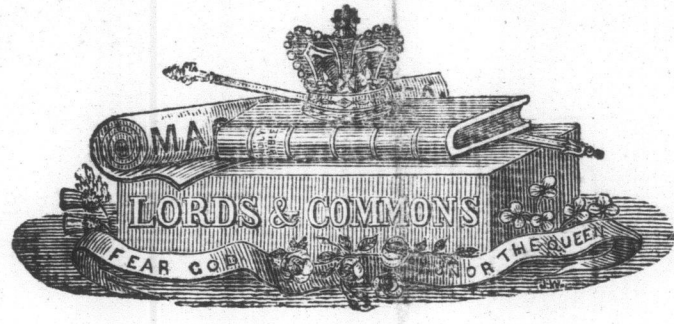


# The Star



## AND Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GURD.—SMOLLET.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1840.

No. 307

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE



An ACT to make further provision towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony by raising certain Duties.

[Passed 29th April, 1840.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Third year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for granting unto Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," certain duties of Customs are granted and made payable unto her Majesty: And Whereas it is expedient to make further provision in aid of the said duties—

Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Assembly of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon each and every Merchant Ship or Vessel, other than Coasting, Sealing, and Fishing Vessels, that shall enter any Port or Harbor in this Island, from Cape Ray to Cape John, a Duty or Rate of One Shilling per Ton, for every Ton, Register admeasurement, of each and every respective Ship or Vessel as aforesaid: provided that the said duty shall be collected and paid but once in each year.

2nd.—And be it further enacted, that all and singular the said rates and duties, hereby imposed, shall be raised, levied, collected and accounted for, by and under the enactments, rules, regulations, and restrictions, expressed and contained in another act also passed in the third year of Her Majesty's reign, and entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts now in force respecting Light Houses, and to make further provision for the said Light Houses, and to consolidate the laws respecting the same:" all which enactments, rules regulations, and restrictions, shall be in full force and operation, and shall be used and applied to fulfil the intents and purposes of this Act, so far as the same are applicable, and not repugnant to any of the provisions of this Act, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes as if the said rates or duties were set forth and contained in the said last recited Act.

3rd.—And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be and remain in full force until the Twelfth day of October, which shall be in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and from thence to the end of the next Session of the General Assembly.

4th.—And be it further enacted, that this Act shall not have any force or effect until her Majesty's pleasure thereon shall have been first duly signified.

An ACT to defray certain Expenses and outstanding claims on the Board of Road Commissioners in St. John's and for other purposes.

[Passed 29th April, 1840.]

WHEREAS it is necessary to defray certain expenses and outstanding claims of the Board of Road Commissioners in the Central District:

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, by Warrant under his hand and seal, to draw from and out of the monies granted for the repairing and making Roads in the District of St. John's, and now remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, uncontracted for, the sum of Seven hundred and Sixteen Pounds, towards discharging the several claims hereinafter mentioned, that is to say—

To defray the salary of the Chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of St. John's, being for the past year, One hundred and fifty pounds.

Towards indemnifying the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of St. John's, for expenses incurred in repairing Queen Street, Seventy-five pounds.

Towards indemnifying the Board of Road Commissioners for the district of St. John's, for expenses incurred in a Suit at Law with the Contractor for Building the Safety Wall in Duckworth street, Sixty-six pounds—provided that it be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that the Committee are legally liable to pay such amount.

To indemnify the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of St. John's, for expenses incurred in making the Road from Goff's Bridge, Portugal Cove, to Westward Point, Eighty-five pounds.

To indemnify the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of St. John's, for expenses incurred in erecting Job's Bridge, Sixteen pounds—in making the Bay of Bulls Road, Twelve pounds—and in repairing Duckworth street, Seven pounds.

Towards enabling Michael Allen to complete his Contract for the Kings's Bridge Road, Eighty pounds.

Towards enabling William Quigley to complete his Contract for part of the Topsail Road, Sixty-five pounds.

Towards enabling Robert Shaw, John Furlong, Michael Foley, and Patrick Dalton, to complete their Contract for the River Head Road, Sixty pounds.

To Joseph Noad, Esquire, for his services in superintending the works at Quidi Vidi, One hundred pounds.

And Whereas by the Act of 2nd Vict. Cap. 3, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a supply of Money for making and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony, and to regulate the expenditure of the same," the sum of Sixty pounds has been granted towards making a Public Wharf and Landing Place at Boden's Cove, in the Town of St. John's, and the said sum remains unappropriated—Be it therefore enacted, that the said sum of Sixty pounds be appropriated towards making a Public Wharf and Landing Place in the Public Cove situate West of the Premises of Messrs. Brocklebank's, denominated Bolan's Cove.

And be it further enacted, that all Monies granted for the making and repairing of Roads, Streets or Bridges or for remuneration of services, or indemnification of Commissioners or other Persons for or on account of Road Services by this or any other Act or Acts of the Legislature, and which shall remain uncontracted for, or unapplied for the period of three years, shall revert to the Treasury, to be reappropriated by the Legislature.

And Whereas it is expedient that there be laid before the Legislature a full report of the state and condition of all the Roads and Bridges of this Island—Be it therefore enacted, that the sum of Two hundred and Twenty-six pounds be placed at the disposal of the Governor to defray the expenses to be incurred in making General Surveys of the Roads and Bridges which have been made under the provisions of the several Acts of the Legislature for such purposes, and for making Reports thereon, detailing their state and condition, and all such information on the subject as may enable the Legislature to form a better judgement of the expediency of continuing or discontinuing the extension or improvement of any such Roads or Bridges.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Sergeant at Arms stated to the House that five of its messengers had been served with notice of action by Mr. Howard, Stockdale's attorney.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL moved that leave be given them to appear and defend the action.

Lord Howick and Mr. O'Connell protested against such a course, as degrading to the House.

On a division the numbers were—for the motion, 142; against it, 51. Majority, 91.

From the Newark Mercury.

STOCKDALE v. HANSARD.—The nephew of Sir William Gossett, the Sergeant-at-Arms, has been to Hertford to serve notices on the sheriff of that county, forbidding him to execute the writ issued in this cause. The notice is similar to those served upon the Sheriff, Under-sheriff, &c., of Middlesex, and it is understood that the Sheriff of Hertfordshire has declined to execute the inquiry until he has had an opportunity of applying to the Court of Queen's Bench for further directions.

From the Era.

It will be fresh in the recollection of our readers, that Ministers were left in a minority on a motion of Mr. HERRIES, for the production of their Financial Accounts. These having now been forcibly drawn from them, we find that the deficiency for the previous year ending 5th of January, 1840, amounts to £1,512,792 3s. 11d., and that if we take annual deficiency of the last three years with the estimated one for that ending on the 5th of January, 1841, the deficiency will amount to £3,610,078 6s. 5d., whereas the surplus revenue over our expenditure for the four years ending in 1830, was £9,700,000!

Great are the present Ministerial dilemmas. Their position is becoming from day to day more uncomfortable; last week we announced their then intention to dissolve immediately after Easter, with a view to retirement from office, backed by a minority sufficiently large to give a somewhat effectual battle to their successors. They then still dreamt of a future—nay, an early return to office—but such glimmerings of a restoration to power are by this time banished from their expectations, never, never, to return.

Rumours have been rife throughout the week of Ministerial change, and such a character of certainty did these at length assume, that on one occasion a highly respectable Evening Journal (the *Standard*), published a second edition to announce their resignation.

Various causes have been assigned for this wavering of Government, whether to stay in or go out—internal disunion on the subject of the Corn Laws has been the cause assigned by some—others, with greater verisimilitude, look for the cause in Sir JAMES GRAHAM's motion of direct censure for their conduct towards China—others, again, assign it to a personal difference between some members of the Government and her Majesty—far other, however, is the real cause.

Alarm—intense alarm, has spread in the Ministerial camp; Government have turned their anxious attention to the proceedings at Glasgow—they are aware of the state of feeling in that city, and are conscious that their reign of iniquity draws fast to a close. They now, therefore, waver between abandonment of their post, in the vain hope of warding off impending enquiry, and a belief that they

may still avert the last consequences called for in the memorial to the QUEEN (which we give in another column), by remaining yet a little while more, Ministers of the Crown. No one reading that memorial (already signed by fifteen thousand persons), but that will feel persuaded of the powerful sensation it must have produced on the parties it inculcates.

A considerable extension of the system of telegraphs, at the port of Hull, is about to take place. A station is to be fixed at Flamborough Head, which will be in readiness for the Spring ships from the Baltic.

The property valued under the New Poor Law Act, in Ireland, amounts to twenty millions.

The Duke of Wellington had an audience of Prince Albert, on Tuesday afternoon week, at Buckingham Palace to present to his Royal Highness the diploma of a doctor in civil law, conferred upon his Royal Highness by the University of Oxford.

EFFECT OF A DUEL.—Lieutenant Colonel Hatchell, who seconded the Count Leon, in his late duel with Prince Louis Napoleon, has, we regret to learn, since been afflicted with an aberration of intellect.

The great naturalist, Blumenbach, recently dead, was in his 88th year.

The accounts from Caffreland were very satisfactory. Civilization was progressing. Wheat has suffered greatly from the rains, but what will be lost on that head will be gained in Indian corn, the crops of which were abundant.

It is understood that the foundation stone for both the new Houses of Parliament will be laid by her Majesty in person, with great pomp, in the course of the approaching summer.

### PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, March 30.—As far as the result of the elections throughout the country has hitherto transpired, the Chartists and Government candidates appear to have succeeded almost everywhere beyond all expectation.—*Morning Chronicle of Tuesday.*

### HANOVER.

March 26.—The King has again suffered from indisposition within these few days, which has been considered rather serious since. Her Majesty the Queen, it is said, sat up a whole night by his bedside.

### UNITED STATES.

TIMES IN NEW YORK.—A new and distressing feature has appeared in our money market. It is a want of confidence among monied men, in the security afforded by Fire Insurance, in consequence of which, money cannot be obtained on Mortgages nor on Merchandize—Business has been nearly suspended, and a general feeling of impending danger from incendiarism pervades all classes.—*Cour. & Eng.*

The prospect before us.—We are credibly informed that one auction house in this city has more than three hundred applications from house-keepers to sell out