

the magistrates were not chargeable with any neglect in the performance of their duty, but that they did not possess the necessary powers to do all that ought to devolve upon them. They ought, for example, to have jurisdiction in case of petty larceny, which would produce a saving in the expense of the judicature of the country. At present the most frivolous cases were brought before the Grand Jury, and formal indictments were frequently presented in cases which were of a nature both trifling and ludicrous.

After some further conversation, Mr. KOUEN complained that a great deal of gunpowder remained in the stores of merchants within the town of St. John's. They had lately seen, in a neighbouring town, the fatal effects of such a practice. He was not aware of any immediate remedy; but hoped the subject would be taken into consideration.

The Committee adjourned, and the House having resumed.

The Hon. SPEAKER intimated that he had received a communication from the Secretary's Office, containing a letter from Lord Goderich upon the subject of the income derived by Hyde Villiers, Esq., in his office of Colonial Agent to this country.

The letter was then read and laid on the table. [It contained briefly a request that the House would make provision for the salary of Mr. Villiers.]

Mr. KENY had understood that Mr. Villiers held the office of Colonial Agent gratuitously.

Mr. BROWN would be very sorry that any salary should be granted for such an office. The hon. member observed that, in his Excellency the Governor's report upon this subject, the salary was stated to be nominal. The House ought not to be called upon to make provision for the office. If an agent were found necessary they could appoint one for themselves.

Mr. MARTIN thought that the services of Mr. Villiers might be dispensed with.

Mr. THOMAS noticed a discrepancy in the printed returns. While he found that Mr. Villiers had declined accepting any salary, he found that in 1831 it was actually paid, and, in the estimates for the present year, the House was required also to make provision for it. The hon. member adverted to several charges in the estimates which must hereafter be resisted.

Mr. KOUEN thought there had been many expenses incurred which the country ought not to be saddled with. If it could pay its own necessary expenses, it ought not to be called upon for anything more. With respect to the sum in question, he would not vote 300 farthings out of the £300 paid to the Colonial Agent.

Mr. BROWN moved that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of bringing in a bill for the regulation of the police of the Island.—Carried.

The House then adjourned.

**CARBONAR STAR.**

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—An Editor's Letter has been received, but too late for insertion. It will appear in our next if "Editor" will favour us with his real name. To avoid falling into the error deprecated by him, we make it an invariable rule to insert no anonymous communications.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1833.

Nearly a month has elapsed, and yet we perceive no addition made to the number of members assembled on the day of opening the Legislative Session.—Three districts are thus wholly deprived of representatives, and one partly so. Of the first three we have to say, that it reflects little credit on their principles.—Did they not solicit, or did they not accept the suffrages of a body of men, and, by doing so, virtually pledge themselves to advocate their interests, in the House? They did! and by neglecting to redeem this pledge they commit a flagrant injustice by their constituents, which ought not to be tolerated. In speaking of the conduct of the member for this district, we are restrained by motives of delicacy; but we must say, that, if he does not take his seat at the time named in the motion of Mr. Pack, it is a duty which the electors of this district owe to themselves and the country at large, to forward a petition to the House requesting that a new writ be immediately issued. This is the more necessary, as so large a number of the members of the House are resident in St. John's, and by consequence, have the interests of that town more particularly at heart; and are, almost to a man, supporters of Government interests, which was shewn by the division on Mr. P. Brown's motion, "That the House choose its own officers." Had all the members for the out-ports been at their posts, we have little doubt but that the motion would have been carried. Again—In his Excellency the Governor's Message to the House, he directs the attention of the members to the state of the police of St. John's. Is St. John's the only town in the Island? or did we pray for a Local Government only for the advantage of St. John's? This is really verifying the prognostications of the opposers to that measure—"that St. John's would be the only place that would reap any benefit from it." Now we would ask any man that has lived in this district a few years only, whether the police of Carbonar, Harbour Grace and other towns of the district, are not notoriously insufficient for so large a population, and much more so than St. John's. In saying this we mean nothing in disparagement of the members of our present police. What could be done with their small means has been done, and for which they merit our thanks. But to return to the House. Knowing then as we did the notoriously inefficient state of the police in the Bay, we were astonished at the silence of his Excellency's message on the subject, but much more so, that when Mr. Thomas made his motion concerning the police of St. John's neither of the hon. members for the out-ports proposed as an amendment the inspection into the state of the police of the whole Island. We are happy to perceive that the hon. member for St. Mary's has since moved that an inspection be made.

We conclude this article by stating our satisfaction in the general conduct of the members for this District. They certainly have hitherto well fulfilled the pledges given by them to the constituents and for which they deserve their gratitude. We say to them—continue in the path you have commenced and your future return for the District must be certain.

We have been politely favoured with Liverpool papers to the 3d ult. they contain no information of a more positive nature concerning the Dutch War than we possessed before. We see if them that the Houses of Rothschild and Baring have refused to negotiate a Loan for Russia.

Great insubordination appears to exist among the English Troops in Don Pedro's service. Promises were held out to them when enlisted, that were never intended to be realized. The consequence has been what is stated above.

By St. John's papers of the 25th inst., we perceive that London dates to the 28th Dec. have been received, they contain intelligence of the capitulation of Antwerp to the French.

Cobbett is returned a member of Parliament for Oldham; and Gulley, formerly a pugilist, and now celebrated on the turf, is returned for Pontefract in Yorkshire. These are fine samples of what will replace our Cannings and our Huskissons in the Reformed House of Commons. This is reforming with a vengeance.

We neglected last week to state that a Meeting had been held in this Town for the purpose of framing a petition to the House of Assembly to intercede with the Imperial Parliament to grant a Free Trade to and from this Port to the United States.

A Petition to allow Methodist Missionaries to celebrate the rite of Matrimony, we understand, has been got up on the North Shore, it is signed by nearly 300 persons, and is to be presented to the House by P. Brown, Esq.

*Non sibi sed Patrie.*

(To the Editor of the Carbonar Star.)

Sir.—The combat thickens on ye brave. How gratifying it must be, to every lover of his country, (this country has now "a local habitation and a name") to contemplate the coming events, as they conjure up in the distance, a thousand images pregnant with effects, that will cause the amelioration of the present state of things in this Island; effects, that will, in all probability, cause the people of this country, for the first time, to feel that, they have that, which all governments are intended to produce: some security for the lives and property of the governed.

Can you conceive Mr. Editor, any thing so very dreadful, as is contemplated by "Censor" in the promised production of the "PATRIOT?" "Censor," in two very long productions occupying the columns of the "Public Ledger," has attempted to prove to the public, that, because the "PATRIOT" is to be published on a Monday; and because the prospectus of the Patriot, does not state who is to be printer of that paper; it will produce effects, that will sap the foundations of morality, and cause its readers to relinquish the idea of a reliance on the superintendence of Providence. It appears to me that "Censor," has not yet forgotten an old controversy, and that he has attacked a certain Doctor with an intention of coupling that name with Satan; as the people of olden times did, when Faust set in operation that which has since contributed, in spreading far and wide, the light of Revelation, and the astonishing productions of the human intellect. I should think, it would be better to withhold the Censorship of the "PATRIOT" press, until it had produced something.

The people of this country, have now before them, for the first time; some statement of the manner in which the revenue raised here, and the grant of money from the British Government; have been expended.—The Customs' duties of 1830, were £15,623; but the expense of receiving those duties, or rather, the expense of the Customs' Establishment, (on an average of five years) being deducted, left but £8,633 about one half! The Licence money is £1000 or thereabouts, not including that received from the out-harbours so, that, here is a revenue of £10,000 to pay £19,000, the present expenditure, £9000 is, therefore, to be raised somewhere; but, the Customs' Establishment is £7000! The Labrador Judge, Clerk, Sheriff, and Constables £1100! The support and medical attendance of Orphans, Paupers, and Bastards (for St. John's,) £1220 and other incidental charges £500. Now, it is possible, Mr. Editor, from the nature, extent, and partial application of those charges, that there may be a little lopping off; and that a light Colonial duty on Rum, would afford a sufficient addition to the revenue, not only to pay all the unavoidable expenses; but to support sufficient Quarantine and Police Establishments, in every part of the Island where necessity called for them. I think that a certain writer who calls himself "RUSTICUS," has mistaken his mark in addressing one of the hon. members for St. John's, on the subject of the duty above alluded to. The greater number of Rum drinkers in this country are not poor men. The men who are sharemen at the Seal Fishery, and servants at the Cod Fishery, are far from being poor men. The Merchant who finds money for them, is left profitless, and the Planter who employs them loses his own personal labour. The man who has idle time, and money at his disposal, when he becomes a drunkard is the most likely person to make the temperate and thrifty feel the want of a Government, that will protect them from insult and

injury; and he will but pay, when taxed, for the want that he has created.

The attempts of "Old Tom on Temperance," to bring into disrespect the representatives of the people, or to treat them with ridicule; is but a gross insult given to the understanding, and respectability of their constituents; and should be treated with the scorn, that such a loose, illiberal, doggerl deserves.

Sir, Your's truly,  
TERRE-NEUVE.

Carbonar, Jan. 29, 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 Beothick, from New-York,

CONSISTING OF

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

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

THOS. CHANCEY & Co.

Carbonar, Jan. 23, 1833.

BY

MICHAEL HOWEY,

- 10 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, Blanketings
- 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
- Parrallel Rulers, Norey's Epitome
- Gunter's Scales
- Sealers' Sculping Knives
- Gun Locks, Gun Lock Vices
- Deck Boots
- Men's Women's and Children's Shoes
- Shingle and assorted Nails, from 1 1/2 to 8 Inches
- Superfine Blue Cloth Jackets, Trowsers and Vests
- Castor Oil, Honey, Bermuda Arrow-root.

The above Articles, will be Sold reasonably for CASH.

Carbonar, 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.

Carbonar, Jan. 9, 1833.

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

**ON SALE.**

THREE DOZEN

STAINING GUNS,

By the Subscriber,

ROBERT AYLES.

Carbonar, Jan. 9, 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 Carbonar.—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.

Carbonar, 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 JAUQUES, Carbonar, 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 JAUQUES. Witness our Hands, at Carbonar, this 31st Day of December, 1832.

SAMUEL PROWSE, JUN.  
GEORGE EDWARD JAUQUES.

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

GEORGE EDWARD JAUQUES.

Carbonar, 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.

Carbonar, Jan. 1, 1833.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of CARBONAR, BRIGGS, 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, Shallons
- 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
- Carpenting, Suspenders, Combs
- Silk and Cotton Shawls, Room Paper
- Hats of excellent quality
- Cotton Check, Moleskins, 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 the Premises in Carbonar), each 25 feet front, and extending back to the Water-side.

THOMAS GAMBLE,  
(Executor of the late W. H. Scott.)  
Carbonar Jan. 2, 1833.