

DISTINGUISHED OUTLAWS.—On Saturday week, at the Sessions House, Clerkenwell, the Under Sheriff of Middlesex gave notice that the following distinguished persons would be outlawed, on default of surrendering to the Sheriffs on or before the 3rd of November next:—The Hon. William Pole Tilney Long Wellesley, son of Lord Maryborough, and nephew of the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Wellesley, and Lord Cowley; Sir Wyndham C. Anstruther, Bart. Sir Grenville Temple, Bart.; Sir G. Williams, Bart.; Sir T. E. Tomlins, Bart.; G. Hartley Drummond, Esq.; J. Denison, Esq.; G. Watson Taylor, formerly of Earle Stoke Park, Wilts, and inheritor of the enormous wealth of Sir Simon Taylor, J. Augustus O'Neile, Esq. and Frances Herbert. The proclamations were affixed at the door of the Sessions House.

AN ISLAND FOR SALE.—An entire Island (Eday, in Orkney), containing 700 inhabitants, a parish church, school-house, and other signs and tokens of civilization, offered for sale. To a man ambitious of becoming, like honest Sancho Panza, governor of an island, and who has money enough to purchase such a "gem of the ocean," this little remote dominion offers a chance of conferring much happiness on his fellow-creatures.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, Bart. of Brayton Hall, Cumberland, (brother-in-law to Sir James Graham), is said to have been so strongly impressed by the arguments of Mr. Pollard, who is lecturing in behalf of temperance societies in that county, that he has had the whole of his brandy, rum, gin, and whisky taken from his cellars to the back of the hall, and destroyed by fire in his own presence.—*Globe.*

The romantic district of Bergara, in the Pyrenees, has been laid waste by a torrent, and 200 houses, with the families inhabiting them, have been carried away by the waters.

The Mississippi Valley, which but a few years since was a howling wilderness, inhabited only by savages and beasts of prey, now contains nearly 5,000,000 of civilized inhabitants, about 2,000,000 more than the whole population of these United States at the memorable era of our national independence.

GIBRALTAR.—Accounts have been received to the 17th July from Gibraltar, which state that the mortality from cholera in that quarter has greatly increased. Seventy cases occurred between the 19th of June and the 5th July. The total deaths from the commencement of the epidemic to the 12th instant is one hundred and fifty six civil and military inhabitants of the place; and from the 7th to the 12th inclusive the new cases were three hundred and forty eight, exclusive of those from the 19th of June to the 6th of July inclusive, of which no certain statement is rendered.

THE BUDGET.—The financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the present year is somewhat more satisfactory than that of the last. The reductions being made in conjunction with the heavy outlay of £20,000,000 as compensation to the West India planters, presents a cheering view of the resources of the country. With regard to the removal of the house-tax, it was so fully expected that there was perhaps no alternative but to concede it: £1,200,000 is thus given up, but the relief will be very generally felt. An additional duty of 50 per cent, is to be laid upon the licences of spirit shops, for which the Chancellor deserves credit. These sources of demoralisation and misery have been increasing to an alarming extent, but it is to be feared this tax will have some effect in still further deteriorating the quality of the liquid. The only effectual way of destroying its pernicious ascendancy would be to provide at a cheap rate the more safe and wholesome beverages. It is hopeless to look for any improvement, until this is the case, from an increase of the duty upon spirits, while that would certainly be attended by another great evil—additional smuggling, and illicit distillation. Of this Lord Althorp seems to have been sensible, by his having reduced the duty upon Irish spirits from 3s. 4d. to 2s. 4d. The total surplus of income over expenditure is £2,107,000.

Don Carlos is making no progress in Spain. It is believed he cannot hold out a week after the meeting of the Cortes; but whether that event will be delayed in consequence of the increasing prevalence of cholera at Madrid, is not yet known. Some of them have already arrived, but 95 are necessary to constitute a Chamber.—*Sun.*

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 24, 1834.

We have to congratulate the "friends of the people," on the victory gained for them by the "little band of patriots" in the House of Assembly. Taxation will, to the present generation, and to their posterity, be but a bye-word.

All the gratitude of the people will be given to the *smallest of the little band.* He, it seems, so says the "Newfoundlander,"

originated the "Heal-all," and considering that it was the first measure which he has ever introduced into the "House," since he became a "Legislator," its introduction was more like a mouse bringing forth a mountain than a mountain bringing forth a mouse.

The people will no doubt, fully appreciate the benefit conferred upon them, when they fully understand the nature of that benefit. They are aware that they had, during our present political year, to pay about five thousand pounds more than they had paid already, but that this *great measure of the little man's*, has shifted the five thousand pounds from their shoulders this year, and *only* left them liable to pay it next year, with the sum of *five thousand three hundred pounds*, this additional *three hundred pounds* will be the effect of "notes bearing interest."

The people will no doubt, in the meantime, with the use of the money benefit themselves, more than equal to the three hundred pounds, at least the holders of the government paper will benefit themselves to that amount at the expense of the people, in the same way as the stock-holders do in England, not exactly in the same way either, because the interest of our debt, is *only double* the interest of money in the English funds. The anti-advolorem-men have originated the nucleus of a nice little national debt, the payment of the interest of which, would in fifty years swallow up a sum *only* equal to the whole of the present revenue of this country. But they will tell the people, that they will cut off next year, as much from the usual expenditure as will pay the five thousand three hundred pounds, that is, that they will create a "sinking fund," equal to the debt, and that by one year's savings, provided that no *decrease* should take place in the revenue, and such a thing as a decrease cannot be contemplated, *because* the greater part of the present revenue arises from duties on wine and spirits, and there not having been, neither can there be, any smuggling, particularly if the expense of collecting the revenue be reduced, and the officers of the Customs thereby made to be more zealous in the discharge of their duties.—

For instance, this contemptible place, having in it *only* about one half the trade of this Bay, and not having a Custom House officer within four or five miles of it, by reducing the pay of that officer, he will be more watchful, and zealous in hindering the landing of dutiable articles, and thereby ensure a full collection of the revenue and the protection of the fair trader. The latter will have to pay *only* three shillings sterling as duty for a gallon of French brandy from England, and get on it a profit of one shilling and the smuggler *will not be able* to introduce a gallon of Spanish brandy, without paying duty and get on it a profit of six shillings. Besides, it is *right* that all the burden of taxation should fall on the West India merchant *because* the West Indies affords a market for all our fish of inferior qualities, and *because one penny a gallon on molasses*, is not so great a burthen, as *one shilling* on a barrel of flour, or *six pence* on a bag of bread would be, under an advolorem of two and one half per cent. Again, how can any *decrease* take place in the revenue derived from a duty on spirits, when the *St John's* and *Harbour Grace* Temperance Societies are so rapidly increasing the sphere of their usefulness. All these considerations should produce a confidence in the people, and convince them that there is no chance of their little national debt increasing and burthening their posterity with a load of taxes merely to pay such a trifling rate of interest as *six per cent.*

It will be seen in the sequel, who are the *true* friends of the people. We cannot advocate *unnecessary taxation*, but this we think, that if the British government had never *borrowed* money from its subjects, it would never have gone into such a lavish expenditure as it has done; would not have involved itself in useless, expensive and unnecessary wars, and burthened unknown generations, with the pecuniary engagements of their progenitors. Governments, are in such cases, like individuals. No man spends money so carefully and cautiously as he who spends it directly from his pocket. But he who can, by shift and expedience, leave the payment for his present want, to depend on future exigencies, will not scruple to satisfy his taste and his vanity, as well as provide for his real necessities. "Hope springs eternal in the human heart," the future prosperity is magnified, and the wants and wishes of the present moment, build their fabrick on the glowing future.

We shrewdly suspect that the "opposition," have "caught a tartar." The "*Mercury*," some time ago, said something about "temporizing expediency," the "petitions" have accelerated the adoption of an "expedient" that has been generally adopted for defraying the bankruptcy of nations as well as of individuals. We hope that the "House," will find the means by next April of *consuming* with the fire of its talent, the "notes bearing interest."

We understand that a Memorial, to his Excellency the Governor, was gotten up and numerous signed by the people of this Town yesterday, showing the necessity for an increase in the present quarantine establishment at this Port; praying for the appointment of a Board of Health, and for an increase in the pecuniary means, so as to render the quarantine establishment more efficient. Undue measures of economy at such a crisis as the present, when not only the lives of the people, but the very existence of the Trade, and consequently of the people's support, may depend on the adoption of precautionary means, should not be resorted to, without the most anxious consideration of the probable consequences.

Extract of a private letter, dated,

Lisbon, July 16, 1834.

A decree has just been published here, abolishing the Paper money of this Country from the 1st September, Spanish and Mexican dollars, to be a legal tender 870 rs. each, and Sovereigns 4120 rs. Government will receive all the paper money at a discount of 20 per cent which hitherto was 26 to 27 per cent.

We have great pleasure in announcing that our respected fellow-townsmen, George Lilly Esq., has been appointed Acting Judge of the Supreme Court, by his Excellency the Governor, and will in a few days, proceed to discharge the duties of the Northern Circuit.—Judge Brenton will preside in the Southern Circuit Court.—*Newfoundlander*, July 18.

ARRIVAL.—In the Fanny, from Liverpool, Mr. William Taylor.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

Sept. 15.—Brig Eagle, Hunt, Copenhagen, 200 bls. flour, 100 bls. pork, 75 firkins butter, 973 bags bread, 20 bls. oatmeal, 6 bls. peas, 20 hams, 1 keg sausages.

CLEARED.

Sept. 15.—Schooner Elizabeth, Johnston, Lisbon, 1500 qtls. fish.
18.—Schooner Union, Taylor, Liverpool, N. S., 4 bls. herring, 3 kegs sounds, 2 bls. caplin.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.

Schooner Fanny, Galton, Liverpool; 52 days—40 tons coal, 250 bags bread, 42 kegs paint, 1 cask linseed oil, 50 coils cordage, 2 cases, 6 bales merchandise, 2 boxes pipes, 20 boxes soap, 16 boxes candles, 1 box starch and blue, 28 hides leather, 40 bls. tar, 20 bls. pitch, 40 bags nails, 1 bale canvas, 1 box 1 bl. stationary, 2 crates earthenware, 1 pun. shoes.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

September 10.—Brig Eliza, Nowlan, Scilly, potatoes.
11.—Terra Nova, Percy, Boston, flour, pork, apples.
Schooner Glasgow, Graham, Antigonish, cattle.
Loon, Cann, Sydney, coal.
Elizabeth, Rudderham, Sydney, butter, coal.
Nimrod, Barren, Newport, flour, pitch, tar, beef pork.
Margaret, Martell, Pictou, cattle, sheep, coal.
12.—Bermudiana, Newbold, Bristol, coal, raisins.
Mary, Bell, London, ballast.
13.—William and Mary, Hayden, P. E. Island, cattle.
Spanish Brig Piedad, d'Artela, Havanna, ballast.
Brig Douglastown, M'Kenzie, Demerara, rum, molasses.
15.—Schooner Reindeer, Rendle, Buctush, lumber.
Caledonia, M'Donald, Richebucto, scantling, board.
Brig Mary Jane, Davies, Newry, ballast.
Schooner Nightingale, M'Clure, P. E. Island, lumber.
16.—Ann, Hally, Richebucto, shingles, boards.

CLEARED.

September 9.—Schooner Daniel, Champion, Oporto, fish.

Liberty, Mudge, Oporto, fish.
Harmony, Lawson, Gaspé, salt.
Augusta Ann, Darrel, St. Domingo, fish.
Brig Mersey, Whiteway, Quebec, coals, salt.
Dash, Bell, Brazils, fish.
Schooner Clydesdale, Corbin, Oporto, fish.
Mary, Wills, Oporto, fish.
10.—Brig Mary, Laird, Bahia & Rio Janeiro, fish.
Spanish Brig Monte Carmillo, Antonio, Malaga, fish.
11.—Schooner Assistance, Chissong, Margaree flour.
Brigantine Success, Dollard, Greenock, fish, oil.
12.—Schooner Arm, Lamzed, St. Sebastian, fish.
13.—Brig George the Fourth, Tessier, Oporto, fish.
Schooner United Brothers, Fox, St. Sebastian, fish.
Brig Balclutha, Milray, Oporto, fish.
American Brigantine Rice Plant, Parsons, Havanna, fish.
Brig Mary, Bond, Zante, fish.
Schooner Kate, Cooper, Demerara, fish, wine.
25.—Brig Rowena, Welstord, Madeira, fish.
American Brig Token, Eldridge, Genoa, fish.
Schooner Huskisson, Warner, New-York, seal skins.
Brig Alexander, Tonkin, Naples, fish.
Gulnare, George, Oporto, fish.
Schooner Eclipse, Summers, Barbadoes, fish.
St. Patrick, Dooley, Sydney, salt.
Brig James and Ann, Brown, Cork, timber, staves.
Schooner Glasgow, Graham, Arichat, salt, and sundries.
Brig Borealis, Brown, Oporto, fish.

Notices

POSTPONE MENT

THE

RACES

Advertised to take place on COCHRANE COURSE, in this Town, on the 22 Instant, are POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY next, the 1st of OCTOBER.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 23, 1834

ONE HUNDRED and THIRTY ONE POUNDS REWARD.

WE, the undersigned, view with abhorrence, the scandalous and disgraceful act committed on the Night of FRIDAY last, by some Person or Persons, on the TOMB STONES, in the Burial Ground of P. E. MOLLOY, Esq., in the *Westeyan Church Yard* of this Town. Such a despicable rate act, such a wanton piece of infamy we do heartily denounce, and to assist in the detection of the Villain or Villains guilty of such an outrage on society, we, the undersigned Subscribers, will advance the sum attached to our respective names, as a REWARD to any Person or Persons that will give such information as may lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators.

	£.	s.	d.
THOMAS CHANCEY	20	0	0
STEPHEN O. PACK	20	0	0
J. ELSON	20	0	0
EDWARD PIKE	5	0	0
FRANCIS PIKE Snr.	5	0	0
JAMES G. HENNIGAR	20	0	0
On the part of the Wesleyan Society			
JOHN PIKE	2	0	0
H. F. FORWARD	10	0	0
COLLINGS & LEGG	2	0	0
W. BEMISTER & Co.	10	0	0
DAVID GAMBLE	1	0	0
JAMES LEGG	5	0	0
WM. TAYLOR Snr.	2	0	0
WM. H. TAYLOR	3	0	0
JOHN NICHOLL	1	0	0
ROBERT AYLES	2	10	0
HEARDER & GOSSE	2	10	0

Carbonear, Septeber 10, 1834.

WE, the undersigned, TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, do hereby appoint the said WILLIAM BENNETT, to collect and receive all the DEBTS due to his Insolvent Estate, and NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons so indebted, to make immediate payment as above, or in default thereof legal process will be taken against them.

THOMAS BUCKLEY,
ROBERT KENNAN,
Trustees
By their Attorney
CHARLES SIMMS,
J. ELSON,
Trustee.

Carbonear, September 3, 1834.