

der that he may be won; to flatter him you seem to approve of his pursuits; you talk to him of balls and races; you fear to alarm him by appearing his intellectual superior; you dread lest he should think you a blue; you trust to beauty and a graceful folly to allure him, and you harmonize your mind into "gentle dulness," that it may not jar upon his own.—*Bulwer's England and the English.*

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

MR EDITOR.—In a recent number of the "STAR," I observed a notice to correspondents, intimating that a person under the signature of "Demonstrator," had furnished you with some remarks on the manner in which the Quarantine Laws have recently been enforced amongst us. And I must confess that, supposing the above communication proper for publication, I felt very sorry it should have been withheld.

I do not, for a moment, wish to make the slightest allusion to the conduct of the present Quarantine Master, as to qualification; but merely to advert to the impossibility of the duty being properly discharged by a person residing at Harbor Grace.

It is a well known fact, that among other vessels, similarly unattended to, the *Julia* arrived here this spring, from Cork, that the crew had landed, and that several persons had gone on board and returned to the shore, long before the Quarantine Officer came from Harbour Grace. The *Apollo*, also from Poole, recently arrived early in the morning, but was not placed under quarantine until *afternoon*.

The above instances, evidently manifest the inefficient Quarantine regulations at Carbonear, (a place densely populated, and deeply involved in interests of the staple trade of the country,) and fully warrant strictures much more severe than I feel inclined to offer the public, through the columns of your respectable Journal.

Besides I can see no just reason why the monies contributed to the support of the Quarantine Master at Carbonear, should be all circulated at Harbour Grace.

The latter town has always enjoyed whatever benefit resulted from the expenditure of public money and the residence of public officers, and, generally, the monopoly of choosing or nominating persons for such situations as government has established in this district. And Carbonear although possessing equal facility and safety for trade and commerce, and incomparably more capital and enterprise, has acquiesced in the conduct and choice of her neighbours; but really it is not to be wondered at, if when they behold themselves exposed to the most dreadful pestilential distempers, from the *non-residence* of the officer appointed to protect the town from being infected, and the sums paid to him for such services as *perhaps* he discharges to the best of his power, (it being taken for granted he is not endowed with *ubiquity*), circulated where no benefit can result to those by whom in a great measure this gentleman is supported, it is not at all surprising if the inhabitants of Carbonear feel indignant at the assumed superiority of her sister town, and endeavour to have their wish gratified, in petitioning, at least, for the

appointment from the proper authority, of some one of the many individuals of this town, who would accept the situation and doubtless discharge the duties attached to it, with every satisfaction. From a review of the foregoing statement, would it not be advisable, Mr Editor, to convene a public meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration, the expediency of petitioning his Excellency that he would be graciously pleased to remove the evil and inconvenience at present experienced, by appointing an eligible person, resident in Carbonear, to the office of superintendent of quarantine.

Your's, &c. JUSTITIA.

Carbonear, April 28, 1834.

[We do think that public opinion should be expressed on the subject of the inefficient manner in which the Quarantine regulations have been enforced. It is certainly a great anomaly to appoint a person living in a low three miles distant, to enforce regulations on the shipping of this place. As was foreseen on the announcement of the shameful manner in which the Magistrates of Harbour Grace had disposed of Carbonear patronage, the Quarantine regulations have inflicted a very heavy tax without a commensurable advantage.—ED. STAR.]

Abstract of an Act to increase the number of Members of the House of Assembly:—

The various clauses enact—that the Island be divided into 24 districts—viz. St. John's; Petty Harbor; Torbay; Portugal Cove; Western Bay, which extends from Spit-point on the East to the Eastern side of Salmon Cove Head and River on the West; Carbonear from Salmon Cove and River to the North point of Mosquito inclusive and bounded by a line entering along the summit of Saddle hill five miles inland; Harbor Grace, from the southern boundary line of Carbonear district to the North side of the River running into the head of Spaniard's Bay including Harbor Grace Island; Port-de-Grave, from the Southern boundary of Harbor Grace district to the North side of Northern Gut in Port-de-Grave Salmon Cove; Brigus, from the Southern boundary of Port-de-Grave district to the North Point of Turk's Gut; Harbor Maine between the North point of Turk's Gut and Topsail Head; Trinity-Bay South, from Split Point to Tickle Harbor Point; Trinity-Bay North, from Tickle Harbor Point to Cape Bonavista; Bonavista North; Bonavista South; Fogo; Twillingate; Bay Bulls; Ferryland; St. Mary's; Placentia; Paradise; Burin; Fortune Bay; and Hermitage Bay.

And in order to prevent the inconveniences of a dissolution of the General Assembly for the purpose of electing the said additional members, BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that it shall and may be lawful for his Excellency the Governor or Acting Governor, by and with the advice of his Majesty's Council by any Proclamation or Proclamations, or Writ or Writs in the name of his Majesty without dissolving the present existing General Assembly of this Island, to summons and call from among the Freeholders and Householdors of the respective districts of this Island according to the divisions thereof heretofore existing to the said General Assembly Ten additional

Members, that is to say Two Members for the District of St. John's; Two Members for the District of Conception Bay and One Member each respectively for the Districts of Trinity-Bay, Fogo, Ferryland, and Placentia and St. Mary's and Fortune Bay and that such Ten Members being duly elected and returned shall be Members of the said General Assembly provided always that after a dissolution of the General Assembly of this Island shall have taken place all future elections of Members for Districts to serve in the General Assembly of this Island shall be made in pursuance of and under the amended division of districts herein before described.

[We were sadly disappointed, in reading the Bill, from which we abstracted the above, to discover in none of its clauses, that which is so essentially necessary to make it satisfactory to the out-ports—that a representative should be a resident of the District he represents. However difficult it may be to procure members in some of the Districts, a clause might have been introduced into the bill, to render it, in its workings, more favourable to the interests of the out-ports. We trust the Council will introduce a clause similar to the following, before they pass the bill:—

And be it further enacted that a member of any Electoral District, shall have been a resident of the district, for at least two years immediately previous to his election; or, that he shall be the owner of real property in the said district, of not less value than One Hundred Pounds currency. Without such a clause, it is a farce to say that the out-ports can be represented fairly. The House of Assembly will and must be nothing better than a St. John's Corporation. We admire that part of the bill which divides the Island into twenty-four districts, but must protest against its being passed without some particular qualification be named for a representative.—ED. STAR.]

#### Newfoundland Legislature

##### COUNCIL CHAMBER.

APRIL 14 to 18 inclusive.

BILL READ A THIRD-TIME:—For altering the mode of punishment of persons convicted of certain offences.—(Sent down to the Assembly.)

BILLS READ A SECOND-TIME:—To regulate the making and repairing of Roads and Highways in this Island.—To regulate the packing and inspection of Pickled Fish for Exportation.—To provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children.—To provide for the management of a certain Public Wharf and Landing in the Town of St. John's.—For the establishing of Saving's Banks.

BILLS READ A FIRST-TIME:—To increase the number of Representatives.—For registering the names of persons entitled to vote at Elections.—To discourage desertion of Seamen from Merchants' Ships.

##### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

APRIL 14 and 15.

BILLS READ A THIRD-TIME:—To provide for the maintenance of Bastards.—To increase the number of Representatives. On this Bill Doctor Carson moved, seconded by Mr Pack, that the third reading of the Bill be postponed until to-morrow week, and that there be a call of the House on that day.

After a warm discussion, the House divided—for the original motion, Messrs. Kough, Cozens, W. Brown, Row, Hoyles, Martin, Carter; against it Messrs. Carson and Pack.

BILL READ A SECOND-TIME:—To establish Courts of Session.

BILL READ A FIRST-TIME:—To incorporate a Law Society.