# AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

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Conception Bay, Newfoundland :- Printed and Published by JOHN T. BURTON, at his Office, CARBONEAR.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAT PACKETS



NORA CREINA Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

TAMES DOYLE, in returning his best U thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove, and, at considerable expense, fitting up her Cabin in superior style, with Four Sleeping-berths,

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet-Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUES-DAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days. -Terms as usual. April 10

CAP., VI. An Act to regulate the making and repairing of Roads and Highways in this Island.

[12th June, 1834.] BE IT ENACTED, by the Governor, Council and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Juries of the several Circuit or District Courts, or in the Courts of such terms or times as the said Courts reany person so appointed, having received be exempt from Labour during the period hands of the Jurors by whose Out notice thereof, who shall refuse to accept of of the Fishery. the said appointment, or shall neglect to be sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties thereof within fourteen days next after such appointment, or having accepted, shall neglect his duty therein, shall forfeit, for such in their discretion, lessen the number of wide. refusal or neglect of his duty, the sum of Day's Labour to be performed by any Poor two pounds. II.-And be it further enacted, that every person within each District or settlement, Act. keeping any Cart, Team, Truck, Carriage, or Horse, shall send on every day appointed by the Surveyor of Highways, one Cart, Team, or Truck, with two Oxen or two Horses, or with one Horse in case he owns no more, and one able man to drive the same, for four days in every year to work on the Highways, Roads, Streets or Bridges, allowing Eight Hours to each day's work; and such persons not attending, or neglecting to perform the said duty, shall pay and forfeit, for every day's omission or neglect, if owning two or more Horses or Oxen, ten shillings; and if owning one Horse only, seven shillings; and that every other Householder, or other Person, able of body, between the ages of six-The ST. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR | teen and sixty, not being a Military Person or holding a Commission from His Majesty in the Military or Civil Department of the Army, or an hired Servant, Minor, Apprentice, Journeyman, or Day Labourer, shall on every day appointed as aforesaid, either by himself or other sufficient Person to be hired by him, and provided with such necessary implements as shall be directed by the said Surveyor, work, and continue so to do, for the space of Six Days in every year, on the said Highways, Roads, Streets, or Bridges, within the District or settlement where they respectively reside; and every hired Servant, Minor, Apprentice, Journeyman, and Day Labourer, shall, on every day appointed as aforesaid, either by himself or other sufficient Person, work, and continue so to do, for the space of Two Days, on the said Highways. Roads, Streets, or Bridges within the District or settlement where they respectively reside; and such Householders, Hired Servant, Minor, Apprentice, Day Labourer, or other Person not attending or neglecting to perform the said labour, shall forfeit Three Shillings for every day's neglect. III.—And whereas the labour of men may be more useful than the employing Teams, Carts, or Trucks, in some Districts or settlements : Be it therefore enacted, that when any Surveyors of Highways shall judge the. labour of Men more useful and necessary than that of Carts, Teams, or Trucks the Persons who by this Act are to supply Carts, Teams, or Trucks, shall be and they are hereby required, under the like penalty, to send two labouring men instead thereof, furnished with necessary implements as aforesaid. IV.-And be it further enacted, that the Constables for the several Districts in this Island shall make out lists of all such Persons who are owners of Teams, Carts, or Trucks, as also of every Householder and General Sessions of the Peace within the said other Persons liable to perform labour under County or District, the said Court is hereby the same having been lawfully laid out and this Act, within their respective Districts and authorised and required to appoint three established, or shall make any encroachment

Surveyors, shall summon the said Person<sup>s</sup>, and conveniency thereof, and to make their contained in the said lists to meet on such | report thereon; and the same being judged days, and at such places, as the said Survey- to be of common necessity or conveniency, ors shall direct, to perform the labour, re- the said Court shall issue a warrant to the quired by this Act.

said Surveyors of Highways, shall at the most | Townships, to meet at some convenient day desirable and convenient time or times in | and place therein mentioned, to view and each year, cause the Persons contained in | lay out or alter such Highway or Road ac-General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in | their lists respectively to be summoned, giv- | cording to their best skill and judgment, with the respective Districts of this Island, at ingthematleast Seven Day's Notice of the time most conveniency to the public and least and place where they are to be employed, prejudice or damage to the Owner or Owners spectively shall direct, yearly and every and shall there Oversee and order the Per- of the Lands on which the said Highway is to be year to nominate so many fit and proper per- sons so summoned, to Labour in Making laid out or altered, and to assess the damagsons as they may consider necessary, as sur- and Repairing the Highways, Roads, Streets, es to the Owner or Owners of such Lands, as veyors of highways for each District or set- and Bridges in the most useful manner, the said Jury shall think reasonable for the tlement; and the said Court shall, from the during the number of Days required by this value of the Land and Improvements made persons so nominated, appoint as many as Act, for each Person to Labour: And the on the same; and also for the making of may be deemed expedient, to be surveyors of Surveyors of Highways, shall be excused Fences on the sides of such Highways highways for the District or settlement for from any other service on the Highways, which having done, the said Sheriff or his which they are so nominated; and the per- than that of overseeing and ordering the Deputy, or High Constable, shall make a sons so appointed shall be sworn to the faith- persons employed thereon: Provided always, return thereof on the day appointed the ful discharge of the duties of that office; and that all persons engaged in the Fishery, shall said Court, as well under his own as the

Sheriff or-his Deputy, or High Constable, V.—And be it further enacted, that the to summon a Jury out of the adjoining same is laid out and altered, to the same may be allowed of and second after known for a Public Highway, Public Highways hereafter to be laid ont a aforesaid, shall not be less than Thirty Fees

THE ST. PATBICK.

**EDMOND PHELAN**, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which, at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after one adapted for Ladies, with two sleepingberths separated from the rest). The forecabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen, with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts, give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it shall be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning; and the CovE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving ST. JOHN's at 8 o'Clock on those Mornings. TERMS

After Cabin Passengers, 10s. each. Fore ditto ditto, 58. Letters, Single or Double, 1s. Parcels in proportion to their size or

weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.-Letters for St. John's, &c., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in St. John's, for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.

Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

St John's and Harbor Grace PACKET

THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Grace, precisely at Nine o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning for Portugal Cove, and returns at 12 o'clock the following day .--This vessel has been fitted up with the utmost care, and has a comfortable Cabin for Passengers; All Packages and letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can be kept for passages or postages, nor will the proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

Ordinary Fares 7s. 6d.; Servants and Children 5s. each. Single Letters 6d., double ditto 1s., and Parcels in proportion to their weight.

PERCHARD & BOAG. Agents, ST. JOHN'S. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, HARBOR GRACE. April 30.

VI.-And be it further enacted, that upon application to one or more of His Majesty's Justices or Conservators of the Peace, the said Justices or Conservators, shall and may, Person, who cannot, without detriment to his family, perform the Labour required by this

VII.-And be it further enacted, that all Persons keeping Carts, Teams, Trucks or Carriages, who being Sixty years old or upwards, are exempt from labouring on the said Highways or Roads, shall nevertheless, when Summoned to do so, send their Carts, Teams or Trucks for Four Days, to assist in making or repairing the same.

VIII .- And be it further enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Surveyor of Highways, although with the consent of the Owner of the Land, to alter any Highway, Road or Street, or make any repairs to any Highway, Road or Street, in any Town, District or settlement, without the advice and consent of at least two Justices of the Peace.

IX .- And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyors of the Highways to order and direct the inhabitants, in their respective Districts, as often they shall deem necessary, during the Winter, to Work on the Public Highways with their Horses, Oxen and Sleds, in order that the Roads may be rendered passable: Provided always, nevertheless, that no inhabitant shall be compelled to furnish more than One Day's Labour of himself or cattle for any one fall of snow, or where the fall or drift of snow shall not exceed the depth of twelve inches.

X .- And be it further enacted, that every Inhabitant refusing or neglecting to obey such Order of the Surveyor of Highways, and interested therein: Provided, that no damage be done to any person in his Landways, shall forfeit for each refusal or neglect, respectively, the same Fine or Fines as are prescribed in and by the second section of this Act.

XI.-And be it further enacted, that every Surveyor of Highways shall yearly, at the expiration of his office, render to the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, a true and faithful account, under Oath, of all the Labour expended by him, designating the names of the Persons and the Labour performed by each, and of all the Fines received by him; and shall pay the overplus, if any, in his hands, to his successor, for the use of the Highways, under s penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds for each neglect.

XII.-And be it further enacted, that where any New Highway or Common Road, from Town to Town, or Place to Place, in the place of those who may neglect to attend any County or District in this Island, shall or refuse to be sworn, until such Jury be wanting, and where Old Highways or shall becompleted to the number of Twelve. Roads with more conveniency may be altered, upon application being made to the Court of

XIII.-Provided always, and be it further enacted, that before such Highway or Road is allowed and recorded for a Public Highway, the Court shall give notice thereof to be given for the space of Thirty Days, to the intent that if any Person shall think himself aggrieved thereby, he may make his complaint, and enquiry shall be made be fore the said Court into the cause of suc. complaint.

XIV .- And be it further enacted, that the said damages to be assessed as aforesaid w. the expenses incurred, shall be assessed an levied by an assessment upon Lands, Houses and Tenements within such County of District upon the presentment of the Grand Jury, and by an order of the Justices in General Sessions.

XV.-And be it further enacted, that the Surveyors of the Highways of each District or Settlement, shall be and they are hereby authorized to lay out Particular and Private Ways, either open or pent with Swinging Gates, for such District or Stetlement only, as shall be thought necessary by the said Court of General Sessions of the Peace, upon an application made to them by the persons concerned or otherwise, without such recompense to be made by the District or Settlement in which the said Way may be laid out, as the Surveyors of Highways and the persons interested may agree or shall be ordered by the said Court of General Sessions of the Peace, upon inquiry into the same by a Jury to be summoned for that purpose; and the sum or sums of money so agreed to be paid by the said Surveyors of Highways or assessed by the Jury as aforesaid, together with the expenses incurred, shall be assessed and levied upon the Inhatants of the District or settlement wherein such way lies, and collected in the way and manner provided in and by the fourteenth section of this Act.

XVI.—And be it further enacted, that if any Juror duly summoned by the Sheriff or his Deputy, or High Constable, for any purposes required in this Act, shall neglect to attend or refuse to perform the duties required by this Act, every such Juror shall forfeit and pay for every such neglect or refusal, the sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied by Warrant of Distress and sale of the offender's Goods and Chattles, on conviction of such offence before any two Magistrates of the County or District wherein the offender shall be resident; and the Sheriff or his Deputy or High Constable shall summon others in

XVII.-And be it further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall alter any Public Road or Highway, or any Private Road.

BLANKS of every description For Sale the settlements adjoining, and deliver the same to the Surveyors of Highways; and the Townships, having most occasion for the do; such Persons or Persons so offending. same to the Surveyors of Highways; and the Townships, having most occasion for the do; such Person or Persons so offending. said Constables, when required by the said said Highway, to enquire into the necessity shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds, July 2, 1824.

### THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.

nuisance.

any one of His Majesty's Justices of the mitted, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding in that great Assembly, that more rejoiced houses inhabited 1,249,816, building 15,301, Peace shall and may, on his own, view, or Forty Shillings, to be levied in the same on the present occasion than he did. He uninhabited 40,654, total families 1,385,066, upon the Oath of one credible witness, im-pose a fine not exceeding Twenty Shillings Highway Labour, and to be paid and applied composed? Was it not of three component 339, chiefly employed in trade, manufactures, on any Person who shall encumber any of One Half to the Informer and the other half parts-stability, utility, and decoration ?-the Roads Highways Streets or Bridges in | to some one of the Surveyors of Highways this Island, by laying Timber, Wood, Carts, for the benefit and improvement thereof. Trucks Rubbish or any other thing, thereon,. to be recovered by Warrant of Distress and all Carts, Waggons, and Catamarans, emsale of the offender's Goods and Chattels; ployed or used upon any of the Public this free land that every individual, however or in case such offender shall not be known Roads of this Island, shall have the Owner's humble, may, by the exercise of industry or found, the same shall be recovered by name painted at full length on some conspi-sale of so much of the Timber or Wood, cuous part thereof in letters of not less size himself to a high and distinguished situaand the Carts, Trucks, Rubbish or any other than Two Inches, and painted in White on a tion, (cheers,) and he hoped that to the thing, encumbering such Road or Street as Black Ground; and that no Person or working classes, this inestimable privilege aforesaid, and be baid to the Surveyors of Persons whatsoever shall ride on any Highways, to be applied towards the mainte- Cart or Catamaran, or the Shafts of the nance and repair of Roads and Bridges, ren- same, without having Reins properly fastened sever the social compact-to destroy that dering the overplus, if any be, to the Owner and secured to the Horse or Horses drawing good feeling which ought ever to exist bewhen discovered; and if the nuisance con- the same; and all Carriages, Carts, Waggons tinue, the same shall be deemed a new offence Catamarans, Sleighs, and other Vehiand shall be prosecuted and liable to the pe- cles, shall by the Person or Persons, nalty aforesaid.

enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for Sleigh or other Vehicle, be conducted and any Person or Persons to place or deposit in kept on the left side of the Road, so far as any Street, Lane, or other Highway, Stones, the state of the Highways or Roads will per-Bricks, Timber, or other Materials for the mit; and any Person or Persons breaking or purpose of building or repairing any House infringing any Regulations in this Section or Houses, or other Work, to the extent of contained, shall be liable to a penalty not not more than one third of the breadth of exceeding Forty Shillings, to be recovered such Street, Lane, or Highway: Provided | before any Justice of Peace, on Complaint or always, nevertheless, that such Materials Information in a summary way. shall not occupy so much of any such Street Lane or Highway through which a Cart can pass, as to prevent the passage of such Cart.

XX.-And be it further enacted, that it. shall and may be lawful for the Courts of Highwavs and Roads, shall not extend to any General Sessions of the Peace for the several great Road or General Highway, and which Counties and Districts to make such Rules his Excellency the Governor, by and with and Regulations as may be deemed necessa- the advice of His Majesty's Council, shall, ry to prevent the Side Paths or Ways along by any Proclamation or Proclamations for any Public Road or Street from being injur- that purpose, from time to time, publicly ed or destroyed : and every Person offending | declare to be such General Road or Highagainst such Rules and Regulations made, way. upon conviction thereof before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding Forty Shillings nor less than Five Shillings, to be levied by Warrant of Distress and Sale of the offender's Goods and Chattels, and shall be applied towards Wednesday at St. James's Palace by a the repairs of such Paths or Ways. XXI .- And be it further enacted, that if attended, the state-rooms being completely any Person or Persons who shall be liable filled with the nobility and gentry. The to perform the aforesaid Labour on the said | Queen having taken her station, the doors of | ing .- ' May the good understanding which Roads, being duly notified, shall refuse or the entre rooms were opened, and the Queen neglect to attend, or to send one able man to held her Drawing-room, receiving first those work as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit who have the privilege of the entre, and afand pay Four Shillings for every day's neg- terwards the general company. M. Dupin, lect. XXII.-And be it further enacted, that | was presented to the Queen, by the French no Person residing upon any Island within Ambassador. The following are descriptions this Colony where there are any Highways of some of the ladies' dresses: or Roads, in which the performance of any Labour of this Act may be enforced, shall gantly embroidered in silver, over rich white be compelled to work upon any Highway, satin; the body and sleeves magnificently Road, Street, or Bridge, situate, or being ornamented with diamonds and blond; train rally reported that their Majesties will visit upon the Main Land; or to furnish any La- of sky-blue satin, richly brocaded in silver, bourer, Cart, Team, Truck, Oxen, or Horses, | (of Spitafields manufacture,) with handsome for the said service, nor be liable to any penalty or penalties for neglecting or refusing dress, a diadem of diamonds and feathers, the reception of the Royal Party. to do so; but each and every person residing | necklace and ear-rings en suite. on any such Island, and liable to perform Labour under this Act, shall be obliged to | toria.-A dress of white net, embroidered perform the same upon some Highway or en colonnes of gold and silver leaves, over Public Road as aforesaid, upon the Island | rich white satin; the body and sleeves eleon which he resides. XXIII.-And be it further enacted, that ribands. Head-dress, pearl ornaments.where any Island shall be connected with The whole of British manufacture. the Main Land by a Causeway, Bridge or Bridges, the persons residing on such Island who shall be liable to perform such Labour as aforesaid, shall be obliged to perform such | leaves, over rich white satin; the body and part of the same, as may be required in the sleeves elegantly trimmed with diamonds keeping in repair or re-building such Causes | and blond; train of white satin, richly way, Bridge or Bridges. all Fines and Forfeitures directed to be paid by such Person or Persons as shall neglect to attend and perform the Labour, and furnish the Teams, Carts, and Trucks, required by this Act for the repairs of Highways, Roads, Streets, or Bridges, shall be sued for and recovered, with costs of suit, by the respective Surveyors of Highways before one or more Justices of the Peace, in like manner as debts are sued for and recovered; which Fines and Forfeitures so recovered, shall be applied to the repairs of the said under the auspices of their chief magistrate, Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges. all Fines and Forteitures not being less than joiced to be amongst his fellow-workmen, as Five Pounds as aforesaid, imposed by this he might call them, for, as he might say with Act, shall be recovered with costs of suit, by the Mayor, he was a chip of the old block-Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of (Cheers.) He was compelled by a practical Record in this Colony; one moiety thereof | father, before entering upon the responsible to be paid to the Person or Persons who shall office of a master, to pass through the subsue for the same, and the other half to be ordidate offices of an apprentice and a jourapplied to the repairs of the Highways, Roads neyman, and was taught to earn his bread by Streets, and Bridges, within the said Districts the sweat of his brow, that he might know or Settlements, as the Court of General Ses- how to appreciate the labours of the artizan. sions of the Peace for the County or District His greatest boast, (if he had anything to where the offence was committed, shall direct.

XVIII.-And be it further enacted, that the District wherein the offence shall be com- could assure them there was not one heart results :- English statute acres 17,183,763,

in charge of the same, on meeting any XIX.-Provided always, and be it further other Carriage, Cart, Waggon, Catamaran,

XXVIII--- And be it further enacted, that so much of this Act as confers any power or authority on the Surveyors or Magistrates referred to in the forming and making of

And reasoning from analogy, he was led to infer that society itself, in a happy and con-XXVII.-And be it further enacted, that tented state, was, or ought to be similarly composed. It is a happy circumstance in would ever be preserved .- (Applause.) Is there a man living who would wish to distween the workmen and the employer? He regretted that there was; and, having risen from a subordinate rank himself, he would gladly lend a helping hand to those who had to pursue the up-hill path, being convinced from experience, that it is a difficult path, but one that must be pursued if distinction and credit are to be gained; every thing around showing that there must be a gradation in society. The inequality of the surface of the globe on which they lived, the variety of its productions, the extent and area of its rivers, the dissimilarity of its inhabitants, and the degrees of intellect with which Providence had endowed mankind, all contributed to show to every thinking mind that a gradation was necessary which chained none, but, whilst fundamentally preserved, permitted the rise of those who exhibited talent, industry and perseverance. What could be thought (to use a familiar simile.) of a building, composed all of Ashler, which had no plynth, no entablature, no portico, which was destitute of symmetry, and beauty. -(Cheers.) Could it be deemed beautiful

over and above the expense of abating such one credible Witness, before any one of the triumphs of art and industry, and a mo- mons an abstract of the Population returns His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for nument of the skill of the architect. He for Ireland in 1833. The following are the and handicraft 249,352, families not comprised in these two classes 251,368, males 3,794,880, females, 3,972,521, total number of persons, 7,767,401.

> The session of the French Chamber of Deputies is at an end. The Chamber is dissolved, and new elections are in preparation.

EDUCATION IN YORKSHIRE AND LANCA-SHIRE.—From a paper published by authority of the Factory Commission, we find that in a certain number of factories, taken indiscriminately, there are (in Yorkshire) 9087 who can read; 1630 who cannot read; 5525 who can write; and 5194 who cannot write. The proportion in every hundred is as follows:-85 who can read; 15 who cannot read; 48 who can write; 52 who cannot write. In factorics in Lancashire, there are 11,393 who can read; 2344 who cannot read; 5184 who can write ; 8553 who cannot write. The proportion in each 100 is as follows :can read, 83; cannot read, 17; can write, 38: cannot write, 62.

#### (From the Liverpool Courier, June 25.)

At a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the Inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Liverpool, members and friends of the Established Church, convened by public advertisement by the worshipful the mayor, in the Session-house, in Chapelstreet, on the 23d day of June.

The worshipful the Mayor in the chair; It was moved by Nicholas Robinson, Esq., seconded by Sir Thomas Brancker, Kut. and resolved unanimously, That this meeting observe with regret and alarm the present hostile movement against the Church of or symmetrical? No; and such in his England, endangering its existence as a nahumble opinion was the social compact. He tional Church, not only by acts of direct ggression, but by measures of a less obvious but not less fatal tendency. It was moved by the Rev. J. Brooks, seconded by Richard Edwards, Esq., and resolved unanimously, That whilst this meeting is resolutely opposed to the principles of those who seek to dissolve the connexion between the church and state, it will cheerfully acquiesce in any measure to promote the apostolic usefulness of that church, and is most anxious not to infringe on the civil or religious rights of those who dissent from it.

#### (10, be continued.)

His Majesty's birthday was celebrated on the President of the Chamber of Deputies,

Her Majesty .- Dress of white net, elesilver border, lined with white satin. Head- is undergoing extensive repairs it is said, for

Her Royal Highness the Princess Vicgantly ornamented with blond and silver

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent .- White net dress embroidered en bouquets of violets, with gold and silver brocaded in silver (of Spitafield's manufac-XXIV.-And be it further enacted that | ture) trimmed with gold and silver to correspond, and lined with white satin. Headdress, feathers and diamonds.

> MASTERS AND MEN.-At a dinner given on Thursday last, to celebrate the rearing of the new Custom-House in this port, Mr Samuel Holme delivered the following speech:

"If there was a moment in his life which he more enjoyed than another, it was the present time, in which he saw the rich and the poor-the employer and the employed mingled together, in harmony and concord, to celebrate the rearing of the magnificent XXV.-And be it further enacted, that pile, which he saw on his right. He was reboast of,) was, that he had sprung from one whose simple industry and unflinching in-

would not however no longer detain the numerous friends, whom he saw around him, from their hilarity and enjoyment; but heartily wishing as he did the best and dearest interest of every working man in the com-Drawing-room, which was very numerously munity, however he might conscientiously differ with them as to the means to be adopted to attain it, he would conclude by proposought always to exist between the workman (Loud Cheers.)-Liv. Albion.

> IRELAND .- A free pardon is to be granted to Mr M'Kane, one of the individuals compelled to exile himself in consequence of his participation in the Irish rebellion of 1798. Mr M Kane has for years been residing in-Germany.

ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND .- It is gene-Scotland this season. Leith is held out to be their landing place, and Holyrood House

POISONING WHALES .- Captain Kendrew' of whales.

PEER EXTRAORDINARY .- A Sergeant of Marines, named Stration, now of the Portsmouth division, has been declared the heir at law to the titles and estates of the Earldonn of Wilton, by the demise of the late Earl .-The estates are worth £40,000 a-year !.

RUSSIA AND EGYPT .- The People Souverain of Marseilles, under the date of Alexandria, March 30, says-" Our affairs are becoming daily more and more complicated .-M. Duhamel the Russian Consul General, before he would do any official act, required a written declaration from Mehemet Ali, avowing his submission to the Porte. Thus on the very first pretence,-and it will not be long before one presents itself-Russia will come forward as arbitrator between Egypt and the Ottoman Porte. Very considerable corps of Russians are assembled in Russian Armenia. The Pacha has, on his part, intimated to the French and English Consuls, his intention to render all Europeans established in Egypt, subject to his civil, commercial, and criminal laws.

Letters from Naples state, that a small squadron was to sail from that capital on the 10th for Morocco, to blockade Tangiers, in case the Emperor refused to accede to the terms proposed by the Napolitan Government.

The Duke of Nassau has refused to sacrifice his collateral rights upon Luxembourg; so that the arrangement of that question with Belgium 1s once more postponed.

The Government of the Queen of Spain has XXVI.-And be it further enacted, that | tegrity had raised him to the station in society, a great nation. been treating the press with great rigour.if after the publication of this Act, any Per- which he had now the honour to fill.-(Ap-"We do not presume to assert that our At one blow she swept no less than four unson or Persons shall cut down or otherwise plause.) He was proud to see on his right venerable Church Establishment is altogepalatable journals from the public eye. This destroy any trees or underwood, growing upon any ungranted Land, within the dis-tance of Forty yards from any Public Road hand on his left, so many whom he had tance of Forty yards from any Public Road hand on his left, so many whom he had tance of Forty yards from any Public Road hand on his left, so many whom he had tance of Forty yards from any Public Road has brother operatives, sitting down to or Path, such Person or Persons so offend-ing, shall on proof thereof by the Oath of in its vicinity, which he considered one of vered to the Members of the House of Com- when a restless desire of change pervades

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. Ralph, seconded by Thomas | B. Horstall, Esq., and resolved, That this meeting solemnly testifies its adherence to the principle of a Church Establishment, masmuch as it is persuaded that by no other instrumentality, can the paramount duty of the government to provide for the spiritual wants of every district of the land be so effectually discharged, or the danger of fanaticism and error so successfully avoided.

It was moved by the Rev. William Dalton, seconded by Dr. Scott, and resolved, That of the Ann Elizabeth, of London, has taken at a period when a restless desire of change with him, on a whaling voyage to the South | pervades certain portions of the community, Seas, several bottles of highly concentrated this meeting hails with heartfelt satisfaction Prussic acid, with which he intends to His Majesty's late emphatic avowal of his charge harpoons, for the speedier destruction | fixed resolution to preserve inviolate the bond of union between the church and state, and hastens to lay at his Majesty's feet, in acknowledgment of that gracious declaration. the homage of its allegiance, and the assurance of its firm determination to support him with unshrinking fidelity in maintaining the scriptural doctrines and government of the church established in these realms.

It was moved by Samuel Sandbarch, Esq., seconded by George Grant, Esq., and resolved, That the following humble Address to His Majesty the King, embodying the preceding resolutions, be adopted by the meeting :--

"We, your Majesty's loyal subjects, inhabitants of the town and negihbourhood of Liverpool, beg permission to approach the throne to express our unfeigned gratitude for your Majesty's recent solemn and affecting declaration in favour of the united Church of England and Ireland as by law established.

"At a period when its very existence, as a national Church, is endangered, not only by acts of direct hostility, but by measures of a less obvious but no less fatal tendency, it is cheering to behold in your Majesty the firm assertor and defender of those principles, which, being zealously maintained by your illustrious ancestors, have, during a long and uninterrupted dynasty, justly endeared them to the Protestant people of these realms.

"We rejoice to recognise in your Majesty's declaration the same steadfast adherence to the Church of England which distinguished your royal and revered father, and which has consecrated his memory in the hearts of

certain portions of the community, we pray | culation will allow, in conveying to those your Majesty that this momentous subject who are mourning in some foreign land for may be approached with the utmost caution the loss of their friends and relations, all the and deliberation, and with a sacred regard to the rights and privileges of our national Church.

"We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, beg to assure your Majesty of our devoted allegiance and of our firm determination to support your Majesty with unshrinking fidelity in maintaining the religious establishments committed to your Majesty's care; establishmenst by which, under the blessing of Providence, the pure light of Divine truth has been transmitted to successive generations.'

The Imperial public Library ot St. Petersburgh, at the commencement of 1833, contained 263,647 printed volumes, and 14,362 manuscripts. In the course of the year his Majesty enriched it with a donation of 7,728 volumes from the library at Pulawy, and 13 pertfolios of manuscripts from the ancient Society of the Friends of Science at Warsaw, and 499 cases of books from the library of Warsaw. As yet only 200 of these cases have been unpacked. The whole cases contain 150,000 volumes, almost all of which are in the living languages. By purchase and from private gifts the library has, during the last year, been increased by 1,019 printed books, and 12 manuscripts.

The Court will remain at St. James's till the departure of the Queen for Germany, which is fixed for the 4th July, and on the 5th the King, it is expected, will return to the Castle for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs Home, the old lady who had been neerly three-quarters of a century in the service of the Warwick family, it is said has died worth upwards of £30,000, which she amassed in receiving gratuities for showing the castle.

During the installation week, at Oxford, hot-house grapes were selling at 10s. a pound, and peaches £2 14s. a dozen.

The Belgin papers intimate, that the young the family of the poor man to sing for joy. Queen is in a state which will render Our style may appear to be too elevated unnecessary any discussions in the Chambers about an heir to the throne.

infoamrtion we can, knowing as we do how true it is, that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," and, that waking reality is better food for the mind, than all the phantasmas that gild the poets' dreaming pillow.

Various accounts concur in representing the present state of the Fishery as extremely indifferent, particularly upon the coast to the northward of this and we apprehend, that to the southward it is but little, if anything better. This is the more to be lamented inasmuch as there has been a very extensive failure in the business of the Spring, after an outfit of rather more than the ordinary magnitude. Although there is still sufficient time to take an average catch, the chances of doing so, are increasingly slender.-Ledger August 1.

We must differ, in some measure, from our friend of the LEDGER. His informers must have been looking at the gloomy side of the picture. For our part, we' love to look at the sunny side, particularly, as our circulation has received a fresh impetus from the accession of calosic, that has flowed into the Newfoundland temperature during the present summer, more especially after the two or three wintry summers we have experienced in succession; blighting the hopes of the Newfoundland husbandman, together with his potatoe blossom, and, in all probability driving from our shores the squid-bait, a main dependence of the shore fisheries.-We are happy to state that our old friends the squids, have revisited our shores .--During the past week the almost novel scene, presented by "squid gigging" has been acted in all its varied character on the waters of this harbour, and what is better, at this early period in the season, and during the past week the potatoe blossom has been developed, far and wide, bidding defiance to famine for the coming winter, and causing

## Chartered by Act of the Legislature, 4th

William IV., Chap. X.

#### GOVERNORS,

The Hon. the Chief Justice ; the Hon. the Commandant; the Hon. the Attorney-General; the Hon. the Colonial Secretary; the Hon. the Collector of H. M. Customs; the Hon. Colonel Haly; the Hon. John Dunscomb; the Hon. William Thomas; the Hon. J. B. Garland; the Hon. J. B. Bland; the Hon. the Speaker of the Assembly; Peter Brown, Esq. M. P.; William Brown, Esq. M. P.; Robert Carter, Esq. M. P.; Charles Cozens, Esq. M. P.; William Hooper, Esq. M. P.; Patrick Kough, Esq. M. P.; J. W. Martin, Esq. M. P.; Robert Pack, Esq. M. P.; Roger F. Sweetman, Esq. M. P.

> CASHIER, The Treasurer of the Colony.

RULES for conducting the Business of the NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK.

1st .- The Bank shall be open every Monday throughout the year, from one to two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of the Cashier, in St. John's.

kept in Sterling; and no sum less than a have distinguished "the noble Roman;" Shilling will be received from any Depositor. | marked by nobility, dignity, and perfect 3rd.-All Deposits made by any one person, shall, so soon as they amount in the drama were delivered by him as if he felt whole to Twenty Shillings, be considered as the spirit of Shakspeare within him, and a Deposit to the amount of the aggregate | could make others feel it to the same extent. Sum deposited, from the period when the He was powerful in every scene; but if we last sum constituting such aggregate was re- must point out those parts in which he most ceived.

their inspection ;---and when applications for one of the Governors attending in rotation every Monday during the hour of Business. 5th .- The Deposits may be loaned upon

Mortgage, or upon Government Securities,

NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK. | at three # Cent and to be repaid on demand, upon production of this Duplicate account. No Interest will be allowed on Sums less than a Pound nor for Deposits under Six

Months; the Six Months to commence from the first day of the Month ensuing the Receipt.

The sate keeping of all Deposits with Interest on Sums under £50 guaranteed by the Government.

#### H. J. BOULTON, Presiding Governor.

#### 25th July, 1834.

MR. VANDENHOFF.-This highly gifted actor has at length taken his proper station on the metropolitan boards, and has been received with those marks of approbation by a London audience to which his eminent talents as a tragedian, so fully entitle him .--He appeared at the Haymarket Theatre on Monday evening last, in the character of Coriolanus. He possesses every requisite of a great actor-a fine person, an expressive countenance, and a melodious voice, and they would scarcely have appeared to greater advantage than when he made his debut in the character of *Coriolanus*. It is long since we have seen so classical a piece of act-ing, and one so entirely free from vul-gar declamation and offensive clap-trap. His 2nd,-The accounts of the Bank shall be looks and gestures were those which might ease. The splendid passages of this fine excelled, we should mention the last Act, in 4th.-The Governors of the Bank shall which Volumnia, Virgilia, and the Roman meet on the first Monday of every Month, matrons seek Coriotanus in the camp of the when a Statement of the affairs of the Insti- Volscians. In his interview with the people, tution shall be submitted by the Cashier for when asking their "sweet voices" for the consulate, the manner in which he spoke of Loans will be received and decided upon; his banishment of the city, was worthy of the unanimous applause it produced. We need only add that he met with a most flattering reception; that in several scenes the applause with which his exertions were rewarded was so lengthened as to prevent for some prove:-due regard being had to the state minutes the continuation of the play; and of the funds, and the probable demands that at its conclusion, the call for him was so general that he was obliged to make his ap-6th.-Notes of hand, with two approved pearance before the curtain, when he was Indorsers, will be discounted at the rate of greeted with the most enthusiastic demonsix per Cent. # annum, Interest, for periods stration of favour.-Morning Post. [The not longer than ninety, nor less than thirty above is a brother of Mr. Vandenhoff of

## THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.

#### THE STAR.

### WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1834.

We are pleased in observing that, our notice in the "STAR" of the 16th ulto., respecting the wreck at Baccalieu, has in its leading particulars, been confirmed by subsequent observation; but, we regret to see that so little has been added to the information that our notice contained. As there appears to be some doubt entertained of the truth of our observation "that from the finishing of the rigging, she must have been either a man-of-war, or a packet;" we think it right to state our grounds for that opinion, as every thing we have since seen or heard on the subject goes to confirm us in the opinion, that the vessel must have been one of a superior class, and that she could not have been, by any means one of the common class of merchantmen.

What we meant by the "finishing of the rigging," was, that we heard from a respectable person who had, himself, been at Baccalieu, that the gripes of the jolly-boat, and lashings of the round-house, were fitted with brass thimbles, served with red moroccoleather, and the seasonings of them finished with silk thread. Besides, subsequent observation tells us, that the vessel had been ballasted 'with pig-iron. Merchantmen are /seldom ballasted in that manner. There is little doubt of there having been one female, or perhaps more on board when the vessel was lost. Is it likely that females would be coming to Newfoundland from the Havannah in the winter season, in a vessel coming the Owner was not apprized of the circumhere for a cargo of fish. We cannot but observe the circumstance of a fine cotton stocking having been worn in a wellington boot, by a person who must have been a passenger accustomed to a comfortable cabin, or, if it were the master of the vessel, that it must have been one who never before visited the coast of Newfoundland in the winter season.

It is, perhaps, not generally known, that a large vessel described by some as being a barque, and others a ship, was seen in the offing, near Baccalieu on last Christmas day; and it is by some persons, also recollected that on the following night, a very severe storm of wind and snow came on suddenly from the eastward, and those persons who had observed the vessel remarked, at that time, that she must have been in imminent danger. Perhaps we intrude this subject

for our subject, but, " squids" and " potatoe blossom" are some of the true friends of our calumniated Island, and such we trust we are; and the subject has warmed some of our best feelings. We hear very few complaining of the bad success of the fisheries, they appear to be going on much as usual, more successful in some parts than in others, as to the " extremely indifferent, particularly upon the coast to the northward," we have not heard of it. If by "a very extensive failure in the business of the spring" the Editor of the LEDGER mean the seal fishery, we can assure him he has been misinformed, as far at least, as it regards our part of the country. We would call the last seal fishery, taken generally, "a saving voyage."

#### [TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

Sir,-A boat belonging to a person of the name of Dawe, residing about Bareneed, or Port-de-Grave, was I understand unfortunately sunk about the 20th inst. in consequence of running ashore at Champion's Point, W. Lower-Island Cove. The Owner and Crew, saved themselves by means of their cod-seine skiff. About ten days after, I am informed the boat rose from the bottom, in consequence it is supposed of her ballast falling out; and the circumstances being made known at Island Cove, the inhabitants collected together, and by the aid of MR RANKIN, Merchant of that place, succeeded in towing her to the beach there; and the following day eventually hauled her up in safety. Much praise is certainly due to the Inhabitants generally, who cheerfully came forward to assist a distressed man, particularly in his absence. MR RANKIN very cheerfully supplied every requisite to enable them to effect their object, and stimulated them by his perseverance and unwearied exertions. I believe stance at this date. V.

#### Western Bay, July 30, 1834.

#### Extract of a private letter, dated, Figueira, June 18

"The Cortes are convoked for August next, the Municipal and Parliamentary Elections ought soon to commence. To these primary objects the attention of the public is riveted, and the majority concur in the necessity of dismissing the present unfit Ministry. The nation exacted, and will derive immense resources from the suppression of all the Monastical Orders. The establishment of liberal institutions, will we trust, promote commerce and agriculture, inspire confidence, and consolidate a perma ment peace."

The average temperature of July was 63. the highest observed point was 82, on the af- Monday between twelve and one o'clock at For particulars apply to too much on some of our readers, but, we feel in it an interest, that the fruits of our ternoon of the 15th; the lowest, 43, on the the Office of the Treasurer of the Colony, present enquiries cannot satisfy. Besides, we consider it to be our duty, as public ture last year, for the corresponding month in Sum less than a Shilling Sterling can No Sum less than a Shilling Sterling can Carbonear, July 30, 1834. be received. - The Money is to bear Interest journalists, to contribute, as far as our cir- was 61.22.

for such periods as the Governors may apthereon.

days; and Bills of Exchange will be dis- Western Bay. ED. STAR] counted in like manner by the Governors.-The Interest upon all Loans, for periods not MARRIED.-At St. John's, on Tuesday, the vance.

accounts of the Institution, under the direction of the Cashier, at a Salary of £25 \ annum.

8th .- Each Depositor shall be furnished with a Duplicate of his account, which he shall present to the Cashier upon every Deposit or Receipt, and which, together with the Endorsement thereon, shall be printed in the Form No. 1. attached to these Rules.

9th.-The Sums received or paid shall be entered by the Clerk in the Depositor's Duplicate; the Cashier, or one of the Governors, putting his Initials opposite to all payments; the balance being struck at the time of such payment.

with double columns, to shew the Receipts and Payments of each day, and a Ledger, in which the accounts of Depositors shall be kept, corresponding with the Duplicate, except that in the Initial column in the latter, the Interest shall be entered in the former.

11th.—There shall likewise be a Discount Book, in which all Loans shall be entered and accounts opened between the Bank and the Borrowers.

12th.-A general Statement of the affairs of the Bank shall be made upon the first day of January in each year, exhibiting the amount of Interest received on Loans and paid on Deposits ;-at this time the Interest due on Deposits shall be carried to the account of the Depositor, and the Balance carried to a new account, and to be regarded as a Deposit made on that day.

FORM N			nter.	fol. 10
P. Malone, of King's Roa 1834.	£.	s.	d.	N.W.H
Aug. 10. Four Shillings Sept. 8. Sixteen Shilling Oct. 20. Eight and Sixper	s 0	16	0	W.H.
Nov. 10. Ten Shillings		8 10		A.B. Clerk
	£1	18	6	C uch
No. Endorse		• *		
Newfoundland S	- aving	<i>78</i> '	Ba	nk;

Chartered by Act of the Lega Is open for Deposits and Payments every

exceeding one year, being payable in ad- 29th ult. by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Mr George Winter, of the firm of Messrs Win-.7th.-There shall be a Clerk to keep the ter and Preston, Demerara, to Leonora Sophia, fourth daughter of Mr Wm. Branscombe, of that town.



10th.-There shall be a Cash Book kept 27 .-- Schooner Swan, Lebrock, P. E. Island; scantling, billets.

Brig Mischief, Brown, Cadiz; salt.

Schooner Maredian, Turpin, Newport; coal. Triton, Strugnell, London; molasses, bread, raisins,

geneva. Gentleman, Babin, Bras d'or Lake ; cattle, sheep, and sundries.

Reindeer, Rendell, Philadelphia; flour, corn meal, onions.

Nightingale, M'Cluere, P. E. Island ; scantling, sheep, shingles.

Lamlash, M'Campbell, Bristol; coal. Brig Charles, Hart, London; wihe, candles, oats, and

Schooner Somerset, Clift, Newport and Dartmouth

coal. &c.

Cygnet, Jones, Hamburg ; bread, flour, pork, and sundries.

29 .-- Ploughboy, Yeo, P. E. Island; shingles, sheep, cattle.

Maquacha, Brown, Miramichi; lumber. Ierne, M'Donald, Fayal; wine, potatoes, cabbages,

onious.

#### CLEARED.

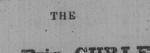
25 .-- Schooner Despatch, M'Grath, Sydney; ballast. Elizabeth, Chapman, P. E. Island ; sundries. Highlander, Munden, Liverpool; oil.

26 .-- Mary, Mermaud, Bay Verte ; wine, hides. Caledonia, M'Donald, Bathurst; ballast.

28.--Brig Minerva, Horman, Gaspee; flour, butter, and sundries.

Shallop Esperance, Terrio, Arichat; salt. 29. Schooner Bamberry, Kelly, P. E. Island ; flour, and sundries.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER.



Brig CURLEW,

E. HANDRAHAN.

#### POETBY.

#### SONNET --- THE KING.

No courtly servant I---yet I admire The brightness which our free King's soul revealeth Let the paid poet twang his harp for hire, Man and "His Rights" for me. Time's cloud con

cealeth All, save the present, from the million's eyes: But on our sleep THE ARMED FUTURE stealeth, Known by its trampling sounds, and awful cries, Which, while blind earth upon her axis wheeleth, Talk of another dawn---of changeful, hopeful skies.

Macte Virtute ! If stern times should come, And all men stand by merit, Patriot Kings! Thou---(unlike those who now their dark deeds rue) Thou shalt be foremost still. Trumpet and drum Shall but call up thy friends, the people true, And fence thy virtues with a brazen ring.

#### TRUTH.

Friend, Truth is best of all. It is the bed Where Virtue e'er must'spring, till blast of doom ; Where every bright and budding thought is bred, Where hope doth gain its strength, and Love its bloom.

As white as Chastity is single Truth, Like Wisdom calm, like Honour without end; And Love doth lean on it, in age and youth, And courage is twice arm'd with Truth its friend.

Oh! who would face the blame of just men's eyes, And bear the fame of falschood all his days, And wear out scorned life with useless lies, Which still the shifting, quivering look betrays?

For what is Hope, if Truth be not its stay? And what were Love, if Truth forsook it quite? And what were all the Sky,---if falsehood gray Behind it like a Dream of Darkness lay, Ready to quench its stars in endless endless night.

#### A LEGAL GLEE.

"A woman having a settlement, Married a man with none. The question was, he being dead, If that she had was gone. Quoth Sir John Pratt, her settlement Suspended did remain,

that a horrid crash was heard; a shriek rose of me to a great amount, I infer that others of a sudden Captain Jones's manner changfrom the affrighted women, as they drew like it. their chairs nearer the fire. "The ghaists and howlets that nightly cry about the ruins o' Alloway's auld haunted kirk" rose on ledge of this improvement I obtained from every imagination. The gudeman rose from his chair, lighted a lantern, commanded Thomas to follow him, and left the house. The case was this-the gable of the byre had been blown down, which as it was of places of temporary residence, I send to a his own building, was not of the most dura- chemist's my recipe, reduced to the quantible nature.

In due time the joyful father had his firstborn son laid in his arms: his joy knew no bounds. The bicker was now sent round with increasing rapidity: and Thomas, then in his fourteenth year, was carried to his bed to use his own words, " between the late and the early, in a gude way for the first time." -Such was the birth-night of the poet.

How long Thomas Reid remained in the service of William Burns does not appear. It is certain, however, that he was with him when Robert first went to plough, as Thomas has repeatedly told, as an instance of Burn's early addiction to reading, that he has seen him go to, and return from plough, with abook in his hand, and at meal-times "supping his parritch" with one hand, and holding the book in the other.

It would appear that he had, in process of time got better acquainted with his sweetheart at Maybole Fair, for he married her.-It was on this occasion that he rented the Shanter farm, which with the assistance of his father-in-law, he stocked and furnished. But fortune went against him :

"His cattle died, and blighted was his corn." and an unfortunate friend, for whom he had become security, for £150, failed. Under such a load of ill, he like many others, sought for consolation in the "yill cups;" and any errand which served as a pretext to visit the town of Ayr, renewed his worship to the "inspring, bold John Barleycorn;" and he usually returned, like the Laird of Snotterstoe.

"O'er a' the ills of life victorious."

But Thomas had many a domestic squabble. His wife, naturally not of the sweetest temper, was doubly soured by the misfortunes of the world, and the dissipation of her helpmate; and often when Tam

I improve a little on my father's plan, by substituting a better vehicle, and the knowa lady to whom a Princess Esterhazy communicated it.

It is so convenient, that whenever I go to Leamington, Brighton, Tunbridge, or such ty of half-a-pint; and my ink is in use as soon as it comes, improving daily.

My home quantities are these:

Three quarts of stale good beer, not por-

Three quarters of a pound of fresh blue Aleppo galls, beaten.

Four ounces of copperas. Four ounces of gum Arabic in powder. Two ounces of rock alum. This is kept for a week in a wide-mouthed pitcher close to the fire, never on it, frequently stirred with a stick, and slightly covered with a large cork or tile.

My small quantity is—

Half a pint of good beer.

Two ounces of galls.

Half an ounce of copperas. Ditto of gum Arabic.

Quarter of an ounce of rock alum. It will never mould or lose its substance or colour. The large quantity will bear half as much beer for future use. If it thickens, thin it with beer.

I adopt the Italian ladies' method of keeping the roving of a bit of silk stocking in the glass, which the pen moving, preserves the consistency of the liquid and keeps the fingers from it.

If you have seen better ink than this, yield my pre-eminence.-Blacky.

MANUFACTURE OF CHEESE FROM POTATOES. -Cheese it is said, of extremely fine quality, is manufactured from potatoes, in Thuringia and part of Saxony, in the following manner :- After having collected a quantity of potatoes of good quality, giving the preference to the large white kind, they are boiled in a caldron, and after becoming cool, they are peeled and reduced to a pylp, either by means of a grate or mortar. To 51b. of this pulp, which ought to be as equal as possible, is added a pound of sour milk, and the necessary quantity of salt. The whole is kneaded together, and the mixture covered up and allowed to lie for three or four days, according to the season. At the end of this time, it is kneaded anew, and the cheeses are placed in little baskets, where the superfluous moisture is allowed to escape. They are then allowed to dry in the shade, and placed in layers in large pots or vessels, where they must remain for fifteen days.-The older those cheeses are, the more their quality improves. Three kinds of them are made. The first, which is the most common as made according to the proportions above tatoes, and two parts of curdled milk; the third, with two parts of potatoes and four parts of cow or ewe milk. These cheeses have this advantage over every other kind, that they do not engender worms, and keep fresh for a great number of years, provided they are placed in a dry situation, and in well closed vessels.—From the French.

ed-he seemed to recollect himself-begged pardon, said he could easily procure the money, desired the merceant to go back to hiss inn, and promissed to call on him in the course of the day. Mynheer Meyer went home, and ordered an excellent dinner.-Time passed—his friend came not. Meyer grew impatient. Her had just put on his hat and was walking out, when the waiter threw open the door, and announced two gentlemen.

"Ah, dere comes de monish," thought Mynheer Meyer. The gentlemen approached-the taller one whipped out what seemed to Meyer a receipt. "Ah, ver well, I vill sign, ver well!"

"Signing Sir is useless; you will be kind enough to follow us. This is a warrant for debt Sir; my house is extremely comfortable-gentlemen of the first fashion go there -quite moderate too, only a guinea a dayfind yonr own wine.'

"I do-no-understand, Sare," said the n.erchant, smiling amiably, "I am ver vell off here-thank you"-

"Come, come," said the other gentleman speaking for the ffrst time, "no parlavoo Monsoo, you are our prisoner-this is a warrant for the sum of £10,000 due to Captain Gregory Jones."

The merchant stared-the merchant frowned-but so it was. Captain Gregory Jones. who owed Mynheer Meyer £500, had arrested Mynheer Meyer for £10,000; for, as every one knows, any man may arrest us. who has conscience enough to swear that we owe him money. Where was Mynheer Meyer in a strange town to get bail? Mynheer Meyer went to prison.

"Dis be a strange vay of paying a man his monish!', said Mynheer Meyer.

In order to wile away time, our merchant who was wonderfully social, scraped acquaintance with some of his fellow-prisoners .--"Vat be you in prishon for?" said he to a stout respectable-looking man who seemed in a violent passion-"" for vhat crime?"

"I Sir crime !" quoth the prisoner; "Sir I was going to Liverpool to vote at the elec-

## THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.

Living the husband---but him dead, It doth rev ive again.

> " CHORUS OF PUISNE JUDGES. "Living the husband---but him dead, It doth revive again.

#### MEMOIR OF TAM O'SHANTER.

Thomas Reid, so celebrated as Tam O'-Shanter by Burns, was born in the Kyle of her by the weak side, and usually arrested Ayrshire. His first entrance into active life her "light-horse gallop, of clish ma-claver" was in the capacity of ploughboy to William | by some specious story of ghost or hobgob-Burns, the father of the poet, whom Thomas lin adventures, with which he had been dedescribed as a man of great capacity, as being very fond of an argument, of rigid morals, and a strict disciplinarian-so much so that when the labours of the day were over, the whole family sat down by the blazing "ha' ingle," and upon no pretence whatever could any of the inmates leave the house after night. This was a circumstance not altogether to Thomas's liking. He had | manuscript copy was sent to Thomas, by post heard other ploughboys with rapture recount scenes of rustic jollity, which had fallen out in their way, while out on nocturnal visits to the fair daughters or servant girls of the neighbouring farmers-scenes of which he was practically ignorant. And more-he had become acquainted with a young woman he had met at Maybole fair; and having obliged to bear from his customers. He left promised to call upon her at her father's house, owing to his master's regularity in housekeeping, he had found it totally impracticable.

To have one night's sport was his nightly and daily study for a long time. It so happened that his mistress about this time was brought to bed. Thomas hailed the bustle of that happy period as a fit time to compass his long meditated visit. Mrs Burns lay in the spence. The gossips were met around the kitchen fire. listening to the howling of the storm which raged without, and thundered down the chimney: it was a January blast. Thomas kept his eye upon his master, who, with clasped "hands and uplifted eyes, sat in the muckle chair in the ingle neuk," as if engaged in supplication at the Throne of Grace for the safety of his wife support himself during his illness. The and child. Thomas drew his chair nearer night before he died, he called for a halfthe door, and upon some little bustle in the kitchen, he reached the hallen, and was just emerging into darkness, when the hoarse voice of the angry Burns rung in the ears of the almost petrified ploughboy, "Where awa' Tam ?"

as he shut the door and resumed his stock- sparkled in his eyes, he took his friend by win' was tirring the thack aff the riggin'."

"Thou needs na gang to look the night,' cried the rigid overseer of Doonholm, "when it is sae mirk, thou couldna' see thy finger afore thee."

It was indeed a "a waefu' nicht." such as this might give rise to these admirable lines of that bard, about to be ushered into the world-

"That night a child might understand, "The deil had business on his hand."

It was a little before the now pensive and thoughtful Burns was given to understand "Was gettin' fu' and unco unhappy."

she sat at home,

"Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.',

She, like too many in that district at that time, was very superstitious. Thomas took tained.

He had now got into such a 'continued state of dissipation and irregularity, that he was obliged to leave the farm to the mercy of his creditors, and opened a small publichouse, at the end of the old bridge on the | indicated ; the second with four parts of powater of Doon. It was while he was here that Tam O'Shanter made its appearance. A with this motto-

#### Change the name. and the Story may be told of yourself.

The celebrity of the poem brought num-bers to his house, and he sold a great deal. But his spirit could not brook the brutal taunts and jeers which every day he was off business, and commenced labourer, at which he continued till he got an offer of a situation as overseer of hedges, on the large estate of Castle Semple, at that time belonging to William M'Dowall, Esq., M.P. for Renfrewshire, which he accepted. With short intervals, he remained there till the day of his death. He was of such a character that he considered no man his superior. and no man his inferior.

Feeling the infirmities of old age approach Mr Harvey placed him at his west gate, as gate-keeper, where he fell into a lingering disease, which soon put a period to his mortal career. As he had no friends nor relations (his wife having died about two years before.) Thomas had never cared for the mutchkin of whiskey, and (as an acquain-tance of his sat by his bed-side, and who personally informed me) he taking a glass of it in his hand, held it between him and the light, and eyed it for some time with a peculiarly exhilirated expression of countenance "The auld doure whalp," muttered Tam even at such a crisis;-then while pleasure ing, "I was gaun to the door to see if the the hand, and pressing it warmly, exclaimed "This is the last whiskey I in all probability shall ever drink, and many and often is the times I have felt its power. Here's to thee Jamie, and may thou never want a drap when thou art dry!" He died the next morning, about eight o'clock.

> WRITING INK .-- I see in your admirable work one of the never ending disquisitions about making writing ink. As I have used

THE LAW OF ARREST. A TALE FROM FACTS.— Once upon a certain time there lived at Hamburgh a certain merchant of the name of Meyer-he was a good little man; charitable to the poor, hospitable to his friends, and so rich that he was extremely respected, in spite of his good nature .---Among that part of his property, which was vested in other people's hands, and called debts, was the sum of five hundred pounds owed to him by the Captain of an English vessel. This debt had been so long contracted, that the worthy Meyer began to wish for a new investment of his capital. He accordingly resolved to take a trip to Portsmouth, in which town Captain Jones was then residing, and take that liberty which in my opinion should in a free country never be permitted, viz. the liberty of applying for his money.

Our worthy merchant one bright morning found himself at Portsmouth; he was a stranger to that town, but not unacquainted altogether with the English language. He lost no time in calling on Captain Jones.

"And vat?" said he to a man whom he asked to show him to the Captain's house, 'vat is dat veshell yondare?"

"She be the Royal Sally," replied the man, "bound for Calcutta—sails to-morrow; but here's Captain Jones's house, Sir and he'll tell you all about it."

"The merchant bowed, and knocked at the door of a red brick house-door green -brass knocker. Captain Gregory Jones was a tall man; he wore a blue coat without jury." skirts; he had high cheek bones, small eyes and his whole appearance was eloquent of what ie generally termed the bluff honesty of the seamen.

Captain Gregory seemed somewhat disconcerted at seeing his friend-he begged for a as much as most people in the threescore little more time. The merchant looked him!"

tion, when a friend of the opposite candidate had me suddenly arrested for £2.000. Before I get bail the election will be over !"

"Vat's that you tell me? arrest you to prevent your giving an honesht vote? is that justice?"

"Justice, no !,' cried our friend, "it's the Law of Arrest."

"And vat be you in prishon for?" said the merchant pityingly to a thin cadaverous looking object, who ever and annon applied a handkerchief to eyes that were worn with weeping.

"An attorney offered a friend of mine to discount a bill, if he could obtain a few names to indorse it—I Sir, indorsed it. The bill became due, the next day the attorney arrested all whose names were on the bill; there were eight of us, the law allows him to charge two guineas for each: there are sixteen guineas Sir, for the lawyer-but I Sir -alas my family will starve before I shall be released. Sir, there are a set of men called discounting attorneys, who live upon the profits of entrapping us poor folk.'

"Mine Gott ! but is dat justice?"

"Alas! No, Sir, it is the law of arrest." "But," said the merchant, turning round to a lawyer, whom the Devil had deserted, and who was now with the victims of his profession; "dey tell me, dat in Englant a man may be called innoshent till he be proved guilty; but here am I, who, because von carrion of a shailor, who owesh me five hundred pounts, takes an oath that I owe him ten thousand-here am I, on that schoundrel's single oath, clapped up in a prishon. Is this a man's being innoshent till he is proved guilty, Sare ?"

"Sir," said the lawyer primly, "but if a man be unfortunate enough to get into debt, that is quite a different thing :- we are harder to poverty than we are to crime!"

"But, mine Gott! is that justice?" "Justice! pooh! it's the law of arrest," said the lawyer, turning on his heel.

Our merchant was liberated; no one appeared to prove the debt. He flew to a magistrate; he told his case; he implored justice against Captain Jones. " Captain Jones!" said the magistrate, taking snuff; "Captain Gregory Jones, you mean.'

"Ay, mine goot Sare—yesh!"

"He set sail for Calcutta yesterday. He commands the Royal Sally. Hemust evidently have sworn this debt against you for the purpose of getting rid of your claim, and silencing your mouth till you could catch him no longer. He's a clever fellow is Gregory Jones !'

"De teufel! but Sare, ish dere no remedy for de poor merchant?"

"Remedy! oh yes-indictment for per-

"But vat use is dat? You say he be gone -ten thousand miles off-to Calcutta !"

"That's certainly against your indictment."

" And cannot I get my monish?" "Not as I see.'

"And I have been arreshted instead of

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"You have."

years and ten of my life, and my father used grave—three years had already elapsed.— perhaps three times as much, and we never The Captain demurred—the merchant press-"Sare, I have only von vord to say--is dat justice?" that a son was born unto him, as, " That I can't say, Mynheer Meyer, but it is cerwere nor are troubled, I suppose we manage ed-the Captain blustered-and the mer- tainly the law of arrest," answered the magistrate, "The wind blew as 'twad blawn its last. as well as most folks-and as it was begged chant growing angry, began to threaten. All and he bowed the merchant onl of the room.