

mation that Messrs. *Covens, Sweetman and W. Brown* have taken their seats in the House. We last week expressed our regret that the hon. member for this district had not entered upon his legislative duties—we have now to regret that he ever did so—for from his vote on Mr. Hoyle's St. John's Powder Bill, (the first Bill passed in Newfoundland), it is evident that St. John's has gained and Conception Bay lost a member. We did hope, when the hon. member took his seat, that he would fulfil the expectations, which his addresses on the hustings had raised; but how forlorn was the hope, and how completely verified is Mr. Thomas's remark in the House, that a man situated as the hon. member could not be independent. The Bill, above referred to, was passed into a Law on the 21st ult.; and upon which there was a very animated discussion between Messrs. Pack, P. Brown, Power, Sweetman and Carter, who argued that the Bill ought to be a General one; and Messrs. Garland (the House being in Committee) Bennett, Thomas and Kent, who opposed them. It was ultimately carried that the Bill should be strictly Local, and that all penalties and forfeitures, arising out of its operation should be applied exclusively to the necessities of the town of St. John's. In the course of the debate Mr. Garland accused the gentlemen, who wanted to extend the Bill, of wishing to draw a line of distinction between St. John's and the outports. It is certainly very amusing to hear stated, and seriously too, that arguments, having for their object the general advantage of the country, should be stigmatized, as being intended to raise distinctions which, the very act itself and its supporters, were in fact doing. The passing of this Bill is a death stroke to the hopes of the well-wishers of the whole Island,—such exclusive acts, will not rest here—for whenever any thing is thought on that will advantage St. John's more particularly than other parts of the Island, out comes a *Local Bill*, purporting that St. John's and St. John's only shall receive the advantage of it. Of all Bills we think the Powder Bill should not be a Local one—all the towns in the Island so evidently wanting the protection of it—the consequence is that a separate Bill must be enacted for the outports—which could and ought to have been dispensed with. Exclusive enactments answer only these objects—to waste time, that could have been more beneficially employed, and uselessly filling the statute-book. St. John's as the capital of the Island, we allow, ought to claim a great portion of the attention of the House; but, in doing so, it must not be lost sight of, that the aggregate number of inhabitants in this Bay alone, far exceeds the population of St. John's, and therefore will pay more towards the support of the Government of the Island,—they consequently ought to receive advantages from it in proportion. Large sums have annually been granted by the mother country to meet the excess of expenditure above the revenue of this.—What part of the Colony has been particularly advantaged by it? Certainly not the outports—but St. John's!—And now, having obtained every advantage hitherto like a spoiled child is loathe to give it up. But give it up ultimately it must, for 75,000 people will not long submit to pay for the aggrandisement of 15,000 without a reciprocity. After this what is to prevent the members of the House voting that all duties raised, or monies paid for licences in the town of St. John's shall be expended on the necessities of that town only. After the precedent, now made, the thing is very possible. The fact is, that the House is constituted with too many residents of St. John's, which with the influence they possess over others, gives a preponderance in its favour, for which there is no remedy, unless the qualification necessary to become a representative be altered—by compelling him to occupy a house, by actually dwelling in it, the period named in the Charter, in the district which he represents. It certainly is a most preposterous anomaly, that a man should represent the interests of a body of men, to whom he is bound by none of those ties, which should exist between a representative and his constituency; and yet by the present qualification, every member of the House may be so situated. It may perhaps, be said, that men of sufficient talent cannot be found in all the districts—but this argument is easily refuted. To constitute a representative for this Island, it is not necessary that a man be an empty declaimer, who is more careful of the effects produced by the words he utters than of the interests of his constituents—but to possess a sound and practical knowledge of the exigencies of the country. Numbers of such may be found, who, in the time now wasted, in what may sometimes be called frivolous debate, would remedy those abuses which are known to exist.

We no doubt shall be accused of cavilling; but, in our defence, we must say, that as proprietor of a public Journal in this district, and determined as we are “to do justice to right,” we cannot, without indignation, perceive the interests of a district so populous as this neglected, whilst acts for the advantage of a single town are being passed. It is now no time for exclusive acts.—We would say, provide for the wants

of the whole—it will then be time to attend to those of particular places. We very much regret, that it is impossible, living as we do, from the capital, to procure correct statements of the transactions in the House. No one is to blame for this. The Newspaper Editors of St. John's cannot always be in the House, to the neglect of their other duties, and the emoluments of a newspaper in this Island, are too small for them to employ reporters. Yet is it very necessary that correct reports of the proceedings in the House should be laid before the public. This can be effected only by the House paying a reporter—which (we perceived a short time since in the *Gazette*, is the case in New Brunswick). This addition to the number of persons attached to the Government would never be objected to by the people.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Star.

Sir,—Living in a very remote part of this District, you may easily imagine that a Newspaper is a novelty with which I am but seldom favoured, yet occasionally I have an opportunity of seeing some of the *Public Ledger*, of the 7th December, I was not a little surprised at seeing insertion given to a communication signed “*Enquirer*,” requesting to know if from amongst its readers, some one could not inform him, whether Candidates for a seat in the House of Assembly, were not accountable for debts contracted by members of their respective Committees, towards forwarding their Election. Now it strikes me very forcibly, that the writer in penning that epistle, has been actuated by far different motives, than that of extracting an answer to his preposterous question, indeed it would appear (at least it does to me) something like an attempt to throw obloquy on the members already returned for this District, or upon some one of them.

Before I conclude, I would beg leave to remark, that conductors of such a mighty engine as the Press, should pause before they cause insertion to be given to the innumerable anonymous communications with which they are sure to be annoyed at the present time.

In the hope that you will not deem me obtrusive in the present instance, or the remarks drawn from me, by the “*Enquirer*,” unworthy a place in the columns of the Star.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
AN-ELECTOR.

Lower Island Cove, Jan. 25, 1833.

We have received no late European dates since our last.

It will be seen by an extract from the *New-York Standard* that it is reported the Dutch Chargé has been directed by his Government, to issue Letters of Marque, on the first announcement of hostilities. If this be the case, the consequences to the trade of this country may be severe.

The average temperature for the month of January, was 23d. 28m. a little exceeding that of the preceding month. On the evening of the 11th ult., the mercury stood at 51d. which was the highest point observed; the lowest was on the morning of the 16th, then it sunk to 20d. Fahr.

Shipping Intelligence.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.
Feb. 2.—Schooner Elizabeth, Dwyer, Lisbon; 86 mays salt, 1 box oranges, 4 quarter-casks wine.

CLEARED.
Feb. 2.—Brig Nimrod, Barrett, Liverpool; 613 casks, containing 40,608 gallons train oil and blubber, 3334 seal skins, 45 cow hides, 38 tierces and 6 lbs. salmon.

SALE BY AUCTION.

For the benefit of whom it may Concern.

TO-MORROW,

Thursday, At 12 o'Clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

Messrs. SLADE, ELSON, & Co.

A MAINSAIL saved last Spring, from the wreck of the Schooner PLOVER.

THOMAS NEWELL,

Auctioneer.

Carbonear, Feb. 6, 1833.

NOTICES.

W. JACKMAN,

Tailor, Habit-Maker, &c.

BEGS to return his most sincere thanks, to the Inhabitants of Conception-Bay, for the kind patronage he has received since his residence in Carbonear.—He, at the same time, assures them, that no care or attention shall ever be wanting, on his part, to execute any orders, in the above line, that may be committed to his care.

WANTED:—Two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who will have constant employment and good wages. None but good workmen need apply.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of PROWSE and JAQUES, Carbonear, Newfoundland, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All Debts owing to and from the said Concern, will be received and paid by the undersigned GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES. Witness our Hands, at Carbonear, this 31st Day of December, 1832.

SAMUEL PROWSE, Jun.
GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES.

THE Business hitherto carried on in this Town, under the Firm of PROWSE and JAQUES, will be continued by the Subscriber, from this date, in his own Name.

GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES.

Carbonear, Dec. 31, 1832.

S. PROWSE takes this opportunity of acquainting his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken a Spot of Ground from the Executor of the late W. H. Scott, (East of the Dwelling-house at present in the occupancy of Mr. Gamble), where he purposes to erect Premises and continue BUSINESS on his own account.

Carbonear, Jan. 1, 1833.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR, BRIGUS, and their vicinities, that he has on hand a large and general assortment of Goods, which will be sold on

VERY MODERATE TERMS

CONSISTING OF

- Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, Drab, Broad and Forest Cloths
- Pilot Cloths, Blankets, Flannels
- Serges, Stuffs, Plaids, Shalloons
- Padding Cloths, Peruvian Cloths
- Printed Chintz and Furniture Cottons
- White and Grey Cottons
- Shirting-Cotton and Shirting
- Nankinets, Blue and Pink Stripe
- Nankeen, coloured, Cotton Bed-Tick
- Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes
- Coloured Counterpanes, Cotton Balls
- Tapes, Pins, Needles, Silk Tabinett
- Gros de Naples, Norwich Crape
- Spotted, Book, Mull, and Checked Muslins
- Lining Sarsnets, Table-cloths, Carpets
- Carpeting, Suspenders, Combs
- Silk and Cotton Shawls, Room Paper
- Hats of excellent quality
- Cotton Check, Molekins, and a variety of other Goods
- Congo, Souchong, and Green Teas
- Soap, Raisins, Butter, Bread
- Beef, Pork, Rum, and Molasses

ALSO,
TO LET,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
(On Building Leases, for 20 Years),
TWO Plots of Ground, (adjoining his Premises in Carbonear), each 25 feet front, and extending back to the Water-side.

THOMAS GAMBLE,

(Executor of the late W. H. Scott.)

Carbonear, Jan. 2, 1833.

BLANKS of every description, for sale at the Office of this Paper.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the OWNERS of all Vessels intended to be Insured in the Scheme of the MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY of Conception Bay, is hereby requested to take place at the House of Messrs. MOORE & BRANSCOMBE, on SATURDAY next, the 9th Instant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening; for the purpose of forming a SOCIETY of INSURANCE for the present Year.

By order of the Treasurers,
THOMAS NEWELL,
Secretary.

Carbonear, Feb. 6, 1833.

ON SALE.

JUST IMPORTED,
AND FOR SALE,
BY

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Cargo of the Brig *Indian Lass*, from Waterford,

CONSISTING OF

- BREAD
- FLOUR
- PORK
- BUTTER
- OATMEAL
- PORTER (in Tierces)
- CARROTS
- POTATOES
- FEATHER BEDS 60lb each
- Men's and Women's SHOES
- OATS.

ALSO,

The Cargo of the Brig *Bawthick*, from New-York,

CONSISTING OF

- BREAD
- FLOUR
- BUTTER
- PORK and BEEF
- OATS.

Cash, Fish, or Oil will be taken in Payment, or Scals in the Spring.

THOS. CHANCEY & Co.

Carbonear, Jan. 23, 1833.

BY

MICHAEL ROWLEY,

- 16 Puncheons Rum and Molasses
- 10 Barrels Superior Sugar
- 10 Chests of Souchong and Congo Teas
- 20 Barrels Prime Beef
- 20 Firkins Prime Butter
- 3 Cwt. Starch
- 5 Cwt. Leaf Tobacco

With a General Assortment of

SHOP GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

- Blue Half-Cloths, Blanketing
- Flannels, Serges, Stuffs, Printed Cottons
- Calicoes; Muslins, Lace, Edging
- Moleskin, Fustians, Feather Beds
- Men's Lambs'-wool and Yarn Hose
- Blanketing Drawers
- Men's Blue and White Flannel and Cotton Shirts
- Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools
- Horse Collars
- Whip, Cross-cut, and Hand Saws
- Metal Fountains, and Boilers
- Quadrants, Charts, Ensigns, Union Jacks
- Parallel Rulers, Norey's Epitome
- Gunter's Scales
- Sealers' Sculpting Knives
- Gun Locks, Gun Lock Vices
- Deck Boots
- Men's Women's and Children's Shoes
- Shingle and assorted Nails, from 1½ to 8 Inches
- Superfine Blue Cloth Jackets, Trowsers and Vests
- Castor Oil, Honey, Bermuda Arrow-root.

The above Articles, will be Sold reasonable for CASH.

Carbonear, Jan. 16, 1833.

BY

COLLINGS & LEGG,

- 50 Barrels American Flour
- 50 Barrels American Beef
- 30 Firkins Prime Butter
- 50 Boxes Raisins
- And a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.