an, having of the Memuse to answer mprisoned. A , and he was e of the Supreme n the exercise discharged him, dy by order of rievances, your sed to observe, e law courts of security against icts of outrage for he peace of the ommercial credit r less insecure ; ence is obtained ent is altogether cumstances of the nt for provisions Merchants who supplies to the t of the fishing of their voyage it both that the European Markets their apprehenony should be and to fear that sent to the Island, jected to sufferto emigrate; to le destruction, of are themselves d. or otherwise y, are anxiously ed of should, if delay; and being be accomplished he form of Govern-

House will be the premises into either cause a Bill r the abrogation of ably in Newfounding the legislative s in the Governor adopt such other Honourable House dapted to attain the

er pray, &c. &c. &c.

win their views, is not to be suffered wh impunity; an honest vote adverse to the policy they advocate is construed into an act of hostility against themselves; and if they possess the power, as in too many instances they unhappily appear to do, their opponents are persecuted with unrelenting aerimony. Personal injury is cometimes, had recourse tomen's temporal affirs are injured by exclusive dealing-those who are Roman Catholics are represented as hostile to last. their religion, and the beggary of themselves and families is recommended as

the best means of working a reformation in their political faith. In expressing this conviction of the

genius and workings of Popish domination we would not be understood as denying to Roman Catholics, in common with every description of British subjects, their inslienable right to equal justice, and to full protection from the law, in return for which undivided allegiance is demanded of them; but we do say, and we say it emphatically, that it is not equal justice to place political power in the hands of one class to enable them to oppress another; and when, through inadvertence or misconception, the institutions, of a colony are so radically vicious that such is the case, we concerve it to be the bounden duty of government immediately to rectify the evil.

In our last page will be found a petition from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's to her Majesty, praving for in immediate abrogation of the House of Assembly. It is a very able document, drawn up with temper and judgment, and is in every respect deserving of attention. The details of outrage it contains are not new to us-many of them have been noticed by us, and in no one instance, so far as we know, have any of our statements been contradicted : on the

## THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15 of plitical rights, when not in accordance | land, nor could such cogent reasons be Capt. THOMAS GADEN urged in favour of the abrogation of any of the three legislatures as of the last named : in truth, it seems indispensable to the existence of the trade and prosperity of the Island.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace. CLEARED May10 .- British Queen, Munn, Figueira, bal-

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED April 27 .- Brig William the Fourth, Cleall Cadiz : 100 tons salt 2 boxes lemons.-

May 4 .- Sarah, Heiter, Liverpool; 3 bales. 1 case haberdashery, 40 boxes soap, 16 boxes candles, 1 ton iron, 14 bags nails, 1 cask 2 barreis pamters colours, 10 tons coals, 100 bags hiscuit, 57 tons salt, 1 hhd brandy, 6 jars turpentine, 1 hamper cheese, 24 chests tea, 1 box flin glas, 1, hhd boiled linseed oil, 1 hhd refined sugar, 6 boxes glass &c &c.--

A Card.

TR. ST. JOHN would have no objection to take under his TUI-TION, a couple of young Gentlemen as BOARDERS

TERMS: - 30 Guineas per Annum.

Harbor Grace, May 1, 1839.

Carbonear,

Bread

Flour

Peas

Butter.

Oatmeal

TTE, the undersigned, Trustees to the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. of Carbonear, in the contrary, they were reiterated by journals Island of Newfoundland, Merchants, of every shade of politics; and the have appointed, and by these presents do remedy we proposed -- which is the same appoint Mr. JOHN WILLS MARTIN prayed for in the petition above alluded of Jarbonear, Gentleman, to be our AGENT, to transact and manage all

New Goods! FEGS to inform the Public in general D that he intends employing his Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season in the COASTING TRADE, between St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer. He will warrant the greatest care and attention shall be paid to the Property committed to his charge. Application for FREIGHT may be made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr.

JAMES CLIFT's, St. John's; or to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace. N. B .- The BEAUFORT will leave St.

John's every Saturdas (wind and weather permiting). May 1, 1839.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL SELL BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, Their FISHING ROOMS at INDIAN TICKLE. (Labrador,)

With the whole or any part of the Property thereon...in such Lots as may suit Purchasers.

The plans of the Premises may be seen, and all other particulars known, on application to

CODNER & JENNINGS. St. John's, April 23, 1839.

For Portugal Cove. The fine first-class Packet Boat NATIVE LASS, James Doyle, Master,

Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine Butts LEATHER Shoe Blacking Pieces Brown Holland RISH LINENS Irish Union Ditto Unbleached Ditto Fancy Shirtings Fustians, and Moleskins Printed Ditto Twist, Check Aberdeen Dowlas A Large Assortment Fancy Printed CHINTZ COTTONS Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened Twilled and Cambrie Ditto Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs

JUST LANDED

Ex ANN, from Bristol,

AND ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS

At Low Prices for Cash or Produce Viz .-

500 Bage 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD 72 Barrels Prime Mess PORK 30 Bolts East Croker CANVAS 20 Pieces Flat Ditto, No. 1 to 7 43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT Hogsheads LIME Bags 11/2 to 9 inch assorted NAILS Horse and Shingle Ditto Splitting Knives Axes, Hammers Grindstones Carp. Compasses Coopers Rushes Bake Pots and Covers Grappels, Fish Hooks Assorted TINWARE Sheet COPPER Chalk, Whiting Slates, Bock Ditto Ship Chandlery STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles Sheeting, and Sheeting CALICOES

--- was concurred in by them. In the address to Governor Prescott,

signed by the President of the Chamber, praving his Excellency to forward, the dition to the Queen, will be found the ollowing words :- " To your Excellency, who bas now administered the govern ment for nearly five years, all the grievances of which we complain are well known. Through the office of the Carbonear. Colonial Secretary of the island volumin ons evidence has already gone to the parent state, confirmatory of the truth and justice of every complaint here made." And yet Mr. Labouchere states that government will propose no alteration in the constitution of the country !! . We trust, if government will not propose any alteration, they will not, with such undeniable and conclusive evidence as they have before them, oppose any measures that the patriotism of others may submit to parliament to remedy the evils existing in that colony. We fear that the apathy and indifference of the morning of the 13th Instant, break open. Colonial Departments are not the only | the door of the STABLE on the Premises faults in the government of which the of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. and STOLE colonists have to complain, FROM ALL | therefrom a WE CAN LEARN; THE POLICY ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNOR HAS BEEN OF A TRUCKLING, TIME SERVING CHARACTER, CALCULA TED TO DEPRESS THE WELL DIS. POSED AND RESPECTABLE POR-TION OF SOCIETY THERE. Judging from his conduct, we should suppose his | he above Reward Excellency's chief object is to enjoy his salary and get through the period of his government with as little trouble to himself as he can; and if by fawning upon, and entertaining at his table, men who live by embroiling the community in which they exist, and who are never seen in any other gentleman's house, he can gain his end, why, probably he does not think of or care for the permanent injury he is inflicting upon the colong. The time, however, has arrived for other men and other measures to be adopted It was such a system of mischievous conciliation that sowed the seeds of rebellion in Canada : a premium was generally held out to agitation by the countenance and favour its propagators received, whilst the worst recommendation one could have to the support of the government was being a respectable members of society, disposed to suppart the laws, and to entertain moderate opinions. Before a legislature was inflicked on Newfoundland, there was no ueld for political strife-no electionsnothing to be gained by agitation, and, consequently, a happier community could not be found. The obvious course, therefore, to pursue is, to remove the means of mischief-to abolish elective assemlies, and so to restore the colony to its pristine peace. That course has been adopted in Lower Canada; it is threatened to be adopted in Jamaica; why not



Chief Clerk and Registrar

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

COMMERCIAL ROOM, at Noon, on

Twenty-four Feet wide, from the Head of MUSQUITO to the New Road

A Specification of the WORK to be performed, to be seen on application to

> Secretary to the Commissioners of Road and Bridger, for

## & Co.

## 1839.

## indaid, April 8.

papers, which hand, we are tness of the views onths advocated. m of government 1 that colony is ion, and that, bad is rendered still he arbitrary and ie Roman Catholic e reedy and unio act under the and disturb the the purpose of ish ends. ent the affairs of

tures of peculiar readers from the ie evils existing f those evils, bear on the Conserva-

itical domination Roman Catholic id in a manner, h liberty and law. e say to an extent 'ty; for the power ect is not satisfied ich one political seek to obtain would be exercisubservience to ut it is a power xperience of every ne very genius of ion of those who 1 forbids a peacepts for its motto religious matters, oe is against me." foundland, as in on is sought to be inconsistent with confers powers or or body of men, it at they are to be v, but it expects rcised-a duty to

