

Some singular facts are connected with the winter which is passing over our heads. The merry note of the lark was heard in March; nor has there been any cold of moment in the North of Russia. At St. Petersburg, the thermometer never stood so low as 18½ but for a single day, and the whole season has hitherto proved unusually mild. The centre of Europe has experienced but little cold weather, and still less snow; even in Prussia scarce a flake has been seen. The South exhibits a signal contrast; and the midland of Asia seems to have been the rallying point of the cold, [in the Eastern world]. Turkey in Europe, too, has been afflicted with its worst extremities: at Odessa it has prevailed without intermission; and the *Ottoman Monitor* tells us that its severity in Turkey in Asia has been such as to have greatly contributed to the suspension of military operations. In Persia, and the southern provinces of the Russian empire, it is said to have been altogether unprecedented in its virulence. Such a thing as winter is known by name only in Teflis and Eriven, where the roses bloom in the month of January; but this year the cold has been of an intenser character than what is ever felt even in the north of Europe.

KING OTHO.—During the voyage of the Madagascar frigate from Trieste to Napoli, having on board King Otho and suite, the Secretary of the young king fell overboard, and would have been drowned, but for the promptness of a seaman named George White, a native of Portsmouth (Eng.), who jumped into the water and held him up until the ship was brought up, and a boat sent to pick them up. The young king was highly pleased with the seaman's gallantry, and taking a gold watch from his neck, gave it to the man as an earnest of his favour, and promised to write to the King of Bavaria, his father, to settle a pension for life on him.

INDIA AND CHINA TRADE.

The following are understood to be the principal features of the plan entertained by Government in respect to this important question:

The China monopoly to cease.
The East India Company to retain their political functions.

The Company's assets, commercial and territorial, with all their possessions and rights, to be assigned to the Crown, on behalf of the territorial government of India.

An annuity of 630,000*l.* to be granted to the proprietors, to be paid in England by half-yearly instalments, and to be charged upon the territorial revenues of India exclusively, and to form part of the territorial debt of that country, not to be redeemable before the 30th of April, 18—, and then, at the option of Parliament, by the payment of 100*l.* for every 5*l.* of annuity.

Such part of the commercial assets as is convertible into money to be so converted, and the proceeds with the cash balance of the commercial department, as exhibited in the account of stock by computation for the 30th April, 1834, appropriated to the discharge of an amount of the present territorial debt equal to a capital producing 630,000*l.* a year.

The territorial revenue of India to be chargeable with all expenses incurred on account of that country at home and abroad.

The new annuitants to retain the character of a joint stock company.

The qualification of the proprietors and the right of voting to remain as at present.

The number of directors to be —; one-fourth to go out by rotation every year, but to be immediately re-eligible.

The patronage to remain vested in the directors.

The military patronage to be exercised as at present.

The civil servants to be educated at Hailybury.

The details of the arrangement to be settled hereafter; but, perhaps, something of the following nature might answer:—

The students at the college to be considered only as competitors for writerships.

Their number to be so regulated that there may be always more candidates than appointments.

Each student to remain at the college no longer than — years.

Vacancies for civil appointments in India to be filled from the college, on public examination, by the students approved the most able.

The directors to fill up the vacancies at the college each year; each director to nominate in succession.

The plans and arrangements respecting the course and subjects of study to be formed by the board and the professors.

The 47th section of the 53d Geo. III., cap. 155, to remain, but made applicable to removal as well as appointment, and to professors as well as to principals.

The governor-general in council to report annually, on his responsibility, the number of writers and cadets and assistant-surgeons required for the service of the next year.

The Board of Controll to have the power of reducing, but not of augmenting, that number.

Every British subject to have the right of going out to the seats of government of the

three Presidencies of India without license; but his right of visiting the interior, or of residing there, and of acquiring and holding property, to be subject to the restraints and regulations which the local government may impose.

The powers of the Court, and its relations with the India Board, to remain as at present, except as modified in the following summary:—

The Court, on the Board's final and conclusive order, are to send the despatch by the first ship that goes after such order.

In the event of the Court refusing to prepare a despatch, or to send a despatch as altered by the Board, the Board to have the power of sending it themselves.

Appointment of governors subject, as now, to the approbation of the King; but the Board to have a veto on the recal.

The same with regard to commanders of the forces.

The Board to have the same power with regard to pensions or salaries below 200*l.* a year, and to gratuities below 600*l.* that they have now, with respect to salaries, pensions, or gratuities above those amounts.

Home expenditure and establishment to be under the controul of the Board.

Ireland.

Those who thought that the mere passing of the Coercion Bill would be sufficient to restore tranquillity in Ireland from the dread which it would inspire in the minds of evildoers,—and that it would only be necessary to hang it up like a rod in pickle,—turn out to be mistaken in their calculations. The bill has already been called into operation. The *Dublin Gazette* of Saturday last, contains a proclamation from the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council, which, after stating the title and objects of the Coercion Bill, proceeds as follows:—

“Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, do, by this our proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said act, and by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, declare the county of Kilkenny, the county of the city of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the liberties of the said city, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act.

“And we do, by this our proclamation, warn the inhabitants of the said county of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the liberties of the said city, to abstain from all seditious and other unlawful assemblages, processions, confederacies, meetings, and associations, and to be and remain in their respective habitations at all hours between sunset and sun-rise, from and after Wednesday, the 10th day of April instant; of which all justices of the peace of the said county, and county of a city, constables, peace-officers, and others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

“Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, this 6th day of April, 1833.

“**ROSSE,** “**JOHN DOHERTY,**
“**W. M. MAHON,** “**F. BLACKBURNE,**
“**W. SAURIN,** “**R. H. VIVIAN,**
“**JOHN RADCLIFFE.**

“God save the King.”
It is stated that the Volunteers' Society, the Trades' Union, and the Conservative Society are to be immediately suppressed under the powers given in the Bill.

CARBONEAR STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1833.

On Monday last the members of the Fishermen and Shoremen's Society, of this town, met at the R. C. Chapel, to inspect the affairs of the Society, and to admit new members. R. Pack, Esq. M.C.P. presided. During the meeting a resolution was passed to the effect that the Rules of the Society should be printed, and distributed amongst the members, who, by disseminating them, may induce other persons to enroll themselves in a Society of such utility. On inspecting the Accounts of the Treasurers, it appeared that the sum of £241, was in their hands belonging to the Society. After the Meeting the members walked in procession, preceded by music and banners, from the R. C. Chapel to Harbour-Rock Hill and back, they then returned to their respective homes.

We feel happy in observing the flourishing state of the funds of the above-named Society, and consider it a convincing proof of the correctness of the arguments, advanced by us, in a former number, relative to Benefit Societies, when properly conducted and supported by men of influence and respectability. Such is the case with the Fishermen and Shoremen's Society: Instead of holding its meetings at a public-house and having irresponsible men for its treasurers, its members meet in a place of worship (no other commodious place being available); two gentlemen of influence are its treasurers and support it by their countenance, thus giving the society the advantages that are only necessary to ensure prosperity.

Accounts have been received of the arrival in London of the late Chief Judge, and the Right Rev. Dr. Fleming.

We are happy to announce that the Mary, Clarke, of this place, (one of the vessels for whose safety great fears were entertained) is arrived at Halifax, with 900 seals on board.

On Sunday night last, the Schooner SYLPH, from Liverpool, bound to this place, with a cargo of Provisions, Shop Goods, &c., consigned to Messrs. T.

CHANCEY & Co. when within four miles of the port, struck a piece of Ice, and immediately began to fill with water. She sunk so rapidly that the Master and crew with difficulty saved themselves and the letters. They landed here on Monday morning. A small part of the hull of the Vessel remaining above water, and being perceived by the Master of the NORA CREINA Packet-Boat, and the wind favourable, he was induced to take her in tow and after considerable perseverance with assistance from the Shore, took her into Musquitto, where she now is.

It will be observed in another column that the Coercion Bill is already in force.

By late advices from England we are informed that a new arrangement has been made in the Ministry. Lord Goderich, it appears, has accepted the Privy Seal, Mr. Stanley, the office of Colonial Secretary, and Sir J. C. Hobhouse, that of Secretary for Ireland.

Arrived at Harbour-Grace, in the St. Patrick, from Waterford, Mr. R. Anderson.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.
May 20.—Brig St. Patrick, Hunt, Waterford; passengers.
21.—Brig Nile, -----, Liverpool.

CARBONEAR.

ENTERED.
May 21.—Brig Transit, Donnelly, Liverpool; 17 tons coals, 253 tons salt, 200 bbls. flour, 100 bbls. pork, 2 bbls. vinegar, 30 bbls. tar, 2 bbls. varnish, 38 kegs paint, 57 boxes soap, 1 box starch, 7 tons potatoes, 13 doz. dry mats.
Schooner Fox, Kelley, Halifax; 15 puns. molasses, 10 puns, rum, 20 bbls. pork, 20 bbls. beef, 220 bbls. flour, 27 bbls. bread, 10 bales tobacco, 134 pun. shooks, &c.
CLEARED.

May 17.—Schooner Lavinia, Hardy, Halifax; 1700 qts. cod-fish.
18.—Brig Convivial, Hampton, Spain, Portugal or Italy; 2800 qts. cod-fish.

BRIGUS.

May 14.—Brig Ianthe, Brown, Liverpool; 254 bags bread, 100 bbls. pork, 50 firkins butter, 14 tons potatoes, 200 bbls. flour, 25 tons coals, 20 boxes raisins, & sundries.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.
May 10.—Brigantine John and William, Ellis, Dartmouth; potatoes, coals, &c.
Brig Minerva, Manger, Jersey; potatoes, bread, flour, cider, &c.
Schooner Fly, Cook, Halifax; porter, ale, sugar, tea, &c.
13.—American Schooner Rapier, Hurden, New-York; pork, rice, flour, &c.
Brig Madeira, Ross, Greenock; oatmeal, potatoes, coals, &c.
15.—Brig Amaranth, Card, New-York; pork, flour, beef, &c.

CLEARED.
May 9.—Brig Lima, Mardon, Liverpool; fish, oil, blubber, &c.
Brig Eliza, Larkin, Pictou; ballast.
Schooner Diligence, Haley, Sydney, ballast.
Schooner Isabella, Fitzgerald, P. E. Island; merchandise, &c.
12.—Schooner Sir C. Hamilton, Blake, Cadiz; ballast.
Schooner Annabella, O'Neil, Miramichi; ballast.
Schooner Ceres, Rendle, Sydney; iron, and ballast.
Brigantine Goose, Jones, Vienna; fish.
Brig Ebenezer, Gaudin, Cadiz; fish.
Brig Twig, Huelin, Archange; ballast.
Brigantine St. Patrick, Burrige, Portugal; fish.
Schooner Joseph, Murphy, Bay Verte; ballast.
14.—Schooner Augusta Ann, Darrell, Barbadoes; fish, flour, pork, &c.
Brig Salus, Wilson, Restagouche; rum, molasses.

FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
THIS DAY,

(WEDNESDAY,) At 11 o'Clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

MICHAEL HOWLEY,

20 Barrels Prime New-York Pork,

(City Inspection)

25 Firkins Irish Butter

15 Barrels Prime Beef

60 Boxes and half-boxes Soap

10 Barrels Pitch

10 Barrels Tar.

Carbonear, May 22, 1833.

TO LET,

THE
Shop and Dwelling-house belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. W. Danson, on which is a **BRICK-BUILT FIRE and FROST-PROOF CELLAR.**

The above is situate near the centre of Harbour-Grace.

Apply to
JOHN MCCARTHY,
Carbonear, May 22, 1833.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

THE
Brigantine MINERVA,

Burden, ½ register, 90 Tons.

S. STROUD, Master.

Apply to the Master on board, or, to
W. W. BEMISTER, and Co.
Carbonear, May 8, 1833.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal, the **CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS** necessary for the Entry and Clearance of Vessels, under the New Regulations.

NOTICES.

BOOTS and SHOES.

BENJAMIN REES begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of *Carbonear, Harbour-Grace,* and their Vicinities, that he has taken the Shop, attached to *Mr. McKee's House,* where he intends carrying on

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

(Both Pegged and Sewed),

In all its various Branches, and, by strict attention to business, hopes to merit a share of public patronage. As none but the best Workmen will be employed, those favouring him with their custom, may depend on having their orders executed in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

PRICES:

Gentlemen's Wellington Boots @ 25*s.* ½ pair
Ditto Blucher or laced ditto 15*s.* ..
Men's Shoes 10*s.* to 11*s.* ..

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots @ 10*s.* ½ pair
Shoes 8*s.* ..
And all other work in proportion.

☞ Mending and repairing Boots and Shoes will be strictly attended to.

Carbonear, April 3, 1833.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

BY THE ABOVE,

FOUR Journeymen Shoe-makers

To whom liberal Wages will be given.—None need apply but *good Workmen.*
April 17, 1833.

For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

SEALERS.

A SERMON,

BY THE

Rev. W. BULLOCK,

Protestant Episcopal Missionary, Trinity.

PRICE 6*d.* EACH COPY.

(Carbonear, April 10, 1833.

(CIRCULAR.)

OFFICE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, founded in the city of New-York, in 1828, for the recovery of Claims, Investment of Funds in the Public Securities of the States of the Union, or on Mortgage of Freehold Property, and for Commission and Agency Transactions in general.

New-York, April 2, 1833.

The undersigned Director of this Agency, and the authorised agent of a number of the most eminent and extensive Manufacturing Establishments of this city and its vicinity, will promptly execute all orders that may be confided thereto for any of the undermentioned objects of American manufacture or construction, viz.

Cabinet furniture and Upholstery; Fancy and Common Chairs; Piano Fortes; Church and Parlour Organs; Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, and Railroad Cars; Saddlery and Harness; Gold and Silver Plate and Plated Ware, Watches and Jewelry; Gold Silver, and Bronze Leaf, Flint Glass, Cut and Moulded Glass, and Glassware; Printing Types Printing Presses; Printing and Writing Paper, and Printing Ink; Cotton Goods; Beaver and Patent Silk Hats; Caps and Umbrellas; Shell and Brazilian Combs, Leather, Boots and Shoes; Common and Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, &c.; Tallow and Sperm Candles; Manufactured Tobacco; Medicinal Drugs; Chymicals, Paints, &c.; Gunpowder; Shot; Agricultural Implements; Copper Stills, Boilers, and Sugar Pans, Sugar Mills, &c.; Refined Sugar; Iron Chests; Iron Castings, Hollow Ware, &c.; Fire Engines, Steam Engines, Railroad Locomotive Engines, and Machinery of all kinds; Ships, Vessels and Steamboats of every class.

All the foregoing objects will be warranted by the respective Manufacturers and Builders, and furnished at the wholesale prices specified in their Circulars, issued from this Office to the Agents and correspondents of this Establishment, and payment on delivery or shipment at the port of New-York.

All orders must be accompanied with a remittance of funds to the amount thereof, either in Specie, Bullion, Bills of Exchange, or by consignment of any merchantable products addressed to the undersigned Agent, Office of American and Foreign Agency, No. 49, Wall-street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, Director.