[illegible] result, illustrated the independence of [illegible] character by resigning the [illegible] of Dumfriesshire, [illegible] is incompatible with his [illegible] to continue to the Melbourne ministry the benefit of his Lordship's support.—*Times.*

The Worsley baronetage, lately extinct, [illegible] in the person of William [illegible], Esq., of Hovingham in the [illegible] of Yorkshire, the eldest [illegible] of that ancient family. Amongst [illegible] of coronation festivities [illegible] Mr. Worsley [illegible] tenants and labourers on his [illegible] in Yorkshire to a [illegible] dinner of roast beef, pudding, [illegible] and [illegible] children [illegible] at Hovingham to upwards of [illegible] were invited to partake of a plentiful [illegible] of coffee, tea and cake, at the family [illegible].

Prince Talleyrand, by his will, has [illegible] to the establishment founded by him at Valençay, for the *Sœurs de la Charité*, whose duty it is to attend the [illegible] sick at their own houses.

Mr. John Russell in Dublin.—Mr. Russell has arrived in Dublin [illegible] doubtless, of propitiating [illegible] wrath of Mr. Daniel [illegible] and enrolling himself a member [illegible] Precursor Society. Nothing [illegible] this selection can save the [illegible] from the fate which we predicted [illegible] proceeding of the Irish session [illegible] to Parliament, on the 1st of [illegible] namely, the [illegible] hostility of the Demagogues [illegible]. There is in fact no [illegible] between the latter and [illegible] "compact alliance" of [illegible] dissolved by [illegible] of the high contracting [illegible] English Radicals—the [illegible] the two remaining—[illegible] Cabinet and the Repealers—[illegible] respectively. [illegible] has been cruelly hinted [illegible] and taking advantage [illegible] to secure new and more [illegible] for himself;—and [illegible] appearance on [illegible] of time to [illegible] the branch, [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] to be altogether the result of [illegible] conscience. Some [illegible] hurting with the pride of [illegible] reveal the [illegible] contract [illegible] the [illegible] of Lehigh [illegible] Hall.

[illegible] on War Commissary Persia, [illegible] by Accounts from England [illegible] Constantinople, Aug. 20) [illegible] by England against [illegible] has already caused [illegible] the declaration [illegible] Shah, who were joined by [illegible] bands of malcontents, set out [illegible] against Lehtrag. Some not [illegible] stations, in which the Persians were immediately dispersed, [illegible] the march of the English. [illegible] very anxious for the new [illegible] from the frontiers of Persia, but it is [illegible] hoped that the Schah will [illegible] a line of conduct more [illegible] to the interests and policy of [illegible]. It cannot, however, be denied that now the die is cast the affairs of Persia may assume a much more gloomy aspect than at the accession of the present sovereign in 1833.

New South Wales.—Sydney papers to the 23d of May have been received. The legislative council was to have met on the 30th of May, when it was expected that the jury act, which was on the point of expiring, would be renewed for two years longer. Some other measures were also in contemplation; but there seems to have been a strong conflict of opinion as to the best mode of reforming the convict system, the opposite parties agreeing in nothing but the necessity of some reform. A Violent outrage was committed by a large body of the natives on the 11th of the preceding month; they attacked the servants of a Mr. Faithful while on their way to Port Phillip in charge of some sheep, and, after a hard contest, killed seven of them. In other respects the colony seemed to be doing well. The commerce of both New South Wales and van Dieman's Land is described as considerable on the increase.

The "Great Radical Demonstration".—We have this day devoted a very considerable space to the report of the proceedings at the Radical meetings on Tuesday last. We feel that some apology is owing to our readers for giving so much prominence to the silly and contemptible vapourings of the consummate noodles who *sought* to disturb the peace of the town, and *succeeded* to admiration in rendering themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the public. The speeches delivered to the few hundreds of idlers who were attracted by curiosity to see the lions in the Infirmary yard are absolutely beneath criticism. Their very absurdity renders them innocuous.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, November 21, 1838.

By the arrival of the Brig Enterprise, W. Stevenson master, in 46 days from Liverpool, we have been favored with the loan of papers to the 4th ult.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(From the Liverpool Standard.)

The state of this colony demands the instaneous interference of the government at home. The strange and anomalous proceed- of the Popish house of Assembly have assumed so serious an aspect, that we do not hesitate to affirm, that there is as much cause for assembling Parliment at an early period this year, for the purpose of taking the state of the colony into consideration, as there was last year for the purpose of crushing the rebellion in Canada. Already have the merchants of this town drawn the attention of the Secretary of State to the deplorable consequences which have resulted from the political dissentions which have been suffered, for so long a period, to distract the island. There can be no doubt whatever that the origin of the evils, so justly complained of in their memorial to the somnolent personage who *neglects* the business of the colonial department is to be found in the *extent of the elective franchise* in Newfoundland, which is, in fact nothing short of *universal suffrage*. This colony affords us an instructive specimen of the sort of benefit which may be anticipated from the adopting of this radical principle. The same result would direct the attention of those infatuated men, who led into the belief that universal suffrage would be productive of good to the community, to the lamentable condition of Newfoundland. There we find justice openly insulted and set at defiance—religion converted into an engine of persecution and oppression—property rendered insecure commerce paralysed and the personal liberty of the subject infringed with impunity. How, indeed could it be otherwise, when those who are most interested in the welfare and prosperity of the colony are deprived of all share in the management of its internal affairs, and when the raffish and ignorant Popish mob reign triumphant and uncontrolled? God forbid that we should ever see the day when such scenes as have been recently enacted in Newfoundland shall be witnessed in happy England! But as certainly as cause follows effect, so surely will the same flagrant violations of "law and justice, religion and humanity," spring from the successful agitation of the principle of universal suffrage in Great Britain.

In the case of Edward Kielley against the Speaker and other Members of the House of Assembly, in which the Plaintiff charges the House of Assemble with having unjustly imprisoned him during the Session in August last—damages laid at £3000.

The Defendants, by their Attorney G. H. Emerson, Esq., pleaded that they were fully justified in the imprisonment of Plaintiff by the privileges attaching to and inherent in them as a Representative Legislative body—to which the Plaintiff, by Bryan Robinson, Esq., his Attorney, demurred.

The argument on the principle contended for in Defendants plea was heard yesterday, and occupied the Court during the whole day. Mr. Robinson for the plaintiff, and Mr. Emerson for the Defendants, argued ably and elaborately in support of their respective positions, but the Chief Justice declined then giving any judgment in the matter, as he was desirous of looking into the numerour authorities that had been quoted by both learned Counsels previously to his coming to any decision in the case.—*Newfoundlander, Nov.* 15.

Arrival.—In the Norval from Copenhagen, William Punton, Esq.

SHIP NEWS

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

17.—Messenger, Watts, Hamburgh, butter. bread.

Dove, Roche, Demerara, rum, molesses.

Elizabeth, Anderson, Hamburgh, flour oread, pork.

Kingfisher, Hicks, London, general cargo

American, Brig, Onegan, Blackman, Boston, apples.

Sale by Auction

FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Court House in Harbor Grace,

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

The 27th inst., At 11 o'Clock in the forenoon,

The following Vessels

Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Slade, Biddle Co.

Schooner MARY, Burthen 107 Tons
Schooner ST ANN, 93
Schooner CAMBRIAN, 90

JOHN W. MARTIN,
Agent.

Carbonear,
November 21, 1838.

Norval,

Capt. Wills from Copenhagen.

400 Bags Fine and Common

BREAD

and

50 Firkins

Butter

By the above Ship

For Sale by

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
November 21, 1838.

Notices

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to retire from Trade, requests that all Persons to whom he is indebted will furnish him with their Accounts; and those who are indebted to him, will please to make settlement by the 31st of December next.

JAMES POWER.

Carbonear,
Nov. 14, 1838.

Court of Sessions,
Harbor Grace, Newfoundland,
10th November, 1838.

THE Fire Wardens and Captains of Fire Companies duly chosen and appointed under and by virtue of the Statute 3rd, Wm. 4, cap. 4, having applied to us, *Thomas Danson* and *James Power*, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Northern District of Newfoundland in Sessions, and a majority of them having requested in writing, that an additional Assessment of *Six Pence* in the Pound be made on the estimated value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the said Town of *Harbor Grace*, for the purpose of liquidating the expenses of the ensuing and previous years, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, and having laid before us, a statement in writing, of the Appraised value of the said Rents, and also an account shewing the sum collected under a former Order of the Justices in Sessions, and the expenditure of the same.

We do therefore, hereby by virtue of the power and authority given unto us, by the seventh section of said Act, Order and direct that the sum of *Six Pence* in the Pound be raised and levied on the Landlords, Lessees, and other Persons at *Harbor Grace*, agreeably to an Assessment and Rate on the said Appraised value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores, and Buildings within the boundaries of the said Fire Companies, made by the said Fire Wardens and Captains of Companies under the seventh section of the said Act.

Given under our hands and seals in Sessions as aforesaid, the second year of Her Majesty's reign, also the day and year before written.

THOS. DANSON, J. P.
JAMES POWER, J. P.

Mr. John Fitzgerald, is duly appointed Collector of the above-named Assessment.

JOSEPH SOPER,
Chairman.

On Sale

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & CO.

Just Received per Emily, *Turner*

100 Barrels Flour
185 bags Bread
10 Hhds. Building Lime
7000 Brick

And

150 Hogsheads *best House*

Coals.

Harbor Grace,
August 15, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hithreto carried on by us under the firm of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having claims on said Trade are requested to present the same for payment, and all Persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to C. F. Bennett, who alone is authorized to receive the assets of said Co-partnership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,
George Beadey Beck,
Thomas Bennett,

St. John's Newfoundland,
1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be carried on by C. F. Bennett.

THE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement contained in the *Gazette* of Tuesday last, announcing the Dissolution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was obtained from me under a misconception of the term of its duration, not having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I now find by reference to a copy of the Deed of Co-partnership, which I have since obtained, that the Co-partnership does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN.

Feb. 10, 1838.