## 1 3 6 THE . WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 THE STAR,

that which has barassed Great Britain during the greater part of the present reign. And of all venality, none was ever more openly avowed than the present.

Let us turn our attention to the military order. And here let us be cautious how we again illuminate our houses, and render our throats hoarse with reiterated acclamations. However we may dote on their names, they are no patriots, who, from party principles, from personal pique, voluntarily suffer our perfidious and inveterate enemy to insult the British flag unchastised. They are no patriots who wish to exalt the military above the civil power. They are no patriots who in a time when every arm ought to wield the sword for the country whose money they have received, relinquish their employ because they hate a minister. They are no patriots, but they are poltroons. In which class they also are to be placed, who, when sent on the service of their country, lavish the money with which they are intrusted in unnecessary profusion, and return without an action ; who bluster and boast, but who, to save their lives will lose their honour, and endanger their country's existance.

And what are those writers to be call ed, who, perverting the perfection of reason and the fruits of learning, endeavour to unsettle all our principles under the pretence of asserting our liberty? Patriots shall we call them ? Alas ! when I the troops for its defence. His and vanity, and, for the sake of being distinguished, endeavouring to overturn good order and tranquillity, I call them the enemies of the human race; and if I did not pity their delusion, I might execrate their names.

I will venture to advance an opinion rather paradoxical, but certanly well founded. We are not always to look for the truest patriotism in public life.-Selfish motives commonly instigate the noisy votaries of ambition and popularity. But what can influence him who secretly ved walks of private life? His motives There are contradictory accounts must be pure, and he is a patriot. Men of the state of public feeling in ting up the Petition which I believe to of fortune and dignity, who, dwelling peaceably in the habitation of their fathers, set a good example ; who endeavour to preserve from the rude hand of innovation all the good institutions of our ancestors; who are given to hospitality, ready to assist with their presence and their purse in all public business and useful charities; -men of this kind are truly putriots. 'Every good man is indeed a patriot; for a good man is public good. But poverty, and a humble, and a private stanon, much circumscribe the beneficial influence of goodness; and it dose not fall to the lot of many in a century to possess the power and good dispositions of a North. What I now say may be attributed to interested adulation. I regard not the imputation, for it is not just. I never heard any ill of the man, or of the minister, but what proceeded from the venomous tongue of facton; and I know that he has steered the vessel of state amidst such storms as would have dashed it in pieces, if those patriots, who increased the tempest that they might make themselves necessary in the distress, had been employed as pilots. We learn from Portsmouth that the purser, a lieutenant and a mate of the Britannia flag-ship, attended by a file of marines, on board the Prometheus hulk, have been engaged in paying off the ing before Christmas is deemed remaining men returned from absolutely necessary to admit of Spain, not, however, allowing the Members being sworn in, and them the usual marching money to afford the opportunity of tryto their homes, according to the ing disputed returns. rules of the British service, as hitherto, but giving each or ly the inadeqate sum of three shillings themselves of the opportunity, passages to Ireland and Scotland; th greater number, however, preferring to proceed to London to prosecute their claims for gratuities, for which their is yet no provision made by the Spanish Government. It is to hoped that some affectual measures will be taken for the speedy liquidation of their claims, in order that they may have no pretext for not settling themselves, and resuming the habits of quiet and industrious citizens. Groups of such characters may now be daily seen crowding about Freeman's-court and the Spanish Ambassador's, in most

Lloyd's was held on Wednesday, for the puspose of taking into consideration a letter from Mr. G. Robinson, the chairman of Lloyd's, announcing his withdrawal from the representation of pletely kept over upon their own Coast; Worcester in the ensuing Parliament, and tendering his resignation of the chairmanship of Lloyd's. In reply to this Mr. Fenning moved. that the subscribers re- five of the Rainbow's Officers, I had givquest Mr. Kobinson to withdraw the tender of his resignation .--This having been put by the chairman, was carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up.

Affairs in Spain are in a most unsatisfactory state. The Carlists have approached within three leagues of the capital, into which the inhabitants of the surrounding country fly for protection. Madrid has been declared to be in a state of siege, and Espartero summoned to take the command of see them obviously actuated by pride advanced guard entered Madrid on the 11th. Don Carlos has made his way to Segovia, having completely outwitted and outstripped the Queen's Generals.--His troops occupy the royal palace of La Granja. It is stated that he has lately officered his army with experienced soldiers from Germany and France, and that there is little doubt of his speedily serves his country in the retired unobser- | obtaining possession of the throne.

the purpose of offering a few remarks which I hope may not be unacceptable. I shall commence by stating that I have reason to believe there never has so well preserved, or the French so com for no instance has come to my knowledge of a single French Boat having succeeded in taking bait on the South Coast of Newfoundland, except in one, as a reward for having saved the lives of en permission to a person beionged to St. to encroach beyond the limits, one was taken after a hard chase and she is now in possession of my Officer at Lameline and used as a tender.

I have had a variety of correspondence and some interviews with the Governor believe this year they exceed 300, it is plenished. impossible for them to be supplied with Bay, who were extremely active in get- | fore he can see his way.

honor of addressing Your Excellency for | sidered his going there might be to the prejudice of some of the exclusive rights of the "Hudson's Bay Company," in as much as he might (in addition to his fishing) be doing a little in the Fur and been a year in which the bait has been | Skin trade, I endorsed his register, but I believe upon reflection that I was wrong.

> I omitted to mention that the French from St. Pierres are in the habit in the early part of the spring of sending their boats over to the Burgeo Islands for the purpose of digging Shell Bait, this being done before the arrival of the ships-ofwar upon the Coast, and indeed before Pierres, named Leon Coste, to take as it would be prudent for ships to approach much Caplin as would serve himself for | it, can only be prevented by the inhabitwo trips to the Great Bank, but in my | tants themselves, but they say they want absence, Frenchman-like, he filled his | some person to be officially authorised to Vessel and sold them to great advantage do so, no one feeling disposed to take at St. Pierres; but in his second attempt | upon himself the onus of a proceeding to do so he was captured by one of the which would be unpopular, in as much Rain low's Boats. Latterly, some of the as many of the people there are bought Boats from St. Pierres have endeavoured | over to favour the French by liberal presents of brandy.

> > I have made a representation upon this head to the Governor of St. Pierres which he has promised to attend to-

I have no further remarks to offer to Your Excellency at present, which I of St. Pierres, and I really believe that | may perhaps have occasion to do upon he means well, but from the very great | my return from Cape John's, to which number of Bankers which now yearly place I shall proceed immediately the come out from Europe to the Fishery, I | Rainbow's provisions and water are re-

I am satisfied that I shall leave this bait from the French Islands, and of Station without having been able to fulcourse, during the Caplin Season, very fil to the letter the instructions of the large prices are held out to our Fisher- | Commander-in-Chief, which could reamen to bring them over, and I besieve dily have been done, had I been as well they have not succeeded in carrying acquainted with the Station as I am at much this year, yet they very candidly | present; indeed to do justice to the sersay that next year they intend to enter vice, it would be beneficial if the same into that trade, and if they escape with officer could be employed upon it for a one cargo out of three, their profit will succession of years, as by the mode at be handsome, and as the run across is present adopted, no sooner does an offiso short it is next to impossible to pre- cer become acquainted with what is nevent them, except by the employment of cessary to be known, than he leaves the a Coast Guard. I am sorry to say that | station and is succeeded by another, who many respectable persons about Fortune has the same knowledge to acquire be-

Colony,' to which they oncurrence of the Cou Resolved, That the said ithous precedent-is in hat decorum which of erved in the intercou dependent branches gislature, and is a brea leges of the Council. We understand that on passed the Council rder of the day for the. f the above-mentioned In reference to this st ormed that both the Co. ly have had transmitte a letter from the Sec. e Governor directing any Bill which doe te Collector and Suboms for the extra hem by collecting the he sum (£800) at pr he payment of addin Officers.

The following sum by the House of Asse

Towards defraying the of the Clerk of the tive Council from 1837, to the 13t 1838 ..... Towards defraying the of two Clerks in th tary's Office for period ..... Towards defraying ries of a Messenge fice Keeper in Office for same Towards defraying of the Clerk of ern Circuit Cou same period ... Towards defraying of the Clerk of ern Circuit Co same period ... Crier and Tipstaff preme Court 1 riod ..... Towards defrayin of the Gauler for same perie Towar Is defrayin of one Polic for St. John's civil ..... Towards defrays of a second trate for the John's for sal Lowards detray. of the High same period Towards defray ries of six bles for sam To defray the ther with all connected for same per Ionial Treas Towards defra of one Polic Harbor Gra riod ..... Towards dell ries of thre bles at Ha same period each .... Towards detr of the Ga Grace for Towards del of one Sti trate at C the same Towards de ries of th. bles at £25 each Towards de of one S trate at H riod ... Towards d ofacuns Port-de for same Towards ries of stables for sam On Fri want, We Westlake the Car fourth da of this pl

Madrid. According to one state- have caused the passing of the late Loment, the inhabitants are enthusiastic in the cause of the Queen but it is also said, on the other hand, that the National Guards are sulky, and refuse to work at the fortifications.

The whole of the Paris papers of Saturday have come to hand. They bring no later intelligence. from the theatre of war in Spain. On the 3d a large body of troops left Madrid to cover Segovia; but whether the Carlists or Christinos were the hrst to enter the town is a question which remains to be decided. In order to support the expeditions on the southern side of the Ebro, Navarre, is almost entirely without Carlist troops---a circumstance of which the Government most unaccountably neglects to take immediate advantage.

It seems to be admitted by universal consent, that Parliament will assemble in Nov. A meet-

It is rnmoured at the political club houses that the Earl of Durham, who is now at his seat, Lambton Castle, is likely and sixpence for that purpose, to succeed Lord Glenelg as Colonial offering such as choose to avail Secretary. Lord G., we believe, is entitled to a pension when he retires.-Morning Herald.

> Seventy thousand persons have already failen (on both sides) since the war began in Spsin, about four years ago. Scarcely a man of forty years of age is now to be seen in the Carlist ranks there. The great majority are betwen seventeen and twenty-five.

## THE STAR

WEDNE: DAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1837.

From the Newfoundland Patriot, September 23. CAPT. BENNETT'S REPORT. His Majesty's Ship Rainbow, Newfoundland, '31st Aug., 1837.

cal Act, were deeply engaged in the Caplin trade to St. Pierres, and therefore some part of that Act is as unexpected | To His Excellency by, as unpalatable to them.

I have now to call the attention of Your Excellency to the Smuggling Trade with St. Pierres, which is carried on by the Inhabitants of nearly the whole of the South Coast where they are out of the reach of the Officers of the Customs, and I am satisfied that it is of very great magnitude. When I arrived at St. Pierres in April, there were eleven Boats from different parts of Newfoundland there, which had brought over Wood, Game, and other things, and in exchange they returned with Tea, Sugar, Brandy, different articles of Clothing, &c. &c.-Indeed they did not attempt to disguise the fact. As I before remarked the distance across is so very short that it is next to impossible to capture them above the Lameline Shelves.

Another mode in which the Colonia! Revenue suffers is by vessels coming from Halifax, Quebec, and other places, and going into different unfrequented Harbours, exchange their Cargoes of spirits, flour, bread, clothing, &c., for fish ; I have heard that this has been done on the West Coast by American Vessels who have got rid of entire cargoes, and when I was at St. George's Harbor a person from Halifax was residing there, retailing the cargoes which he had brought there, and which of course had paid no Colonial duties.

At Ingarachcix there are resident some year, and five or six hundred French, from whom | the the the Colony derives no benefit. If they tur are permitted to act so far contrary to the Treaties as to reside their entirely they ought certainly to be amenal the Taxes laid upon the inhabitant. Newfoundland; this is the place mo irequented by the French, and I regre that bad weather prevented me from going in there, because I believe that they not only cut and export wood for constructing vessels, as well as for fuel, but that they actually build vessels of considerable size there. It was my intention to have gone into all the Western Harbors, but I was so completely employed on the South Coast during the Caplin Season that I had not time left to perform the necessary duty to the Westward; in fact, Newfoundland and Labrador would fally occupy the attention and services of three Ships of-War.

During the month which I was in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, we had so much fog and bid weather that our services there have been of little avail. I saw only one American schooner, from whom I learnt that he had in four months only fallen in with five of his countrymen.-This vessel belonging to the State of Maine had been fishing to the Northward

(Signed) THOMAS BENNETT, Cuptain. Captain H. PRESCOTT, Governor and Commander-in-Chief &c. &c. Newfoundland.

1 have, &c.

(From the Royal Gaz., Sept. 19.)

The Colonial Revenue Acts expiring with the present Session of the Legislature, a Bill was lately passed by the House of Assembly granting to Her Majesty certain duties on articles imported into this Colony.

This Bill, which in its main provisions differed in no great degree from the former Acts, provided that the sum of £900 Sterling per annum should be allowed to the Collector, and such other Officers of Her Msjesty's Customs as might be necessary, to defray the charges of collecting the Colonial Revenue; and that the said Bill should continue in force for one year and no longer.

On the bill being sent up to the Legislative Council for their concurrence, that House passed the same with some amendments to the effect that the remuneration to be paid to the Collector and Sub Collectors of Customs out of the £900 voted, should be at the rate of 11/4 per cent on the amount collected, and of the sum required to al Clerks and Offici lect the Colonia

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Assembly,

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on Friday the 1.

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their concurrence was req

that the Assembly presently on the

same day detached the said amend-

ments from the said bill, and sent it

back to the Council with a Message

that they had passed a bill intituled

'an Act for the granting to Her Ma-

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ARRIV na, from Fleming

