

"The experience of the past will afford the best criterion, by which to judge of my wishes and desires toward those you are here to represent. Uninfluenced by any local prejudices, and without a single personal desire to gratify, I can have but one object before me—their happiness and prosperity; and I assure you, gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart, that it will be my most anxious and unceasing endeavour to co-operate with you, in every measure that can best attain those objects, for which the privileges, now about to be enjoyed, have been solicited by the people, and graciously conceded by their sovereign."

On the conclusion of this address, the President of the Council, turning to the members of the Assembly, signified to them his Excellency's pleasure, "That they should repair to the place in which they were to sit, and there proceed to the choice of some proper person as their Speaker; and that they should come and present the person so chosen, for his Excellency's approbation."

The House of Assembly then retired, and shortly after returned again to the Council-room, when N. W. Hoyles, Esq. addressed the Governor, and stated "That they had, in obedience to his Excellency's command, chosen a Speaker, and had elected to that office, JOHN BINGLEY GARLAND, Esq., (Representative of the District of Trinity,) whom he begged leave to present for his Excellency's approbation;" upon which the Governor replied—"That he approved of the Speaker the House had chosen."

The Speaker elect then addressed the Governor to the following purport:—"Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice the House of Assembly have made of me as their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, as such, in the name of His Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of Newfoundland, humbly to demand for them that they may have freedom of speech in their debates; that they may be free from arrest, and enjoy all customary rights and privileges; and that, whenever His Majesty's Service, and interests of the Colony may require it, I, as their Speaker, may have free access to your Excellency's person."

The Governor then addressed the two Branches of the Legislature in the following speech—which he delivered in an emphatic tone, and with his accustomed grace and dignity.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

"The first General Assembly is now in full operation in the Island of Newfoundland; and I beg to offer you my congratulations on so important an event, with my prayers that its establishment may be attended by every blessing a virtuous and free people can hope for and deserve! And, if anticipations of the future may be drawn from the conduct of the people of Newfoundland in the first exercise of the rights conferred on them, there is every reason to trust that my wishes may not be disappointed."

"The harmony, order, and good-will that have been maintained in the course of the Elections, are deserving of great praise; and I should not do justice to my feelings, or to the inhabitants of St. John's, were I not to make it known that although a very keen contest was carried on in this town for eight days, in which nearly three thousand individuals had a right to vote, yet not one single police report resulted from it—an example which could be very profitably followed in many older governments; and, I am persuaded, it will be your anxious endeavour to persevere in that course which has been so happily begun."

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

"The geographical division of the Island, made by His Majesty's Proclamation of the 25th July, has had the effect of excluding the Inhabitants of certain places from any participation in the rights enjoyed by their fellow-countrymen. This defect in those instructions can, with most propriety, be remedied by the Legislature: and I am to signify to you, His Majesty's wish that such provision may be made, by law, as will embrace every part of the Colony within some one of the Electoral Districts, into which the Island has been divided."

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council,

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

"In a Colony that has been so long without any efficient laws to govern it, or any adequate mode of meeting, by corresponding legal enactments, the varying change of circumstances, which must arise in every country—you will be prepared to expect that a pressure of business will devolve upon you, in every department of the Government, which

will require your close and unremitting attention. Your principal difficulty will be to decide to what point first to direct your attention; and to assist you in your deliberations, I shall cause to be laid before you, in a few days, a short account of the different institutions connected with the Colony; and I beg to assure you, that I shall never consider my time so well occupied, as in facilitating your labours; and that I shall most cordially unite with you in every measure that may be conducive to the improvement and prosperity of the Island."

"A temporary accommodation has been provided, in which to hold your sittings. It does not afford all the conveniences I could have wished for; but I trust it will be found to answer that purpose during the present Session."

His Excellency having concluded his Speech, retired from the House with the same ceremony as had been observed on his entry.

St. JOHN'S, JANUARY 1.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

Upon the return of the Members of the Assembly from the Council Chamber, the doors were immediately thrown open for strangers, and the Speaker informed the House he had procured a copy of his Excellency's Speech, which he then read for the information of the Members.

Mr. BENNETT moved, that a Select Committee be appointed to frame an Address, from the House, in reply to his Excellency's Speech.

Mr. THOMAS seconded the motion; and after some observations from Mr. KENT, who expressed his regret that his Excellency's Speech contained no allusions to the Revenues and other subjects connected with the country, it was unanimously agreed to.

Messrs. Hoyles, Thomas, Bennett, Pack, and Kent, were then appointed a Committee for the purpose.

Upon the motion of Mr. THOMAS, it was ordered that the House should on Thursday resolve itself into a Committee of Privileges.

Mr. P. BROWN said he wished to take the sense of the House on the right of appointing its own Officers. It was not his intention, in doing so, to infringe on the prerogatives of the Government, but he should be equally tenacious of surrendering any of the privileges of the People. He was justified by the practice of the neighbouring Colonies, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, in contending for the undoubted privilege of the House, and he therefore moved, that this House do, forthwith, appoint its own Officers, viz. the Clerk, the Sergeant-at-arms, and the Messenger.

Mr. KENT, in seconding the motion, concurred in the view taken by the Hon. Member for Conception Bay. He dwelt, with warmth, on the injustice that had always been dealt out to this country, in the distribution of patronage amongst strangers. For want of proper encouragement, the natives were compelled to seek and enjoy, in other countries, those distinctions and honours, which were denied them in their own. He hoped the House would assert its first privileges, and now, when the opportunity was afforded, extend a fostering and protecting hand to native worth and talent.

Mr. THOMAS felt the justice of the observations of the Gentlemen who had preceded him but thought as a Committee of Privileges had been named, the matter had better be referred to them, he then moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. CARTER seconded the amendment, and after a few observations from Mr. PACK in support of the original motion, and Mr. KOUGH who expressed his cordial assent to the principle of the motion but thought it desirable to consider it in Committee—the House divided and the amendment was carried.

Mr. BROWN moved that the question should take precedence of all others in the committee, which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned until Eleven o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 2.

The House met this morning at the Hotel of Mrs. Travers, which has been engaged for the Session—the upper part for the Council—the lower for the Assembly.

When the Speaker had taken the Chair, Mr. Hoyles presented a petition from Doctor Carson against the return of Patrick Kough, Esq., one of the members for the District of St. John's, which was ordered to be taken into consideration on Saturday next.

Mr. PACK presented a petition from Hugh A. Emerson, Esq., against Wm. Brown, Esq., Member for the District of Bonavista—ordered to be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Upon a motion for an adjournment of the House until Saturday next, to make some

preparatory arrangements for the Session, Mr. Bennett expressed a hope, that proper accommodation would be provided for the Gentlemen of the Press, and the Speaker was pleased to remark, that directions should be given to that effect.

The House then adjourned until Saturday at 11 o'clock.

CARBONEAR STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1833.

We feel happy in having it in our power to lay before our readers, an account of the first transactions in our first House of Assembly. And it is truly gratifying to observe that the members for our District, are the first to demand for the people, the power of appointing their own servants.—In their particular object—that of immediately proceeding to appoint their own officers—they were defeated. How the House means to proceed in the Committee of Privileges remains to be seen, but we hope, and confidently anticipate, that they will pause before they abandon a right which, as the representatives of the people, they ought to possess. We do not find fault with the persons whom the Governor has chosen, they may be clever men and very fitting for their situation for aught we know, but we do not agree with the principle of allowing the government too much patronage, which at a future period may be used to our disadvantage. This power may probably be safely vested in our present Governor, but it may not be so in a future one, and it will be far more easy for the House to acquire it now, than at any other period. If they acquire this right, they will be enabled by appointing natives to the offices of which they possess the patronage, to prevent the importation of men from all other countries to fill offices which ought in justice to be filled by those who feel, by a long residence among the people an interest in their welfare.

Yesterday an Inquest was holden, by J. Stark, Esq. Coroner, on the body of Robert Moore, aged 21, a native of England, who was instantaneously killed by the accidental overturning of a slide-load of wood on him, when coming out of the woods.—Verdict accidental death. The deceased was of excellent moral character, and is much regretted by all who knew him. His funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

We have, again, the unpleasing task of reporting the loss of another vessel—the Schooner Perseverance, belonging to Messrs. Ridley and Co. of Harbour Grace, bound to that Port, loaded with Bread, Flour, Pork, Butter, Potatoes, &c. on the night of Friday, the 21st ult. in the harbour of Little Catalina.—Crew saved.

MARRIED.

At Harbour Grace, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. Charles Shreve, Mr. Jonathan Parsons to Miss Matilda Parsons, both of that place.

And, at the same place, on the 4th instant, by the same Clergyman, Mr. J. Goulding, of Harbour Grace, to Miss Dinah Combs, of Island Cove.

At Carbonear, on the 4th instant, by the same Clergyman, Mr. William Ash, to Miss Elizabeth Howell, both of that place.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.
Jan. 8. Brigantine Edward Piers, Ewan, Liverpool: 10 tons of coals, 30 tons of salt, 50 barrels of pork, 51 firkins of butter, 100 barrels of flour, 1 crate of earthenware, 1 cask of boots and shoes, 1 case of hats, &c.

NOTICE.

W. JACKMAN,

Taylor, 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 Carbonear.—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 TAYLORS, who will have constant employment and good wages. None but good workmen need apply.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

ON SALE.

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.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

THREE DOZEN

SEALING GUNS,

By the Subscriber.

ROBERT AYLES.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1833.

NOTICES.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of PROWSE and JAQUES, Carbonear, 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 JAQUES. Witness our Hands, at Carbonear, this 31st Day of December, 1832.

SAMUEL PROWSE, JUN.
GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES.

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

GEORGE EDWARD JAQUES.
Carbonear, 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.

Carbonear, Jan. 1, 1833.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR, BRIGUS, 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, Shalloons
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 Sarsnetts, Table-cloths, Carpets
Carpeting, 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 his Premises in Carbonear), each 25 feet front, and extending back to the Water-side.

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