUSE, One STAGE, One STORE, Extensive MEADOW GROUND with right and privilege of Piscary at Great Salmonier.

That Eligible Room known as CHRISTOPHER'S ROOM—consisting of a DWELLING-HOUSE, FISH STORE, STAGE, FLAKES, BEACH, GARDEN, and MEADOWS.

Also,
10 FISHING BOATS, carrying from 16 to 30 qtls Round Fish.
At St. Mary's.
Together with sundry SKIFFS, PONTS, CRAFT, CASKS, &c.
Particulars of the Rooms may be made known on application to Mr LUSH, at St. Mary's; Mr. J. B. WOOD, at St. John's or at Carbonear, to
J. W. MARTIN,
Agent.

Carbonear,
9th Jan., 1839.

TWENTY GUINEAS
REWARD!

Cow Stolen.

WHEREAS some evil disposed Person or persons did on the night of the 12th instant, or early on the morning of the 13th instant, break open the door of the STABLE on the Premises of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. and STOLE herefrom a

MILCH COW,

Any Person giving information of the offender or offenders, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward
There is also a further Reward of

10 Guineas

offered to any person who will give information of the Persons by whom the Meadow and other FENCES belonging to said Estate, have been destroyed

JOHN W. MARTIN,
Agent.
Carbonear,