

but ill-calculated to discharge the judicial functions required by the Act. Such being the case, much confusion was occurring, and fears prevailed that martial law for the preservation of peace would be resorted to. It is very generally supposed, that the slaves are secretly instigated to commit acts of insubordination and so bid defiance to the Executive. At Morant Bay they were particularly turbulent, and showed a decided indisposition and stubbornness for working; and it was evident from all reports that a considerable extension of civil power is required, and no doubt a representation to that effect will be made to our government by the Marquis of Sligo.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

We received Prince Edward Island Papers yesterday, which contain an Order in Council, announcing the Royal assent to the Act passed by the Legislative Assembly for limiting the duration of the General Assembly to four years instead of seven. This would effect a most material change in the Constitution of the Colony. It appears that His Majesty's Government had refused to grant a Legislative Council for the Island distinct from the Executive, and composed of gentlemen who hold no office under the Crown, as prayed by the House of Assembly. Permission had been granted to impose a small duty on molasses and sugar imported into the Island, provided it did not exceed that imposed on the same articles in the neighbouring Colonies. A prohibition against any duty on this article had been formerly enacted.—*Morning Herald, November 11.*

The British fleet was still in the neighbourhood of Smyrna by last accounts, doing what it has always been doing, nothing.—The Turkish fleet continues to exercise in the Marmora, sometimes appearing and then disappearing. Nothing more is heard about the army. The Syrians would rise if the army would advance, and the army would advance if the Syrians would rise. Thus matters are said to rest. The plague is again on the increase. The Greek hospital report is 55 patients, 22 deaths, but it is no longer a criterion, and none who have the means to go elsewhere will go to the hospital, notwithstanding its improved administration.

General Desaix, the second of that name, who served in the French army under the empire, lately died at Geneva. In 1830 he preferred continuing in retirement to returning to France which was then offered him.—In 1814 he received from Napoleon, the order to burn Geneva, which he refused to obey. He died very poor.

TROTT v. WRIGHT.—This action was tried at the last sittings at Guildhall, before Lord Denham, and was brought to recover the amount of a plasterer's bill. The plaintiff had arrested the defendant for the entire amount of his bill for plasterer's work, and had not allowed for a debt which was due from him to the defendant. The Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the balance.

Mr Lloyd now moved for a rule, calling upon the plaintiff to show cause why the defendant should not be allowed his costs, on the ground that the plaintiff had arrested him for more than was due. He rested his motion upon the 43 Geo. III., c. 46, which provided that whenever a plaintiff shall not recover the amount for which the defendant was held to bail (without probable cause,) the defendant shall be entitled to costs under rule of Court. The Learned Counsel then cited a case from Bingham's Reports, and remarked that there was no pretence at the trial that the plaintiff was not aware of the counter claim of the defendant.—Rule nisi granted.

The income for the past year of the Wesleyan Missionary Society £54,767 9s. 7d.; of the London Society, £45,175 4s. 8d.; and of the Baptist Society, £11,998.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1834.

We have been kindly favoured, with the *Morning Herald* to the 11th of November. We have made as many important and interesting extracts, as our limits would admit of. They contain accounts from Lisbon to the 4th of November, by which we observe, that the liberty of the Press, had not been conceded to the people, but the grant was still expected.

Admiral NAPIER had received the amount due to him by the Government, and he was on the eve of proceeding to England.

Baron MORTIER, the French Ambassador, had left Lisbon in the most private manner; it is said that the French Government is sorely vexed at the QUEEN's intended marriage with the Duke of LEUCHTENBERG. The French Ambassador did not wear mourning in accordance with Court etiquette on the death of Don PEDRO.

The Brig *Scotia*, with fish, from Newfoundland, having been ordered from Opor-

to to Lisbon, and a market, was wrecked, during one of the gales, to the southward of the bar. The consignee applied to Rear-Admiral Sir WILLIAM SAGE for assistance of one of his Majesty's brigs, or the boats of the flag ship; but it blew so hard at the time, that this could not be afforded without imminent danger to the lives of the crews, and the vessels themselves, for which reason it was reluctantly withheld, to the great disappointment of the parties."

The foregoing paragraph is copied from a communication in the *Morning Herald* of the 6th November, and dated Lisbon, 18th October.

Accounts from Jamaica to the 4th ult., state that "a spirit of discontent amongst the slaves, continued to manifest itself; they call loudly for entire freedom, and will not peaceably submit to work as apprentices."

In France, Marshal GERARD had resigned, and the Ministry had been dissolved. It is stated, that there was never a greater calm, among the political circles in that country, but, that such a calm is too often the forerunner of a storm.

The royal assent had been given, to the act passed by the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island, limiting the duration of the General Assembly, to four years instead of seven. But his Majesty's Government, had refused to grant to that Island, a Legislative Council, distinct from the Executive, and composed of gentlemen, who hold no office under the crown.

Accounts, received in England from Dominica to the 24th September, state, that that Island had suffered very severely from a hurricane. The Governor had declared by proclamation, that certain articles, should be imported free of duty and tonnage for six months, from the 27th Sept. Salted, dried, and pickled fish, are amongst the articles enumerated.

Our friend of the "*Leiger*," will see that we have taken the hint, respecting that very interesting paper, the "*Patriot*;" its veracity is now so well established, that we shall be saved from the trouble of correcting any trifling mis-statements, that it may happen to convey to its readers.—as to its Editors; who will "MARK THEM OUT, INDIVIDUALLY?" who will "mark them out personally?" as "the accessories to bloodshed and scism" (*schism*.) Pshaw!

But, as the "*Patriot*" is likely to become a "ministerial paper," and appears to feel the want of foreign intelligence, we will be friendly enough to copy a paragraph for it, from the *Morning Herald*, which had it from the *Evening Mail*, and we need not vouch for the authenticity of the article, seeing that occurrences of a similar nature happen on both sides of the Atlantic, almost every day.

"The priest of a parish in the county of Tipperary, who took occasion, lately to denounce from the altar in vituperative language, a few Roman Catholic Magistrates, in the presence of their families, has been reported to Government, and the matter is now before the Attorney General. The offence of those gentlemen, is attributed to the circumstance of having coincided with their brother Magistrates, in the necessity of putting a district of that county under the coercion act.—*Evening Mail*."

When we expressed our opinion, and, the opinion of the people of this country generally, with regard to the inefficiency of the Circuit Courts, we expected, that we should bring about our ears, as a nest of hornets, all those persons who had been hanging on, and fattening upon, those expensive and cumbersome establishments. We had, however, determined not to travel out of our way on that account, except, that we should just step aside, and silence some of those, who contemplating that the *patent* of their nobility would screen them, from those worldly changes, to which we are all subject; had supposed that the Circuit Courts to which they were attached, were as unchangeable as their own patents; and, that the people of this country would go on, and suffer the infliction without a murmur.

But the people of this country cannot be so unfeeling as to wish for the abolition of the Circuit Court, when they would thereby inflict an injury on the men who have "spent the bloom of youth, and the summer of manhood in the service of their country;" it matters not that such men have been well paid for their services; they should be fostered, and nursed by the public purse, until their "well saved hose" became, "a world too wide for their shrunk shanks."

We will give our friend of the "*Mercurry*," a good deal of credit for his foresight, but he has, we dare say benefited by the experience of his printing predecessors; and he has once or twice latterly, refused to publish long, leaden lucubrations, such as those that mainly contributed to swamp their papers. The "*Rising Sun*" set in a long unending night of darkness, and poor BALL bawled in vain to his readers, to read the Editorials. If we were to write the stark naked names, our notice would give the parties a distinction, to which their wit will never entitle them. They have not sense enough to enable them to appreciate merit, so as to envy the possessor of it; and they do nought, but hate. With such a hate, they would be dangerous, if they were talented, but the confusion of their brain, becomes confusion upon paper, and the scribbings of their pens, emulate the gibberish of IRVING's followers.—Those, to whom we allude, will read this, and tremble. When we write, our readers can find out our meaning; and, the beauty of truth, will always eclipse the deformity of error. Let the writers for the "*Mercurry*," and the "*Mercurry*'s Editor, take care how they misrepresent us, lest they establish for themselves, a character for veracity, equal to that of the noted "*Patriot*."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The Communication of "AN INHABITANT OF CARBONEAR," is under consideration.

The Supreme Court closed its sittings on Saturday last. Previous to the rising of the Court, the undermentioned Prisoners, convicted during the term of the crimes set opposite their names, received sentence, as follows.

- Joseph Rose—Larceny—3 months hard labour and imprisonment.
- John Rourke—Larceny—do. do. do.
- Michael Dunn, James Tibbs, and Patrick Tobin—Larceny—7 years banishment.
- William Taylor—Larceny—3 months hard labour and imprisonment.
- Thomas Canfield—Larceny—do. do. do.
- James Scanlan—Assault—1 months imprisonment, and to find sureties of Peace for 2 years.
- John Flood—Assault and Larceny—sentence of death recorded.
- Patrick Berrigan and Daniel Berrigan—Assault—1 months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of £5 each.
- Edward Meagner—Larceny—three months hard labour.—*Gazette, Dec. 9.*

DIED.—At St. John's, on Thursday evening last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Silvey, aged 81 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

- HARBOUR GRACE.**
CLEARED.
Dec. 9.—Brig Caroline, Gyles, Lisbon, 2430 qtls. fish.
- CARBONEAR.**
CLEARED.
Brig Harton, Andrus, Poole, 70 tons, 33 gals. cod oil, 2 tons, 3 hhd. 11 gals. seal oil, 16 tons, 3 hhd. 48 gals. blubber, 1 hhd 32 gals. cod dregs, 4 terces 1 hhd. 54 gal berries, 8 cow hides, 1 horse hide, 1 calf hide.
- ST. JOHN'S.**
ENTERED.
Dec. 5.—Brigantine Lottery, Gilbert, Demarara, rum, molasses.
6.—Brig Frances, Colihole, Liverpool, coal, bricks &c.
Britannia, Shedden, Lisbon, salt.
Antelope, Griffiths, New York, beef, flour, butter, molasses.
- CLEARED.**
Dec. 5.—Brig Helen, Wylie, Greenock, oil, fish, &c.
Brigantine Ocean, Hartery, Boston, salt, coal, fish.
Brig Malvina, Calaham, Spain or Portugal, fish.
6.—Schooner Spartan, Finnie, Gibraltar, fish.
Schooner Wellington, Odell, Halifax, wine, leather.
Brig Balclutha, Milray, Oporto, fish.
Schooner Sarah Isabel, Davidson, P. E. Island, rum, gin, wine.
Emerald, Kirby, P. E. Island, rum, brandy, gin, wine.
Brig Gulnare, George, Greenock, oil blubber, skins, hides.
9.—Brigantine Royalist, Veal, Oporto, fish, caplin.
10.—Brig Avalon, Sinclair, Greenock, fish, oil, molasses.
Schooner Caroline, Fowler, Halifax, wine, fish.

For Sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY NEXT, The 19th inst. At 11 o'Clock in the forenoon

On the Wharf of Messrs. SLADE, ELSON & Co. (For the Benefit of whom it may Concern.)

The following MATERIALS saved from the Brigantine HARRIOT, burnt in Snug Harbour, on the LABRADOR, in July last,

- 1 MAINSAIL
- 1 TOPSAIL
- 1 SQUARE FORESAIL
- 1 SPENCER
- 1 TOP-GALLANT-SAIL
- 1 JIB
- 1 STAYSAIL
- 2 ANCHORS
- 1 TOWLINE
- 2 TARPAULINS.

At the same time, and place, will be SOLD,

Part of the HULL of the said Vessel, with two CHAIN CABLES and one ANCHOR, as they now lie on the bottom, in about eight fathoms of water, in Snug Harbour, on the Labrador.

T. NEWELL, Auctioneer. Carbonear, Dec. 17, 1834.

By Public Auction,

ON THE PREMISES, LATE IN THE OCCUPANCY OF

MR. G. L. JACQUES, On MONDAY NEXT, The 22nd inst. At 11 o'Clock, About 200 Qtls. Prime Labrador

FISH

About 50 Qtls Shore Ditto, ALSO, The Good Schooner

VENUS,

Burthen per Register 46 tons. Is well found, and can be sent to the Ice at a trifling expense.

By Order of the Trustees, A. MAYNE, Auctioneer. Carbonear, Dec. 17, 1834.

On Sale

BY THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

At Reduced Prices for CASH or PRODUCE,

200 Barrels American Prime and Cargo PORK

200 Barrels Irish and Hamburg DITTO
50 Barrels American Prime BEEF
180 Firkins BUTTER, 1st & 2nd qualities
400 Barrels States' FLOUR
50 Chests TEA, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea

Proved CHAIN CABLES, suitable for Vessels of 50 to 150 Tons
Patent WINDLASS PALLS & WHEELS
DECK and HAWSE PIPES
GRIND STONES
NAILS and IRON all sizes

And a full supply of nearly all other GOODS, which are generally used in the TRADE.
Harbour Grace, Nov. 12, 1834.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL JEWELLERY.

G. P. JILLARD

MOST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received EX EMILY from Bristol, and LOUISA AND FREDERICK from Liverpool, his Fall Supply,

CONSISTING OF A Splendid Assortment of JEWELLERY CLOCKS, WATCHES &c.

With a great variety of CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY;

ALSO, Gentlemen's Wellington BOOTS
Lady's BOOTS
Men's, Women's and Childrens SHOES
HOSIERY, DRAPERY
HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF WATCH MATERIALS. With which he will continue his Mechanical Business as heretofore.
Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 1834.