## 나포

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

## Notices <br> CONCMPITION BAF RAqARES <br> NORA CREINA

tugal-Cove.
AMES DOYLE, in returning his best dinanks to the Public for the patronage to solicit a continuance of the same favours in future, having purchased, the above new
and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between
Carbonear and Portugal-Cove, and, at considerable expense, fitting up uer her Cabin in siderable 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, posi-
tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet-Man will tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet-Man will
leave St. John's on the Mornings of TussDAY, Trurssday, and Saturdas, at 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the
Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days. Terrms as usual.

WTyRe STT PATBICTK.
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 fitwhich, at a considerable expence, he has $\mathrm{tit-}$
ted out, to ply between CAR BONEAR
and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKETBOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after ne adapted
berths separated
Ladies, with two sleeping cabin 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 res pec begs to solicit the patronage of this respec
table community; and he assures them i shall be his utmost endeavour to give them
very gratification possible.
The St. Patrick will leave Carbonear for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and
Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the Cove at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{Clock}$, on Mondays $W$ ednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving ST. John's at $80^{\circ}$ Clock on thos
TERMS
Mornings. Mornings.
After Cabin Passengers,

Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.
The
he owner will not be accountable for 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 (Nenfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.
Carbonear, June 4, 1834.
St John's and Harbor Grace P.ACKET
THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Grace, precisely and Friday morning for Portugal Cove, and This vessel has been fitted up with the ut most care, and has a comfortable Cabin for Passengers; All Packages and letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can proprietors be responsible for any Specie o other monies sent by this conveyance. Ordinary Fares 7s. $6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Servants and Children 5s. each. Single Letters 6d., dou
ble ditto 1s., and Parcels in proportion to their weight.

PERCHARD \& BOAG, Agents, ST. Johv's.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
April 30.
$B^{\text {LANKS of every description For Sale }}$ at this Offi
July 2,1824 .

Act to requlate ti, ing of Roads and Highways in this Is-
land.
[12th June, 1834.] de Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Juries of the several Circuit or District Courts, or in the Courts of
General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in
the respective Districts of this Island, at the respective Districts of this Island, at
such terms or times as the said Courts re spectively shall direct, yearly and every
year to nominate so many fit and proper persons as they may consider necessary, as surveyors of highways for each District or settlement; and the said Court shall, from the persons so nominated, appoint as many as
may be deemed expedient, to be surveyors of highways for the District or settlement for which they are so nominated; and the persons so appointed shall be sworn to the faith-
ful discharge of the duties of that office ful discharge of appointed, having received any person so appointed, having received
notice thereof, who shall refuse to accept of the said appointment, or shal neglect to be
sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties
thereof within fourteen days next after such appointment, or having accepted, shall negappointment, or having accepted, shall neg-
lect his duty therein, shall forfeit, for such refusal or neglect of his duty, the sum of two pounds.
II. $-A n d$
II.- And be it further enacted, that every
person within each District or settlement, person within each 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 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 dăy'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 sixoeen and sixty, not being a Nilitary Person 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 lo 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 ent Person, work, and continue so to do, for the space of Two Days, on the said Highways,
Roads, Streets, or Bridges within the District Roads, Streets, or Bridges within the District or settlement where they respectively reside;
and such Hiouseholders, Hired Servant, Miano Apprentice, Day Labourer, or other
nerson not attending or neglecting to perPerson not attending or neglecting to per-
form the said labour, shall forfeit Three Shillings for every day's neglect.
III. And whereas the labour of men may Me more useful than the employing Teams Carts, or Trucks, in some Districts or settle-
ments: Be. it therefore enacted, that when ments: Be it therefore enacted, that when nabour 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 Yrucks, shar the like penalty, to
hereby required, under
send two labouring men instead thereof, fursend two labouring men instead thereof, fur-
nished 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 Persland shall make out lists of all, Carts, or Trucks, as also of every Housenoider an this Act, within their respective Districts and
the settlements adjoining. and deliver the same to the Surveyors of Highways; and the
said Constables, when required by the

Surveyors, shall summon the said Person
contained in the said lists to meet on such days, and at such places, as the said Survey quired. by this Act.
said S - And be it further enacted, that the said Surveyors of HIghways, shall at the mos desirable and fonvenient time or times in
each year, cause the Persons contained in each year, cause the Persons contained i
their lists respectively to be summoned, givingthem atleastSeven Day's Natice of the time and lplace where they are to be employed,
and shall there Oversee and order the Persons so summoned, to Labour in Making and Repairing the Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges in the most useful manner, during the number of Days required by this
Act, for each Person to Labour. And the Act, lor each Personas, shall be excused from any other service on the Highways,
than that of overseeing and ordering the than that of overseeng and ordering the
persons employed thereon: Provided ainays that all persons engaged in the Fishery, shall be exempt from
of the Fishery
VI.- And be it further enacted, that upon,
application to one or more of His Majesty' application to one or more of His Majesty'
Justices or Conservators of the Peace, th said Justices or Conservators, shall and may in their discretion, lessen the number
Day's Labour to be performed by any Poo Person, who cannot, without detriment to his Act. VII.-And be it further enacted, that all Persons keeping Carts, Teams, Trucks o
Carriages, who being Sixty years old or up wards, are exempt from labouring on the said Highways or Roads, shall nevertheless, when Summoned to do so, send their Cart making or repairing the same.
vaking 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 Own
er 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
of at least two Justices of the Peace of at least two Justices of the Peace.
IX.-And be it further enacted, that shall and may be lawful for the Surveyors of the Highways to order and direct the inhabitants, in their respective Districts, a often they shal deem neessary, during the with their Horses, Oxen and Sleds, in orde that the Roads may be rendered passable Provided always, nevertheless, that no in 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

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { twelve inches. } \\
\text { X. }- \text { And be }
\end{gathered}
$$

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 Landrespectively, the same Fine or Fines as are prescribed in and by the second section of
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 Court of General Quarter Sessions of the
Peace, a true and faithflal 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 peglect.
per
XII.-And be it further enacted, that where any New Highway or Place to Place in any County or District in this Island, shall be wanting, and where Old Highways or Roads with more conveniency may be altered, ipon application being made to the Court of
General Sessions of the Peace within the said County or District, the said Court is hereby authorised and required to appoint three Persons, being Freeholaers of the adjoining
Townships, having most occasion for the said Highway, to enquire into the necessity
and conveniency thereof, and to make their retort thereon; and the same being judged
to be of common the said Court shall issue or conveniency, She said Court shall issue a warrant to the o summon a Jury out of the adjoining ownships, to meet at some convenient day ay place therein mentioned, to view and
ay out or alter such Highway or Road according to their best skill and judgment, with most conveniency to the public and least prejudice or damage the Owner or Owners aid out or altered, and to assess the dana be as to the Owner or Owners of such Lands, as
es the said Jury shall think reasonable for the value of the Land and Improvements maca
 which having done, the said Sheriff or t:
Deputy, or High Constable, shall mat return thereof on the day appoint said Court, as well under
hands of the Jurors lyy
same is laid out and alt
same may be allowed of
after known for a Public Highoway , is
Public Highways hereafter Public $\ddagger$ Highways hereafter to be lait out
aforesaid, shall not be'less than Thity res XIII-Provided alnays, cud be it fur-
ther enacted, that before such her enacted, that before such Highay or
Road is allowed and recorded for a PubiiHighway, the Court shal give notice thereo the intent that if any Person shall thin himself aggrieved therety, he may mais his complaint, and enquiry shall be macce
fore the said Court into the cause of su. complaint. XIV.-And be it further enacted, tha: +1 sid damages
the expenses incurred, shall be assess. ain levied by an assessment upon Lands, Houn es and Tenements within such County ol
District upon the presentment of the Grand Jury, and by an order of the Justices in GeXV .-And be it further enacted, that the Surveyors of the Highways of each District
or Settlement, shall be and they are hereby 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 Sessisns of the Peace, upon an application made to them by the persons concerned or otherwise, without
such recompense to or Settlement in which the said Way may be aid 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 same by a Jyyy 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 Inha-tants of the District or settlement wherein such way lies, and collected in the way and mahner provided in and by the fourteenth
section of this Act. XVI.-And be it further enacted, that if his Deputy, or High Constable, for any purposes required in this Act, shall neglect to ed 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
Goods and Chattles, on conviction of such Goods and
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 or High Constable shall summon others in
the place of those who may neglect to attend the place of those who may neglect to attend
or refuse to be sworn, until such Jury shall becompleted to the number of Twelve. XVII.-And be it further enacted, that
if any Person or Persons shall alter any Pub if any Person or Persons shall alter any Pub-
lic Road or Highway, or any Private Ruse the same having heen lawfolly laid
established, or shall make any enc
thereon, not being lawfully al
do; such Person or Pers
do; such Person or Persons so offecding
shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Poumi


THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST
certain portions of the community, we pray
your Majesty that this momentous subject your Majesty that this momentous subject
may beapproahhed with he thest caution
and deliberation, and with a sacred regard to and deliberation, and with a sacred regard to
the rights and privileges of our national Church. beg to assure your Majesty of our devoted all egiance and of our firm determinatitoon to
and
surport your Majesty with unshrinking fide sipport your Majesty with unshrinking fide
lity in maintaining the religious establish ments committed to your Majesty's care,
establishmenst by which, under the blessing estainsimenst try which, under the blessing
of Providence thi pure light of Divine truth
has been transmitted to successive generations."
The Imperial public Library ot $S$ St. Peters
, burbli, at the commencement of 1833 con-
tinied 263,647 printed volumes, and 14,362 tained 263,017 prited vorse of the year his
manuscripts. In the course Majesty enriched it with a donation of 7,728 volumes from the library at Pulawy, and 13 , 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 con-
tain 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
ed 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 tht July, and on the which is ixed ior is expected, will return to
Sth the King, it
the Castle for the remainder of the summer Mrs Home, the old lady who had been neerly three-quarters of a century in the ser-
vice of the Warwick fanily, it is said has vice of the Warwick fanily, it is said has
died worth upwards of $£ 00,000$, which she died worth upwards of $£ 3$, 1000 , which she
amased in feeceiving gratuities for showing ${ }^{\text {anden }}$ he castle.
During the installation week, at Oxford, hot-house grapes were selling at 10s. a pound,
and peaches $£ 2$ 14s, a dozen and peaches $£ 2$
The Belgin papers intimate, that the young
Queen is in a state which will render Queen is in a state which will render
unneeessary any discussions in the Chamunnecessary any heir to the. throne.
bers about an

## the star.

WEDNESDAY, Augusr 6, 1834.
We are pleased in observing that, our notice in the "Sran" of the 16 th ulto., re-
specting the wreck at Baccalieu, has in its specting
leading particulars, been confirmed by subsequent oliservation; but, we regret to see
sat thit sol little has been added to the informa-
tion that our notice contained. As there appears to be some doubt entertained of the truth of our observation "that from the finisling of the rigging, she must have been either a man-of-war, or a packet; we think
it tight to state our grounds for that opinion, as every thing we have since seen or heard on the subject govesel must have been one
opinion, that the vessel 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 froma respectable person who had, himself, been at Baccalien, that the gripes of the jolly-boat, and lashins sof the roand sed with red morocco brass chimbles, seasonings of them finished Teather, silk thread. Besides, subsequent obwith silk thread. Besides, subsequent ob
serration tells us, that the vessel had been ballasted 'with pig-iron. Merchantmen are seldom ballasted in that manner. Twere is selteo doubt of there having been one female, or perhaps more on boara when the vessel was lost. Is it likely that females would be coming to Newfoundan in a yessel coming here for a cargo of fish. We cannot but obing 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 mus have been one who never before visited the coast of Newfoundland in the winter season. It is, perhaps, not generaly known, that large vessel described by some as being a barque, and others a say, Christmas day offing, near Baccalien ansons, also recollected hat 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 tha time, that she must have been in imminent danger. Perhaps we intrude this subject feel in it an interest, that the fruits of our present enquiries cannot satisfy. Besides, journalists, to contribute, as far as our cir
culation will allow, in conveying to those
who are mourning in some. foreign land for he loss of their friends and relations, all the infoamrtion we can, knowing as we do how true it is, that "hope deferred maketh the heart for the mind, than all the phantasmas that gild the poets dreaming pillow.
Various accounts concur in representing the present
state of the Fistery
extren
extemely
indififerent, parttieulariy appo the coast to the northward of thiss
and we apprehend, that to the southward it is but it


 chanaes of
Angsts $)$.
We
We must difier, in some measure, from our friend of the Levocr. His informer must have been looking at the gloomy side
of thequicture. For our part, we love to of thg gricture. For our part, we love to
look $\& t$ the sunny side, particularly, as our circulation has received a fresh impetus from the accession of calosic, that has flowed ing the
he Nenfoundlland temperature during the present summer, more especially after the two or three wintry summers we have expe-
rienced in succession; blighting the hopes rienced in succession; blighting the hopes
of the Newfoundland liusbandman, together of the Newfoundland husbandman, logene
with his potatoe blossom, and, in all probability driving from our shores the squid-bait We are happy to state that our old friends the squids, have revisited our shores.During the past week the almost novel scene
present 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 th past week the potatoe blossom has bee developed, far and wide, bidung deiance famine or Our style may appear to be too elevated for our subject, but, "s squids" and " pota for our subject, but, "squidss and "pota
toe blossom" are some of the true friends on toe blossommated Island, and such we trus we are; and the subject has warmed some of our best feelings. We hear very few com-
or
pole plaining of the bad success of the fisheries, they appear to be going on much as usual,
more successful in some parts than in others more successful in some parts than in others,
as to the " extremely indifferent, particularly as to the "extremely indifierent, particularin)
upon the coast to the northward," we have upon the coast to the nortuwa, we heard not heard or . Editor of the Lrperras mean the seal fishery Editor of the LEDGRR meabe mean 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 kition of the star.]

Sir,-A boat belonging to a person of the
ame of Dawe, residing about Bareneed, or Port-de-Grave, was Ind erstand unfortunately sunk about the 20 th inst. in consequence Lower- Island Cove. The Owner and Crew, saved themselves by means of their cod-seine
skiff. About ten days atter, I am informed skiff. About ten days atter, 1 a m informed
the baatrose from the bottom, in consequence the is surpposed of her ballast falling out;
it and the circumstances being made known at
Island Cove, the inhabitants collected together, and by the aid of Mr Raskriv, 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 as-
 every requisite to enalile them to eetect their
object, and stimulated them by his perseverance and unwearied exertions.
the Ownier was not apprized of the circumthe Owner was not
stance at this date.
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 tiections 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 unfil
Ministry. The nation exacted, and will deMinisity. Nense resurces from the suppression
rive inmes.
of of all the Monastical Orders. The establishment of liberal institutions, will we trust, promote commerce and agriculture,
inspire confidence, and consolidate a permainspire cace."
ment peace $\qquad$
The average temperature of July was 63 . the highest observed point was 82 , on the af-
ternoon of the 15 th ; the lowest, 43 , on the ternoon of the 15 th ; the lowest, 43 , on the ture last yea
was 61.22 .

NEWFOUNDLAND S
Charteret by Act of the $L$ BINGS BANK.
William IV., Chap. $X$.
GOVERNORS,
The Hon. the Chief Justice: the Hon. the Commandant; the Hon the Attorney--6ene-
ral: the Hon. the Colonial Secretary the ral; the Hon. He Colonial Secreaty; ; the
Hon. the Conlector of H. M. Customs ; the
Ho
 scomb; the Hon. William Thomas, the
Hon. J. B. Garland, the Hon. J. B. Bland; the Ho. the Speaker of the Assembly;
Peter Brown, Ess. M. P.; William Brown,
 er. Esq. M. P.; Patrick Kough, Esq. M. P. P.;
J. WV. Martin, Esc. M. P. Robert Pack,
Esq. M. P.; Roger T. Sweetman, Esq. M. P. CASHIER.

## The Treasurer of the Colony.

RULES for conducting the Busines of the
NE WFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK. 1st.-The Bank shall be open every Monday throughout the year, from one to two Cashier, in St. Jochuns., at the Bank shall be 2nd--The accounts of the Bank shall be
ent in Sterling; and no sum less than Kept in Sterling; and no sum less than ${ }^{2}$ and
Shilling will be received from any Depositor. Shilling will be received
3rd. -All Deposits made by any one erer son, shall, so soon as they amount in the ano to wosit to the amount of the aggregate Sum deposited, from the period when the
last sum constituting such aggregate was re-
cieved.
4th.-The Governors of the Bank shall meet on the first Monday of every Month, when a Statement of the affairs of the Insti-
tution shall be submitted by the Cashier for their inspection ;-and when applications for Loans will be received and decided upon; one of the Governors attending in rotation
every Monday during the hour of Business. 5 th. -The Deposits may be loaned upon Mortgage, or upon Government Securities,
for such periods as the Governors may ap-prove:-due regard being had to the stat
thereon.
Indorsers, will be discounted at the rate of six per Cent. W annum, Interest, for periods
not longer than ninety, nor less than thirty days; and Bills of Exchange will be discounted in like manner by ye Governors.The Irterest upon all Loans, for periods no
exceeding one year, being payable in advance.
thh. -There shall be a Clerk to keep the accounts of the Institution, under the direc-
tion of the Cashier, at a Salary of $£ 25 \not \pm \nVdash$ annum.
8th.-Each Depositor shall be furnished with a Duplicate of his account, which he shall present to the Cashier upon every
posit 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 on of the Gover pitate, the a ais Initials opposite to all pay-
nors, puttin bhance being struck at the time
ments, the bala of such payment.
10 th. There shall be a Cash Book kept with double columns, and Payments of each day, and a Ledger, in and Payments
which the accounts of Depositors shall be be kept, corresponding with the Duplicate, ex-
cept that in the Intial column in the latter, cept that in the Inttial column in the eatter
the Interest shall be entered in the former. the 1 nterest shar sbe entered in
11 th. There shall likewise be a Discoun Book, in which all Loans shall be entered and accounts opened between the Bank and
the Borrow
the Borrowers. 12 . A general Statement of the affairs of the Bank shall ie 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 paid on Deposits; - at this time the 1 nterest
due on Deposits shall be carried $t$ the acdue on opeosispositor, and the Balance carried to a new account, and to be regarded as
a Deposii made on that day.
P. Malone, of King's Road, Carpenter, fol. 10.
1834.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Aug. } 10 \text {. Four Shillings } & 0 & 4 & 0 & \text { N.W.H. } \\ \text { Sept. 8. Sixteen Shillings } \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & \text { W.H. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Sept. } 8 \text {. Sixteen Shillings } & 0 & 16 & 0 & \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{W} . \mathrm{H} . \\ \text { Oct. } 20 \text {. Eight and Sixpence } & 0 & 8 & 6 & \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{S} \text {. }\end{array}$


## Endonsenext.

Nenfoundland Savings' Bank;
Chartered by Act of the Legislature,-
Is open for Deposits and Payments every
Monday betwen twelve and one ocolock at Monday between twelve and one e 'clock a
the Office of the Treasure of the Colony, near forice of the
near
Witliam.
near
No Sum less than a Shilling Sterling can
be received.-The Money is to bear Interest
at three $\Phi$ Cent and to be renid on demand Cent and to be repaid on demand,
upooduction of this Duplicate account No Interest will be allowed on Sums less
than a Peund nor for Deposits under Six Mouths ; the Six Months to commence from the first day of the Month ensuing the Re ceipt.
The sate keeping of all Deposits with In terest on Sums under $£ 50$ guaranteed by the H. J. Boulton,
Presiding Governo
 actor has at length taken hiss proper station
on the metropolitau1 boards, and has been recieved with those marks, of approbation by
a London auicience to which his eminent. talents as a tragedian, so fully entitle him.Me appeareu at the Haymarket Theatre our
Monuny evening last, in the character of
 of a great actor-a fine person, an expressive
countenance, and a melodious voice, and ocumenance, and a melo
they would scarcely have appeared to greater they wouls scarcely have appeared to greater
advantage than when he made his detut in the character of Coridanus. It is long
since we have seen so classical a piece of acting, and one so entirel free from vul-
gar declamation and offensin clap-trap. His
 have distinguished "the noble Roman;
marked by nobility, dignity marked by nobility, dignity, and perfect
ease. The splendid passages of this fine
 the spirit of Shakspeare within him, and
could make others feel it to the same extent. oould make others see it to the same extent.
He was powertul in every scene; but if we He was powerful in every scene, but if we
must point out thosese pars in which he most excelled, we should mention the last Act, in which $V$ olumnia, Viryilia, and the Roman
natrons seek Coriotanus in the camp of the Volscians. In his interview with the people, when asking their "sweet voices" for the consulate, the manner in which he spoke of his banishment of the city, was worthy of the
nanaimous applause it produced. We need nanimous applause it proh a most flattering reception; that in several scenes the apPlause with which his exertions were rewarded was so lengthened as to prevent for some
minutes the continuation of the play; and minutes the continuation of the play; and
that at its conclusion, the call for him was so general that he was obliged to make his appearance before the curtain, when he was sreeted with the most enthusiastc demon-
stration of favour.- Morrning Post. [Th bove is a brother of Mr. Vandenhoif of Western Bay. Ed. STAR]
MARRIED. - At St. John's, on Tuesday, the 29hth ult. by the Reve. F. H. H. Carrington, Mr
George Winter, of the firm of Messrs Wiaer and Preston, Demerara, to Leonora So hia, fourth daughter of Mr Wm. Brans combe, of that town.
 HARBOUR GRACE.
 ST. $\overline{J O H N}$ 'S.

Елtrem.

Schooner Maredian, Turpin, Nevport; coal.
Titon, Strugnell, London; molases, breal, rasisins,
Genteman Batio, Bras dor Lake; cattle, stieen

 Latingess L'Campbell, Bristol; coal.
Brig Charies, Hart, London; wine, candes, oals, and Schoner Somerset, Clift, Newport and Dartmouth
coall, \&cc.
Cygnet, Jones, Hamburg ; breadd four, pork, and
sundrite s.andirs.
2..-Plogiboy, Yeo, P. E. Istand; sthingles, sheep.
Catle


 26.-Mary, Mermaud, Bay Verte; wine, hid
Caledonia, MPDonald, Bathurst; builast. 28.-.-Biig Minerva, Horman, Gaspee ; flour, buttec
and sundries

Shallop Esperane, Terio, Arichat; sall.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER.

Brig CURLEw,
For particulars apply to
E. Handrahan.

Carbonear, July 30, 1831.

THE STAK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6


## MEMOIR OF TAM O'SHANTER.

Thomas Reid, so celebrated as Tam $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Shanter by Burns, was born in the Kyle or
Ayrshire.
His first entrance into active life was in the capacitit of ploughboy to Wivliine
Burns, the father of the poet, whom Thomas Burss, the father of the poet, whom Thom as
described as a man of great capacity as be-
ing very fond of a ing very fond of an argument, of rigid mo
rals, and a striet 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 what after night. This was, a circumstance onet
altogether to Thomas's liking. He had altogether to Thoma's siliky. He had
heard ther ploughboys, withr rapture recount
scenes of rustic jollity, which scenes of rustic jolitity, which had fallen ou the fair daughters or servant girls of the neighbouring farmers-scenes of which he
was practically ignorant.
And more-he was practically ignorant. And more-he
had become acquainted with a young woman
he had met at Maybole fair and having he had met at Maybole fair, and having
promised to call upon her at her father's house owing to hiss master's reevularity 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 tro happened that his mistress about this time was
brought to bed. Thomas hailed the bustl of that happy period as a fit time to compass
his long meditated visit. Mrs Burss lay in the opence. The gossips were met around
the kitchen fire listening to the kitchen fire listening to the howling of
the storm which raged without, and thunthe estorm which raged without, and thun-
dered down the chimney: it as a January
blast. Thomas kepp his eye unan his blast. Thomas kiept hise eye upon his masy- mas-
ter, who, wilh clasped " "hands and uplifted ler, who, with clasped "hands and uplitted
eyes, sat in the the muckle chair in the ingle neus, , as if engaged in supplication at the
Throne of Grace for the safety of his wife and child. Thomas drew his chair nearer the door, and upon some little bustle in the
kitchen, he reached the hallen, und wa emerging into darkness, when the hoarse voice of the angry Burns, runen in the hoarse of
the almost petrified ploughboy, "Wheare awa'
T.
"The auld doure whalp," muttered Tam as he shut the door and resumedtered his stock
ing, " $I$ was gaun to the door to see if the ing "I was gaun to the door to see of if the
win " was tirring the thack aff the riggin." "Thas trinng the thack aff the riggin,",
cried the rigid overse took the night,"
crer of Donhelm cried the rigid overseer of Doonholm,
"when it is sae mirk, thou couldna see thy finger afore thee."
It was indeed
this misht give a rise to these the admirable as this might give rise to these admirable
lines of that bard, about to be ushered into the wortd-

That night a child might undertand,
The deil had business on his hand."
It was a a little before the now pensive and
houghtul Burns was given to understand

that a horrid crash was heard; a shriek rose
from the antrighed women, as they drew
their chairs nearer the fire. "The ghaists and howletst that tighely fre, about the ruins
$\mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ Alloway's auld haunted kirk"
 every imagination.
from his chair, ,iighted a lantern, commanan-
ed Thomas to follow him, and left the house ed 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
his own buildug was not of the most durable nature.
In due time the ioyful father had hiv first-
born son laid in his arms: his joy knew no born sor laid in his arms: his joy knew no
bounds. The bicker was now sent round with increasing rapiditit: and Thomas, then
in his fourteenth year, was carried to his bed in his fourteenth year, was carried to his bed
to use his own words ". between the late and to use his own words, "between the late a 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 How long hiomas Reid remained in the
service Willian Buns does not appear
It is certain however, that he was with him servicer in however that he was wathpear.
It in certain ho
when Robert first went to plough, as Thowhen Robert first went to plough, as Tho
mas has repeatedly told, as an instance of
Bunns mas has repeatedyly told, as as instance of
Burn's early addiction to reading that he
he has seen him go to, and return from plouigh,
with abook in his hand, and at meal-times 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.
his But fortune went against him:
"His cattle died, and blighted was his corn,",
and an unfortunate friend, for whom had
become security for 150 failed. Under become security, for $£ 150$, failed. Under
such a load of ill, he like such a load of ill, he like many others,
sought for consolation in the " yill cups;" sought or consolation in the e as a cupss to
and any errand which served as
visit the town of Ayr, renewed his worsthip,
 Snotterstoe
But Thomas had many a doomestic squab-
ble. His wife, naturally not of the swe bie. His wite, naturally not of the sweetest
temper, was doubly soured by the misfor-
tunes of the world and the dissipation of tures helpmate ; and often when Tam
her
she sat at home,
Gathering her brows Iike gatherng storm,
Nursing her wrath to beep it wang
She, like too many in that district at that time, was very superstitious. Thomas thok
her by the weak side, and usually arrested
hei "i lies her by the weak side, and usually arrested
her ""light-horse gallop, of clish ma-claver", by some specious story of ghost or hobgob-
lin adventures, with which he had been detained ${ }_{t}$
He had
He had now got into such a continued
state of dissiptiot state of dissipation and irregularity, that he
was obliged to leave the farm to the mercy of his creditors, and opened a small public-
house, at the end of the old bridge on the water of Doon. It was while he was here
that manuscript copy was sent to Thomas, by post
mith this with this motto-
Change the name. and the .
Story may be told of youself 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 taunts and jeers which every day he was
obliged to bear from his customers. He left
oft business and off business, and comenced laburer, at
which he continued till he got an offer of $a$ which he oontinued till. he got an offer of a
situation as overseer of hedges, on the large situation as overseer of hedges, on ter large
estate of Castle Semple at that time belog.
ing to William M. MDowall, Fsa M. Renfrewshire which he accepted. With short intervals, he remained there till the
day of his death He day of his death. He was of sucra a charac-
ter that he considered no man his superior, ter 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 Mr Harvey placed him at his west gate, as
gate-keper, where he fell into a lingering gate-keeper, where he fell into a lingering
disease, which soo put a period to his mor-
tal career. As he had no friends nor relations (his wife having died about two years before). Thomas had never cared for the
morrow: he was destitute of the means to morrow: he was destitute of the means to
support himself during his illness. support himself during his illness. The
night before he died, he called for a halfnight befre he died, he called for a half-
mutchkio of whiskey, and (as an acquain-
tance tof $h i m$ and tance of his sat by his bedside, and who
personally informed mel he tal personally informed me) he taking a glass of
it in his hand, held it between him and the light, and eeved dit for some time with a pe-
culliarl exhilirated expression of countenance culiarly exhilirated expression of countenance
even at such a crisis ;-then while pleasure

 ty shall ever drink, and many and often is
the times I have felt its the times 1 have felt its power. Here's
thee Jomie, and may thou never want a drap
when thou art dry ") when tho art dry "', He
morning, about eight oclock.
Writing Ins.-I see in your admirable work one of the never ending disquisitions
about making writing ink. As I I have used as much as most people in the threescore
years and ten of my life, and my father used
 as well as most folkss-and as it was begged

Iike it. a great amount, 1 infer that others
I improve a little on my father's plan, by
substituting a better vehicle, and the knowsubstituting a better vehicle, and the know-
ledge of this improvement ledge of this improvement 1 obtained from
a lady to whom a Princess Esterhazy communicated it.
It is so convenient, that whenever I go to
Leamington, Brighton Tunbridge or Leamington, Brighton, Tunbridge, or such chemist's my recipe, reduced to the quantity of half-a-pint; and my ink is in use a soon as it comes, improving dail.

## Three quarts of stale good beer, not por

Three quarters of a pound of fresh. blue Hoppo gails, beaten
Four ounces of copperas.
Four ounces. of gum Arabic in powder.
This is kept for ark week in a wide-mouthed pitcher close to the fire, never ox it, frequent-
ly stirred with a stick, and slightly covered with a large cork or tile.
My small qnantity 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 much beer for future use. If it thickens, In atopt the Italian ladies' method of keep. ing the roving of a be of sik stocking in
the glass, which the pen moving, preserves the glass, which the pen moving, preserves
the consistency of the liguid and keeps the fingers from it.
If you have seen better ink than this, I yield my pre-eminence.-Blacky.
Manveacture of Cherss pron Potators.
-Cheese it is said, of extremely fine qual ty, isesen anuractured from potremely fines, in quali- Thu-
ringia and part of Sxon the ringia and part of Saxony, in the following
manner:-After having collected a quantity of potatoos of good quality, , giving the pre-
ference 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.
ion 5th. of this pulp, which ought to bo be as equal
as oossible, is added a pound of sour milk as possible, is added a pound of sour milk,
and the neeessary quantity of salt. Whole is kneaded together, and the mixture
covertd un and allowed to lie for three or four dayss according to the season. At the
end of this time, it is kneaded anew, and end of this time, it is kneaded anew, and
the cheeses are placed in inttle baskets, where The superftuous 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.quality impioves. Three kinds of them are
made. The first, which is the most cummon as made according to the proportions above indieated; the second with four parts of po-
tatoes, and two parts of curdled mik, the third, with two parts of potatoes and four
parts of cow or ewe mikt These cheeus 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, provide
they are placed in they are placed in a dry situation, and
well closed vessels.-
Thie Law of Arrest. A Tale from
Facts.-
Once upon a certain time there FAcrs.- Once upon a certain time there name of Meyer-he was a good little man
charitable to the poor, hospitable to 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 owed to him by the Captain of an Englis $h$
ond vessel. This debt had been so long con-
tracted tracted, that the worthy Meyer began to wis for a new investment or hise captial. He ac-
cordingly resolved to take a trip ports-
and mouth, in which town Captain Jones was
then residing, and take that liberty whisk in my opinion should in a free country neve be permitted, viz. the liberty of applying

## for his money

found horthy merchant one bright morning
stranger to that Portsmouth; he was stranger to that town, but not unacquainted
altogether with the English language. 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 Roval Sally" replied the man, "bound for Calcutta-sails so-morrow; he"ll tell you pall about it."
he door 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 bue coat without
skirts ; he had high cheek bones, skirts; he had high cheek bones, small eye
and his whole appearance was and his whole appearance was eloquent of
what ie generally termed the bluff honesty of the seamen,
Captain
Gre
Captain Gregory seemed somewhat discon
certed at seeing his friend - he begged for certed at seeing his friend-he begged for a
little more time. The merchant looked grave-three years had already elapsed.-
The Captain demurred-the merchant pess ed-the Captain blustered-and the mer
chant growing angry began to threaten. Al
of a sudden Captain Jones's manner chang
ed-he seemed to recollect himself-begged pardon, said he could easily procure the mo ney, desired the merceant to go back to hiss
inn, and promissed to call on him in in, and promissed to call on him in the
course of the day. Mynheer Meyer went home, and ordered an excellent dinner.-
 yrew impatient. Her had just put on his
hat and was walking out when the waiter hat and was walking out, when the waiter
threw open the door, and announced two gentlemen.
"Ah, dere comes de monish," thought ed-the taller one whipped out what seame to Meyer a receipt. "Ah, ver well, $I$ vill "Signing Sir is useless; you will be kind enough to tillow us. nis is a warrant for
debt Sir; my house is extremely comforta debt Sir; my house is extremely comortere
ble-gentlemen of the first fashion go there -quite moderate too, only a guinea a dayfind yonr own wine."
Io- no-understand, Sare", said the
n.erchant, smiling amiably, "I am ver vell "CCome, come," said the other gentleman
speaking for the ffrst time, " no nairlavoo speaking for the first time, "no parlavo
Monsoo, you are our prisoner-this is Monsoo, you are our prisoner-this is a war-
rant for the sum of $£ 10,000$ due to Captain Gregory Jones.
The merchant
The merchant stared-the merchant frown
ed -but so it was. Captain ed - but so it was. Captain Gregory Jones
who owed Mynher Meyer f500 ed 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.
Is be a strange vay of paying a man
his monish!? said Mynheer Me In order to wile away time, our. merchant who was wondertully social, scraped acquaintance with some of his fellow-prisoners.-
"Vat be you in prishon for stout respectable-- pooking man who seemed in a violent passion-"for vhat crime?" I was going to Liverpool to vote at the elec tion, when a friend of the opposite candi-
date date 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 preven your , giving an honeshit vote?
that justice?
" Law of Arrest.," cried our friend, "it's the "And vat be you in prishon for?" sai the merchant pityingly to a thin cadaverous looking object, who ever and annon applied
a handkerchief to eyes that were worn with "Aneping. ${ }^{\text {attornèy offered a friend of mine }}$ discount a biill, if f e could obtain a few
names to indorse it- $I$ Sir, indorsed it. The names to indorse it 1 Sir, indorsed it. The
bill became due, the next day the attorne arrested all whose names were on the bill
there were eight of us, the law allows to charge two guineas for each; there are salas my family will starve before $I$ I Sir be released Sir there are setof led 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
a lawyer, whom the Devil had deserte and who was now with the victims of his profession; "dey tell me, dat in Englant ed guilty; but here am I, who, because von carrion of a shailor, who owesh me five hun-
ired ten thousand -here an I, on that schoundrel's single oath, clapped up in a prishon.
Is this a man's being idnoshent till he it proved a maity, Sare?"
"Sir," side the
"Sir," said the lawyer primly, " but if a man be unfortunate enough to get into debt,
that is quite a different thing: - we are hard-

"But, mine Gott! is that justice?"
"Justice! pooh! it's the law of arr said the lawyer, turning on his heel. Our mercbant was liberated; no one ap peared to prove the debt. He flew to a ma-
gistrate; he told his case; he implorad jus lice against Captain Jones. "Captain Jones!" Gregory Jones, you mean."

Ay, mine goot Sare-yesh!
He set sai fo
"He eet sail for Calcutta yesterday. He command.the Royal Sally. Hemustevidently
have sworn this debt against you for the purpose of getting rid of your claim, and siencing your mouth till you could catch hin no longer. He's a clever fellow is Gregory
Jones! "De teufel! but Sare, ish dere no remedy "Remedy! oh yes-madictment for perjury", "But vat use is dat? You say he be gone -ten thousand miles off-to Calcutta!" "That's certainly against your indic
"And cannot I get my monish?"
"Not as I see."
"And $I$ have been arreshted instead



