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### AND

# er anternation

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1839.

No. 265

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland: -Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mr. W Dixon

NOIL V.

The judgment pronounced by the Court of even's Bench, in the case of "Brockballs vs-U SARD," however unpel mable to the House of mmons, will stend until the House is strong cough, as in the days of the "food Parliament," o overthrow the laws and the constitution.

The House, by directing its officer to plead the assumed privilege, put itself on the judgment of House or the Attorney-General, its advocate, to a compensation in damages for having his vote deny the BIGHT of the court of law to determine a question of Privilege which those who now dis pute that right had thus referred to their jurisdi

officer to plead the assumed Privilege as an answer to an action at law, notify to the Junges to be made a matter of argument? No; for the only asserting, but exercising, tyrannical pow Attorney General, as their advocate, treated the privilege as an arguable one, by actually arguing it. If the judges, then, are delinquent for pronouncing judgment against the privilege, the Attorney-General is still more delinquent for submilting it as an arguable matter to their decision. obeyed the instruction of his client—the House of privilege, that House assuming to be the sole -then the House of Commons is most | lelinquent of all, for asking a court of law to de eide upon a claim of privilege, which, according to its own showing, that court had no right to de-

The House of Commons ban originally taken very high ground indeed in regard to this questi-The public cannot have forgotten in what angry and insulting terms Lord Denman's decision at nisi prius was alluded to in that House, when he ruled that the claim lately set up by the House of Commons to privilege the SALE of libel was contrary to the Laws of England. Then a mons to give its own resolutions the force of law, and to take away, if it pleased, the protection of the law from every man in England. If that report was good for anything it was good to show that the House of Commons might privilege the commissions of any crime, even murder or treason, and the courts of common law could have no

right to interfere! to have the validity of lay, England would have been placed under the most terrible democratic returning officers, whereupon the House tyranny that ever afflicted and oppressed any of Commons passed the following resonation, and, henceforth, it would have been utterly rediculous to call this country a free state. Life property, and liberty, would have been held legislature exercising an absolute power and subjecting all law to the caprices of its arbitrary

Under such a tyranay the crown would have become a hauble, the aristocracy a shadow, the people slaves, and nothing short of a revolution the election of members to serve in parwould have restored the equilibrium of the constitution-and it is just this tyranny which the Whig ministers have wished, and still do wish to establish. This is one of the patriotic efforts of the bastile-loving liberals in office which Mr. Macauley has forgotten to enumerate in his magniloquent catalogue of Whig merits. The endeavour to enforce the new poor law by a Bourbon system of centralised police is ano-

Commons would have summoned Lord Denman | the first was as follows :-to the bar, and at that time the tone of the Attorney-General was high enough. T. en, though with evident peril to our own liberty, we did not shrink from coming forward and denouncing the assumed privilege of the House of Commons as incompatible with the safety of a free state, and essentially tyrannical. In a series of articles we gave our reasons for that opinion, and we need not repeat them now. We cited authorities senough to prove that this is not the first time in which the courts of law have resisted, and successfully resisted, claims of privileges, set up by the arbitrary will of the House of Commons The public miad felt the appeal made to its reason by where as well as ourselves against this doctrine of therent power in the House of Commons to make | only determinable in Parliament. its own declarations law. The voice of public opinion, cam, enlightend and determined, backed the judicial decision of Lord Denman. The House of Commons, instead of calling the Lord stated, to plend the alleged privilege, and the the parties of by addressing the throne. Attorney-General to argue it. The court listened

the plea was not sustainable in law. The Standard has only done justice to Mr. Curwood by its warm commendation of his learned, well reasoned, and perspicuous argument. majority of the burgesses. But Mr. Curwood, the first of which was the following:—
though a whig or liberal, had the misfortune to be a Churchman, and so Lord John Russell gave the first of which was the following:—
In those resolutions the descendants desirable object into off of the first of which was the following:—
That James Montague, in pleading the descendants of the first of which was the following:—

That James Montague, in pleading the descendants of the first of which was the following the descendants of the first of which was the following the descendants of the first of which was the following the descendants of the first of which was the following the descendants of the first of which was the following the descendants of the first of t be a Churchman, and so Lord John Russell gave that James Montague, in pleading In those resolutions the descendants upon the return to the writ of habeas and representatives of the founders of verhampton Chron.

The Bull of the Bull of the State of the

years, but who had the eminent merit, in Lord John's eyes, of being an unitarian. Such is Whigh justice-whig religious toleration-and whig

But why did not the House of Commons send Mr. Curwood and his junior counsel, Mr. Carrington, to Newgate or the Tower? A former House of Commons established a precedent of that sort by committing counsel and solicitors to prison for daring to give their professional assistance to assumed privilege, and it is now too late for the a subject of the Crown, in cudeavouring to obtain contested election. Such are the lengths to which democratic tyranny can dare to go. A celebrated man in later times exclaimed, " Thank God, we Did the House of Commons, when it directed its | Lords that at the period to which we allude stood | daring to seek at law a remedy for a le- law against the returning officer. the friend of the endangered rights and liberties of the people, against a House of Commons not

> The first action ever brought against a returning officer for the tortuous refusal of a vote for members of Parliament, was that of Ashby v. Whire, which grose out of a contested election for Aylesbury. The House of Commons considered the bringing such an action a breach of judges of all matters touching elections. Chief but the other three judges of the Queen's Bench differed, and judgment was given for the defendant. Upon that judgment a writ of acrowas brought in the Lords,' and the Lords reversed the judgment of the Queen's Bench, and this was the substance of their Lordships' judgment.

That by the known laws of the king doin every freeholder or other person having a right to give his vote at the election of members to serve in partie. ment, and being wilfully denied or select committee of the House was appointed to ment, and being wilfully denied or report on the subject, and their report was tanta- hindred from doing so by the officer who mount to a claim on the part of the House of Com- ought to receive the same, may maintain an action in the Queen's Courts against such officer, to assert his right and recover damages for the injury.

Subsequently five persons, namely John Paley, John Oviat, John Paten, Henry, Basse, and Daniel Horne, elec-If the resolutions founded on that report were tors of the same borough, brought a similar action against White, and other

"That it appears to this House that entirely at the sufferance of one branch of the JOHN PATEY, of Ayleshury, Las been guilty of commencing and prosecuting an action at common law against the late constables of Aylesbury (the returning officers), for not allowing his vote in liament, contrary to the DECLARATION, in high contempt of the jurisdiction, and in breach of the KNOWN PRIVILEGES of

the House.' Similar resolutions were passed in regard to the four other plaintiffs, and also against Robert Meade, the attorneyat-law who solicited the suits, and then a It was at one time thought that the House of string of "orders" was made, of which

> " Ordered, - That the said John PATEY be, for his said offence, committed prisoner to her Majesty's gaol of Newgate, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his

warrant accordingly. Under these orders the five plaintiffs in those several actions, and Meade, their attorney, were all committed to Newgate, there to remain, without bail or mainprise, for alleged contempt and breach of privilege in daring to draw within the cognizance of a Court of Law, matters

These tyrannical proceedings on pretence of privilege occasioned writs of habeus corpus and writs of error to be Chief Justice to its bar, or sending him to the | swed out, the latter of which the House Tower, chose to direct its officer, as we have of Commons vainly endeavoured to debar on the other side, and having taken time to been concerned in soliciting, prosecuting consider their judgment, unanimously decided that or pleading on the write of habeas corpus or writs of error, on behalf of the persons committed to Newgate for breach of the privileges of the House, or what other persons have promoted or abetted borough, and had the recommendation of the ed, a series of resolutions were passed,

ustody of the serieunt at arms."

gil wrong, but also incarcerated every In the case Ashby and White, and the of such imprisonment!

people could endure and continue free. in reference to the alleged right of

people and this monstrous tyranny of the certainly not supported by p utions of the House of Lords :--"It is resolved by the Lords spiritual | It is true the House of Commons, in

ind temporal, in parliament assembled, its assertion of assumed privilege, does two and custams of parliament.

right to sold or have by action at how, deavoured to make atomement for by and that the considering and prosecuting author ting that Lord Denman and his an action at commen tow against any learned brethren should to danger to iament) is no breach of the privilege of was worthy of the tyrant demagague who

jurisdiction not WARRANTED BY THE ON! constitution—and have assumed a NEW privilege to which they, can show no title by the law and custom of parliament, I and have thereby, as far as in them lies, Cowney. - The name has been written the FREEDOM of THEIR PERSONS to the | modern made of spelling it in Ireland

prisoned by any authority whatever, has there is a monument to Walter Colley, friends to apply for and obtain a writ of low of the manor in 11 - A rander's habeas corpus, in order to procure his less of the Duke of the iberty by due course of law

"That for the House of Commons to censure or punish any person for assisting regiment, has been a selected acts a prisoner to procure a writ of habeas corpus, or by vote or otherwise, to deter men from soliciting, pleading, and proseenting upon such writ of habeas corpus | Sir George Fitzgeraid Hill, Bare. in behalf of such prisoner, is an attempt of dangerous consequence, a breach of the many good statutes provided for the most liberally offered a tree liberty of the subject, and of pernicious example by denying the necessary as Tading in that, the house appointed a sistance to the prisoner, upon a commitments by any authority whatsvever.

"That a writ of error is not a writ of grace, but of right, and ought not to be ed as a fund for beauty it in for (though at the request of either House

From the Morning Herall, Jone 3 / many months at the bar, as Mr. Curwood was 1 corpus on behalf of the prisoners com- 1 the GREAT CHARTER of English liberty will ed by shis House, is guilty of a evinced a spirit and determination worthy of the privilegee of this House;" the successors of the ancient barons. A and then it was ordered that "for the collision between the two houses was, of said brough of privilege he be taken into course, the consequence, which, after many unavailing conferences, was put an Similar resolutions and orders were end to by a dissolution of parliament .made with regard to Mr. Nicholas Lech- But the cause and the principles which mere, Mr. Alexander Denton, and Mr. | the Lords supported against the usurping Francis Page, counsellors-at-law; also tyranny of their democratic branch of the with regard to Mr. Wm. Lee, and Mr. legislature triumphed, and it is now the John Harris, attorneys at-law-and they acknowledge! law of the land that any were all taken into custody accordingly. | person, whose vote has been wilfully and Thus did a tyrannical House of Com- torthousis refused at an election, may have a House of Lords," and it was a House of mons not only imprison the subject for have an metion on the case at common

> parrister and attorney who afforded over five cases arising out of the same professionni assistance in trying the legali- | transaction, we have seen what a monstr ous power the House of Commons dared In these proceeding the British public to exercise upon an erroneous impres may see a sample of democratic tyranny, sion of privilege; and we venture to say arising out of the assertion of an un- not a more erroneous impression than founded claim of privilege, such as no that which possesses it at the present day What power interposed between the privileging the sale of libels - a privilege House of Commons? The answer will nor conferred by statute, nor authorised be found in the following admirable reso by the ancient known customs and usages of parliament.

> that neither house of parliament hath not dare to go the same lengths to-day any power, by any vote or declaration, that it did in the reign of Queen Anne, o create to themselves any NEW PRIVI- or it would have committed to Newgate top that is not warranted by the known Messrs Curwood and Carrington, and also the plaintiff, and whoever was alloc-"That every freeman of England who | ney in the cause. This omission, howpprehends himself to be injured, has a cor. Mr. Daniel O'Connell has ensers a (not satisfied privilegs of par- the bar of the House! This suggestion formerly sought to have the late learned "That the House of Commons in and venerable Baron Smith impeached committing to Newme Daniel Horne, or disgraced, because he referred much Henry Basse, John Patey, John Oviat, of the crime which he was in the habit and John Paton, for commencing and of trying to that prolific source of violprosecuting an action at common law ence and bloodshed in Ireland, political gainst the late constables of Aylesbury, Agitation. We tell such members of the or not allowing their votes in election | House of Commons as would, if they to members to serve in parliament, upon | dared, repeat the scenes of the days of the pretence that their so doing was Queen Anne, that the judges of the contrary to a declaration, a contempt of Queen's Beuch will have the sympathy the jurisdiction, and a breach of the and support of the people of England privileges of that house, have assumed to and that they who assail them for their themselves a legislative authority, by righteous judgment will have to struggle pretending to attribute the force of law | against the Law, the Constitution, and to their declaration-have claimed a the irresistible power of Public Opini-

> FAMILY NAME OF THE WELLESLEYS-SUBJECTED the RIGHTS of ENGLISHMEN and Cooley, and Colley, which last is the ARBITRARY VOTES of the House of Com- but with regard to its English descent there can be no doubt, from many well "That every Englishman who is im- authenticated facts. In Glaiston church an undoubted right, by his agents or and Agnes, his wife. The Walter was

> > Lieut. Col. Man of the 74th ing Lieut. Governor of Trimidad, in the room of the late right hou.

The Earl' of Dartmouth was land near Hill Top. In the face to of West Bromwich, for the State of support of the plea, and to that of Mr. Curwood committee to examine what persons had ment of the House of Commons, which a new Church, and a new Church, an has ever been allowed on all commitof £1 500 towards the eddice, and \$300 to be invoce denied to the subject when duly, applied pair. His lordship's offer has

candidate for the Recordership of a western the same. The committee having report- of Parliament), the denial thereof being been accepted, and a subscription of the an obstruction of justice, contrary to has been entered into to eath this at

Accounts had been received in London of the actual commencement of hospitities between Turkey and Egypt. The Turkish army, twenty thousand strong, crossed the Euphrates at Byr, and a battle is said to have taken place on the frontiers of Syria.

after the adjournment, was leaving the House on Monday evening, he was followed and heinmed in by a large crowd of people, a decided majority of whom hissed and hooted him most heartily. coat," in allusion, I suppose, to Reform Association." his recent apostacy and prostration before the altar of Whiggery. His partisans said that those who hooted him were Chartists, but on inquiry I found that persons of no party did, on account of his late un-English declaration that " if the Tories were in office before six months they would poison the Queen." I heard several persons express themselves with unmeasured disgust and indignation at such a fiendish declaration. The former agitator looked savage, but there was cowardice mingled with the terocity of his countenance. He spoke not a word. He took refuge in the Reform Ulub-house, Whitehall, where he was soon joined by the younger and more bony joints of his tail. A large crowd assembled round the clubhouse, and a body of about 30 of the police soon arrived to keep them at a cvil distance. Mr Joseph Parkes was the hearer of several missives to and from the Treasury I waited among the crowd for three hours, but during that time Daniel had not departed from his den .-- Evening paper.

Lord John Russell baving invited the well disposed to apply for arms, the Chartists retort upon him in a droll way enough;

Mr. W. Newson, of Bury, moved :-- " That in accordance with the recommedation of Lord John Russell, we, the inhabitants of South Lancashire, in public meeting assembled, to the number of 500,000 good men and true, all of us interested in the preservation of life and property, do hereby mstruct our chairman to apply in our behalf to the Home Secretary for 500,000 stand of arms, commissariat, ammunition, &c. suifable to the emergency anticipated by the noble Lord We further assert | Captain Goble, from London ri-

reducing the duries now paid on or our houses searched for arms | Gaz., July 23. the postage of letters and affixing without our consent we shall to all letters sent by post the inva- conclude that it is the Governriable sum of one penny alone: | ment's intention to and the rich | provided the house would at the against the poor, a course of policy same time affirm the principle which we shall deem a violation that any deficiency which might of the Bill of Rights, and treat as a take place in the revenue in con- | declaration of war against the

Mr. O'Connel has sent to the Birmingham Journal an address to the Chartists of Birmingham, remonstrating with them on account of the errors into which they have falles and suggesting that, " as the period seems to have come when the rational and sober part of the operatives ought to separate from the men of violence and blood," a new association should be formed and a fresh council nominated, and that this association should come forward as the friends of peace, law, and order, and as the harbingers of peace, of union, and of success " He proposes as the basis of the association, 1st As Mr. O'Connell immediately | Household suffrage, including in it all heads of families, whether occupiers of entire houses or only lodgers, all journeymen in trades, and all teachers of literature or Trieunial Parliaments. 4th. The There were those who cheered, abolition of the property qualificabut their cheers were taint and few. i tion. 5th. Electoral districts of Several epithets were applied to as nearly as possible equal populahim, such as "Big Beggarman," I tion. With respect to the name " Betrayer of the Factory Chil- of the Association he is indifferent. most generally assailed was "Turn- lengthened name of Precursor of quanty unjust.

> The state of the s The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1839

It is confidently stated that his Excellency the Governor has submitted the names of the three following Roman Caholic, from which her Majesty may be anabled to select one to fil the vacancy in the Council occasioned by the ramoval of Mr. Boulton from this Colony; viz. Mr. LAURENCE O'BRIEN, Mr. PETER Brown, and Mr. John Kent. We believe we have mentioned them in the order in which they have been named; Mr. O'BRIEN, therefore, will probably be the individual selected. Ledger, July 23.

The three essential requisites for a Member of the Council are, or ought to be, character-tulentswealth; Mr. O'BRIEN has a tolerable share of "this world's goods"; we have never heard any thing against his character, and as to his talents we believe they are best known to himself. Of the longitudinal dimensions of Mr. KENT's purse we have no precise notion; but if it be equal to that of his parliamentary effusions, he must be very rich though it contain nothing but brass; of his talents Fitzgibbon Moore i perhaps the most competent judge; and we leave the consideration of his character to the District Surgeon of St. John's. With respect to the other personage of this honored trio, we have no need to offer a word; his character---his talents and his wealth are too well known and acknowledged to require any commentary from

We are happy to observe that Mr. Jukes has arrived safe at St. John's from his Geological Survey of Conception and Trinity

The Freight-ship Stakesby, that, if the law allows a search for I ver, bound to Quebec, 45 days

quastion from Colonel Stothorp, justifies a search for the arms of al Artillery corps on heard, put that it was his intention some day | the rich. And therefore should | into this Port yesterday, for a supnext week to agree to a resolution, our application for arms be refused, ply of provisions and water .- sembly relative to Nugarr's appointment

WEDNESDAY, CULL

We observe that a very pondeoffice, purporting to be a report of the proceedings of the delegates of the House of Assembly who were appointed in 1837 "to treat" | truly. with Her Majesty's government As we learn that this notable report has given rise to considerable discussion-that it has, in fact, produced quite a "sensation" among some of the Members - and that certain steps are being taken to visit the authors of it with the displeasure of the House, we shall abstain at present from any further remarks respecting it .- Times,

(From the Public Ledyer, July 26)

The Hause of Assembly, in the plenitude of its windom, has sent no to the! Council " A Bill to regulate the manner ! of empanuelling Juries," and such a bill, so shourd in its principles and so impracticable in its general character, was never before, and perhaps will never July 7 -- Hope, Cooper, Cadiz, selt. again be, presented for the consideration | of the Legislative Council of this Is-

On the order of the day for the second reading of this bill on Tuesday last, the science. 2nd. The Ballot. 3rd. hog. W. Thomas moved that the said bill be read again that day six months, ! and prefeced his motion by some anpropriate and energetic remarks upon its injurious operation as seriously affecting the independence of the Grand and Petis cocesion to repel the aspersions case elsewhere upon the Grand Juries for the dren." Papist," "Monk," Trap- They may call it " Union Soci- Central District, and to defend them from pist," but that with which he was ety or Club," or by the more certain calumnies unfounded and conse

> The hon. Mr. SPEARMAN moved the second reading, and its commitment! (although he altogether rejected its principles), in order that the views of the House upon so important a subject may

be placed upon record. The hon, the ATTORNEY GENERAL contended that no reason had been shewu r any serious change in the existing Grand Jury system, and that certainly no The Sinth of August, now next ensuing. such change as that proposed was at all desirable. Clamours had been got no gainst the present Grand Jury Panel, ut the hon, gentleman aversed that so far as his professional knowledge extended lover a period of twenty years) his whole experience went to convince him that a mere honourable and upright body of jurors could not be found. The hon. gentleman characterized the bill proposed as a mere farrago, drawn up by some ndividual not only totally unacquainted with the law, but with the exigencies of society in Newfoundland. After some perunent remarks upon the unpracticable nature of the measure, and upon its utter bsurdity in one or more of its principal etails, the bill was read a second time ad committed to a committee of the whole; and the committee having risen and reported progress, the bill was onanimously rejected-for reasons to be recorded upon the journals of the House.

It is to be observed that the proposed ill want to the effect of abrogating the ury system throughout the colony, whilst t substituted a new (and preposterous) measure for the Gentral District onlythus leaving the Northern and Southern Districts without any jury at all.

The following are extracts from the

"Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the mode of empannelling Juries and to regulate the qualification of Jurors in this Colony: "Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor

Council and Assembly of Newfoundland and by the authority of the same that from and after the passing of this Act every Person Inhabiting within the Central District of Newfoundland and having holding occupying or possessing in Fee Simple or otherwise a House or Houses Land or Lands or Tenement or Tenements of the annual value of Fifteen Pounds and who shall have been resident in this Colony Three Months shall be qualified and liable to serve upon Petit Juries in the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts of this Island except as hereinafter excepted.

"And be it further Enacted that every Person in this Colony having holding or occupying Lands and Tenements of whatever description in Fee Simple or Perpetuity of the Annual Value of menty Pounds and who shall be resident in the Colony Three Months shall be qualified to serve upon the Grand Jury of the Supreme Court Provided always that all such Persons who shall be so resident within the Central District aforesaid shall be qualified and liable also to serve upon the Grand Jury of the Central Circuit Court.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

dir dice stated, in answer to a | the arms of the poor, the law also out, with detauments of the Roy | me more hearty satisfaction than the manner in which Patrick Monnie, Esq. took his blustering colleague J. V. Nu-GENT, to task the other day in the Asas Solicitor to the House. This same Mr. NUGENT was one of those who manifested such anxiety to expell Mr. Power, ocause he had accepted a situation unrous pamphlet has issued from | der Government, while he himself coolly that den of infamy, the Pairiot | pockets his sslary and holds his seat in the bargain, Mr. KENT offered some apology for the appointment on the score of Mr. Nugenr's extreme indigence -a most lame and contemptable excuse

> I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, AN OBSERVER.

DEPARTURE .- In the Ann for Bristol, Mr. John C. Nuttall.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED July 29. - Margaret Ann, Hurrell, Jadiz, 160 'ons salt. 30. - Spanish Schooner Aquila, Paris,

Denein, ballast. CLEARED July 25 -Ann, Davis, Britis!, 335 casks seel oil, 5,819 seel skins, 29 con & call hides, 3 boxes ceulin, 1

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED Hele, Ductan, Copenhagen, pork, beef,

Bin, Walsh, Figueica, sait, wheat, 8 .- Velocity, Whiteway, Poole, general

12.-Trial, Murphy, Sydney, coal. Speculator, Wood, P. E. Island, lumber, Pesil, Hail, Figueira, asit, cabhages

#### PROCL

Worshipful the MaGISTRATES. bearing date the 24th materi, and to me

I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSI-ONS of the Peace, will be holder at the Court. House, in BRIGUS, on

## TREES WING

at the hour of Bleven in the forencen of the same day; and the Keeper of Her Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and li other Constables and Bailiff's within is District are commanded that they e then there to do and fulfil those things h by reason of their Offices shall be

> Given under my Hond, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this Thirtieth day of July, in the Reign of Cor Lord 1839.

> > B G. GARRETT,

UNEXAMPLED

#### MAMMOTH SCHEME.

HYHE following detail of a Scheme of a LOTTERY to be drawn in Dacember next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true, there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of 20 Dollars per Ticket-the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every Prize shall be drawn and sold. will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred

To those disposed to adventure we recommend early application being, made to us for Tickets-when the Prizes are all sold, blanks only remain-the first buyers have the best chance. - We therefore, emphatically say-delay not! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co. 156, Broadway, N. Y.

Observe the number, 156.

20,000 Dollars! Six Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars! Two Prizes of Fifteen Thousand Dollars Sir,-Few things have given Three Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars!

700,000 Dollars! 500,000 Dollars!

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OF PROPELTY SIT The richest scheme ever pri this or any othe Twenty dulinea.

Authorised tive Assemi under the same sonville, Florid ton, Managers. York, sale Aren No combine Tickets, som De

The dends of a thansferred in the tore of F. Like Priza Hiller

> 285 feet, five inche lingazine street. inches on l'atoli feet 6 inches street - Rented at

162 feet on Common feet six incommon -- Rented at 25,01

000 dols, per ans

One Proce Carlining the L One Prize (adjoining the

lued at One Ense adjoining the Arcs Rented at 1,1 One Pal No. 23 north east

Banin and street, feet, 127

Six Hundred Prices

whole of the 'n first 600 number oct, will be entit! be drawn to its n The holders of such property mai distaly after the c and without any Editors of ove

and British Prov ment, until th and to send their ther with a paper usement.

New York, May 7,

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ton, Managers. Sylvester & Co., New

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transferred in trust to the Commissioners

appointed by the said not of the Legisla-

ture of Florida, for the security of the

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One Prize-the Arcade,

One Prize-City Hotel,

One Prize-Dwelling House,

One Prize-Dwelling House,

One Prize -- Dwelling House,

One Prize-Dwelling House,

One Prize-Dwelling House,

One Prize-Dwelling House,

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Prize Holders,

286 feet, five inches. 4 lines on

Magazine street, 101 feet. 21 inches, on Natchez street, 126

feet, 6 inches, on Gravier

street - Rented at about 37,-

000 dols. per annum, values

162 feet on Common street, 146

feet, six inches on Camp street

-Rented at 25,000 dols., va-

(adjoining the Areade) No. 16,

(adjoining the Arcade No. 18,

28 feet front on Natchez street

-Rented at 1 200 dols., va-

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 20,

No. 23, north east corner of Ba-

sin and Custom House street,

40 feet front on Bazin, and 40

on F anklin street, by 127 feet

deep in Custom House street

--- Rented at 1,500 dols., va-

No. 24, south west corner of the

Basin and Custom House

street, 33 feet, 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet, lo inches

desp in Custom House street

No. 339, 24 feet, 8 inches on

1 prize, 250 shares. Canal Bk.

1 prize, 200 do. Commercial do.

1 Do. 150 shares Mech. &

1 Do. 100 shares City Bank Do. do.

1 Do. 100 shares do do.

1 Do. 50 shares Exchange Bank

Do. 25 do. Gas Light do.

l Do. 15 do. Mech & Trads' do.

1 Do. 15 do. do. do. 20 prizes, each 10 shares of the

-each prize 1,000 dols. To prizes, each 2 shares of loo

dols, of Gas Light Bank

200 prizes, each one share of loo dols, of the Bank of Loui-

200 prizes, each one share of

150 prizes, each one share of

Six Hundred Prizes

loo dols, of the Union Bank

Tickets 20 Dollars-No Shares.

nimbers, as also those containing the

Prizes, will be examined and scaled by

the Commissioners appointed under the

Act, previously to their being put into

the wheels. One wheel will contain the

whole of the numbers, the other will

contain the Six Hundred Prizes, and the

first 600 numbers that shall be drawn

out, will be entitled to such prize as may

be drawn to its number; and the fortu-

exe holders of such prizes will have

such property transferred to them imme-

distely after the drawing, unincumbered,

Editors of every Paper in the United

States, in the West Indies, in Canada, and British Provinces, are requested to

insert the above, as a standing advertise-

ment, until the 1st of December next,

and to send their accounts to us, toge-

ther with a paper containing the adver-

SYLVESTER & Co.

and without any deduction!

New York, May 7, 1839.

The whole of the Tickets, with their

loo dols, of the New Orleans

Louisiana State Bank 100 dols

stock, loo dols, each

dols., valued at

loo dols. each

Trade's do. do.

Royal street, by 127 feet, 11

inches deep--Rented at 1000

-Rented at 1.500 dols., va-

23 feetfront, on Natchez street

Rented at 1,200 dols., va-

1,200 dols., valued at

24 feet. 7 inches, front on

Natchez street-Rented at

at Servant, OBSERVER. Ann for Bristol,

or Grace. Ann, Hurrell, Ja-

er Aquila, Paris,

a, Britiel, 335 19 seal akine, 29 3 buxes ceplio, 1

Cadiz, salt. agen, pork, beef,

sair, wheat, , Poole, general lney, coal.

Island, lumber,

it, cabbages.

Process of the AGISTRATES, stept, and to me

blic Notice RTER SESSI-

ow next ensuing. the forenson of Keeper of Her 2 Constable, and Bailiff's within

And, lat Harbor thern District of his Thirtieth day Reign of One

CHEME.

l of a Scheme of e drawn in Da-13 in declaring it history of Lotteount have never he public. It is anks, but on the ly low charge of the value and , and the revival n of warranting drawn and sold, niversal satisfache Six Hundred

dventure we relion being, made the Prizes are remain—the first ance.-We there--delay not! but smit to us your aya receive our etters to be admade to

TER & Co. oadway, N. Y. ber. 156.

,000 Dollars! housand Dollars! housand Dollars! ousand Dollars!

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, JUL

NOW LANDING AT THE WHARF OF The Soundertibers

From the brig Ann, from Mira= michi,

8,000 Feet Birch Plank, 3 inch & 2 1-2

6 M. Pine Decking3 inch, 30 M. Merchantable Board 30 M. Shingles 12 Spars.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grane, July 10, 1539.

er minne, sec.

THE Inhabitants of the Island are Grapuels, Fish Hooks A respectfully informed that the Sub- Assorted TIN WARE criber will furnish

Plans, Specifications, &c.

and inspect Public and Private Build-Address-Mr. MICHAEL M'GRATH, At-

chilect, at Mr. John Dillon's, Queen-st. St. John's. N. B -An APPRENTICE wanted.

20,000 dols. | St. John's, July 2, 1839.

20,000 dols.

20,000 dols

20,000 dols.

20,000 dols.

20,000 dols.

25,000 dols.

20,000 dola.

15,000 dols.

10,000 dols.

10,000 dols.

10,000 dols.

5,000 dols

5,000 dols

5,000 dols.

5,000 dols.

1,500 dols.

1,500 dols.

20,000 dols.

2,000 dols.

20,000 dols.

20,000 dols.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

FOR SALE

Ex NAPOLEON from HAM BURG.

BREAD, FLOUR and 4000 Bricks

mediately.

ALSO, 90 Tons

Tons Best House

Ex Apollo, Captain Eurlan from INVERPOOL.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co. Harbor Grace, July 3, 1839.

Eligible Premises!!

FOR A TERM OF YEARS Those conveniently situated STORES, WHARF,

SHOP, &c., 15,000 dols. 1,500,000 dols. adjoining Mr. TIMOTHY HOGAN'S

PREMISES, at present in the occupation of Mr. LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, and Mr. JOHN OMARA, but whose Leage expires on 10th October next. For Terms, apply to ROBINSON

BROOKING, GARLAND & Co. Or, to GEORGE BURTON.

St. John's, July 3, 1839.

THE BRIG

For FREIGHT or CHARTER

Burthen 108 Tons. Apply to

THOS. GAMBLE. 156, Broadway, N. Y. Carbonear, June 12, 1839

JUST LANDED Ex ANN, from Bristol,

AND ON SALE BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS At Low Prices for Cash or Produce,

500 Bage 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD 72 Barrels Prime Mess PORK 30 Bolts East Croker CANVAS 20 Pieces Flat Ditto, No. 1 to 7 43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT Hegsheads LIME Bags 11/2 to 9 inch assorted NAILS Horse and Shingle Ditto

Splitting Knives Axes. Hammers Carp. Compasses Coopers Rushes Bake Pots and Covers Sheet COPPER Chalk, Whiting States, Book Ditto Ship Chandlery Linseed Oil. Spirits Turpentive

STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles Pieces Brown Holland RISH LINENS Sheeting, and Sheeting CALICOES Irish Union Ditto Unbleached Ditto

Fanev Shirtings Fustians, and Moleskins Printed Ditto Twist, Check Aberdeen Dowlas

CHINIZ COTTONS Twilled and Cambric Ditto Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs Cambric Muslins Slate, Brown and Black Ditto Book and Soft Swiss Ditto Jaconet Ditto The latter at Cost and Charges, | Colored and Black MERINOES

if taken from the Ship's side im- | Satin, Saranet and China Gauze Ribbons Shad-d and Rigured Ladies Belts Harbor Grace BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs May 16, 1889. Pieces Colored Persian Black Crape

Bravs (white & colord), Saxony Ties CHENILLE Handksrebiess Figured Squares THIBET Shawles & Turnovera Colored, Black & White KidGloves Ladies Thread Ditto VelvetSlippers

German Lace Cotton Gentlemens Satin & Mohair Stocks Blue, Block, & Green Superfine Broad and attention shall be paid to the Proper-CLOTHS ty committed to bis charge. HOSIERY, Dornet, Laucashire & Welch | Application for FREIGHT may be FLANNELS

Scotch PLAID, Green Baize LEATHERWARE EARTHENWARE Stone Jars, & Ginger Beer Bottles

Also,

30 Ions Best Red Ash

NEWPORT

THORNE, HOOPER & Co. Harbor Grace, May 8, 1839.

Fust Landed Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun den, Master,

FROM HAMBURG, Prime Mess PORK

Flour Oatmeal

15 Tuns BLUBBER. For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE. Carbonear, Jan 9, 1839

BROKEY, HARRISON & SO.

244 Packages

Being the CARGO of the Brig ALVA Capt. McNaugaron,

Just arrived from Cuba.

For which Cash, Cod Oil, Cod Fish, Salmon, or Herring will be received in Payment.

Harbor Grace, May 29, 1839.

AO THUISCUS BERWARD.

Whereas some wicked and profane Person did on the Wight of Monday last, break into the

WESLEVAN CHAPSE n this Town, and Stole from

out of the Polpit, and Two BINDE EDDEE

The above Reward of Twenty Guineus, is hereby offered to any Person or l'ersons who will give such information as will lead to the prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of the above Sacrilege.

Harbor Grace.

Capt. THOMAS GADEN FDEGS to inform the Public in general 19 that he intends employing his

Ketch BEAUFORT, the enuming Season in the Coasting Trade, between by John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally of fer. He will warrant the greatest care

made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr JAMES CLIFT'S, St. John's; or to Mr. Andrew Drysdale, Agent, Harbour

N. B .- The BEAUFORT will leave S John's every Saturday (wind and west ter

May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cova. The fine first-class Packet Boat MATIVE BASS, James Doyle, Master,

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened. The following days of sailing have been determined on:—from Carsonzak, every Monday WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9 o'elock; and Portugal Cove on the mornings o Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and built of the best materials, and with such improve ments as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passemgers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experienced

The character of the Native Lass for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulk head, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superor to any in the Island.

Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on board for the accommodation of passengers

First Cabin Passengers N. B .- James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to

司哲的為於語

At the Office of this Paper.

#### POETRY

A SONG.

Written for my Lord Melbourne, and proposed to be sung by His Lordship at the Palace, on the earliest opportunity after dinner.

I have had such a fright, oh dear! I believ'd I was gone, very near; But the Ladies have brought me back

And therefore I drink to you all.

It is you who have sav'd me, not Dan! I was always the Ladies' man; And surpass me at pleasing few can,-Dear Ladies, I drink to you all.

To you I am greatly indebted, By you I hope long to be petted; It is better than being regretted, So here goes a health to you all.

Fair ones, liamiss all your fears, There is no more occasion for tears; Should you live in the Palace for years, So long will I drink to you all

I care not what forces may say, If I dine with the Queen ev'ry day; I was born to love petticost sway, So, Ladies, a health to you all!

Of female ascendancy earth is a school, Twas woman who first did man's destiny rule.

And will to the last-or Lord Melbourne's a fool; -So, Ladies, good health to you all

#### I SEE THEE STILL.

The following beautiful and affecting 'Requiem," from the Philadelphia Gazette, is probably the production of the Editor, Willis Gaylord Clark, who lately lost his accomplished lady.]

I see thee still! Remembrance, faithful to her trust, Calls thee in beauty from the dust; Thou comest in the morning light-Thou'rt with me through the gloomy

In creams I meet thee as of old, Then thy soft arms my neck enfold, And thy sweet voice is in mine ear; In every scene to memory dear I see thee still!

I see thee still. In every hallowed token round; This little ring thy finger bound-This lock of hair thy forehead shaded, This silken chain by thee was braided; These flowers, all withered now like

Beloved, thou didst cull for me; This book was thine-here did'st thou

This picture, ah! yes, here indeed I see thee still!

I see thee still! Here was thy summer noon's retreat, This was thy favourite fire-side seat; This was thy chamber, where each day I sat and watched thy sad decay; Here on this bed thou last did'st lie, Here on this pillow thou did'st DIE! Dark hour! once more its woes unfold-And then I saw thee pale and cold, I see thee still !

I see thee still! Thou art not in the tomb confined-Death cannot claim the immortal mind, Let Earth close o'er its sacred trust, Yet goodness dies not in the dust. Thee, oh beloved, 'tis not thee, Beneath the coffin's lid I see Thou to a fairer land art gone-There let me hope, my journey done, To see thee still!

SPAIN .- Ripool, in Catalonia was taken by the Carlists on the 27th May, after a desperate resistance. On the 29th the town was burnt to the ground and upwards of 900 persons perished in the flames. The most horrible cruelties were committed. In one house 25 women, who had taken verige there, were murdered by the bayonets of four Carlist soldiss. A mother surrounded by nor five children, the eldest not in we than nine years old, had them all torn from her, and four were killed telore her face with the buts of the men's muskets, and the other was through out of a window on the second floor. The mother the product will be greater, taking died of wounds received in defend- the whole country, acre for acre, A Russian slave ship has been ing them. The whole of the in- than it ever has been. We know captured by one of the British habitants have perished.

#### COLONIAL TAXATION.

The total amount of public revenue levied in the British empire is about £70,-000,000, of which the United Kingdom furnishes £44,000,000, and the Jolomes £26,000,000; in the latter included, of course, the revenues of British India.

The extent of taxation in the colonies may be judged of by the amount levied per head, which in round numbers is as

 Bengal, per head	48.
Madras	7
Bombay	6
Ceylon	Ü
Penang, &c	7
New South Wales	40
Van Diemen's Land	45
Swan River	20
South Australia	
Mauritius	28
Cape of Good Hope	17
Western Africa	5
Norman Isles	6
Isle of Man	12
Canada (Lower)	7
Canada (Upper)	6
New Branswick	12
Nova Scotia	11
Cape Breton	6
Prince Edward Isle	5
Newfoundland	4
Bermudas	18.
Bahamas	23
Virgin Isles	_7
Honduras	40
Gibraltar	40
Malta	20
Ionian Isles	20
Jamaica	13
Trinidad	
Tolago	13
Demerara	12
Berbice	0
Grenada	9
St. Vincent's	12
BarbadosAntigua	4
Antigua	9
Dominica	7-
St. Lucia	11
St. Kitt's	8 5
Nevis	2
Montserrat	2

The rate of Government taxes in England is about 60s. per head; in Wales 10s.; in Scotland 40s.; and in Ireland 10s. In France, the proportion of revenue to population is about 24s per head; Netherlands 20s.; Sweden 15s.; Bavaria 14s.; Spain 13s Gd.; Prussia 13s. 4d.; Hanover 13s.; Sardinia 12s.; Poringal ils.; Tuscany 10s.; Rome 9s.; United States 8s. 6d ; Austria 8s. ; Russia 7s.; Norway 6s; Turkey 5s.; and Switzerland 4s -- Martin's Colonial Policy of the British Empire.

The weather was pleasant and Crops thriving, with a promise of a very large return. English Pa-

The Crops throughout the north of Germany promise abundantly. Hamburg, May 28.

The prospects of the farmers throughout the whole of the north of Germany, are brilliant, the growing crops being in the most satisfactory condition.

A company is in course of formation for the establishment of a regular steam communication between Antwerp and New York. The requisite capital, we are told, has already been subscribed.

### BOSTON, JULY 4.

Glorious Prospects for the Poor The Baltimore Chronicle furnishes the following, which, if true, as we doubt not, is most gratifying intelligence for the whole coun-

'The harvest has commenced in some parts of Virginia, and the wheat is found to be remarkably fine and heavy. We conversed yesterday with a most intelligent gentleman, whose occasions have led him through a large portion of the grain growing country of the Union, and who expressed the opinion that the yield of Wheat will be greater, by far, than it has ever been, in any single season, since the settlement of the country, There is more ground in wheat than there was ever before, and not whether this opinion may be cruizers.

correct, but we have confidence in

Dissolution of Parliament .-(From a Correspondent). It is currently and confidently stated about the houses and at the west end of the town this morning, that Parliament will be dissolved in the course of a few days.

The British government was interposing to procure an accommodation of the quarrel between France and Buenos Ayres.

Indications of other insurrectionary movements had been discovered at Avignon, France.

The Mexican government had organised an army for the recovery of Texas.

The simultaneous meetings of the Chartists have proved very considerable failures, at least in comparison with the great things promised ard expected from them. At Birmingham the meeting was very thin, at Kersal Moor, where 500,000 were to be present, the number was less than 15,000, and so at other places.

The Thames Tunnel appears to be in a fair way of completion. It is believed that the works will reach low water mark during the present summer. When that point is accomplished, there is no room for doubt as to the final success and permanency of this great national work.

The Right Hon! J Abercromby has been called to the House of Lords by the title of Baron Dunfermline.

On Thursday last a Court of Common Council was held for the purpose of getting up an ad dress to her Majesty, applauding her firmness in the late ministerial crisis. The address, however, was strongly opposed, and at last negatived by a majority of 121 to

The title of Lord Brougham's bill, presented to the House of Lords on Tuesday, is "A bill for Preventing the Abuse of Legislative Authority in the Colonies" It has been read the first time, but the day for the second reading has not been named.

Letters from Rome state that the body of Cardinal Fesch, the maternal uncle of Napoleon, has been removed into the Church of San Lorenzo, in Lucina, and a funeral service celebrated, which was attended by many cardinals, and upwards of 100 archbishops and bishops. It is likewise stated that Prince de Canino, Lucien Bonaparte, had arrived at that capital and that several other members of his family were expected to be present at the opening of the Cardinal's will.

A crazy man has been arrested on the night of the 10th of June, attempting to enter the palace. He avowed that his object was to kill the Queen, whom he loaded with abuse and execrations.

A reward of £100 each has been advertised by the Montgomery magistrates for the capture of six chartists. Worcester Journal.

One of the Last Pitchforked. One of the new peers boasts that his ancestors came over to Ireland with Earl Strongbow. What a degradation, then, to his successor to owe his coronet to Dan Longbow! Morning Herald.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAT PACKETS St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

HE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a carep ful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days.

Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d. Servants & Children .....5s. Single Letters ..... 6d. and Packages in proportion

All Letters and Packages will be careful ly attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE Agent, HARBOUR GRACK PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, Sy Jour's Harbour Grace, May4, 1839

Nora Creina

Packet-Bout between Carboncar and Portugal Cove.

AMES DOVLE, inreturning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same la-

The NORA CREINA will, until further no tice, 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 TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those

Ladies & Gentlemen Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d Single Letters Double do.

And PACKAGES in proportion N.B .- JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.

Carboner, June, 1836.

#### THE ST. PATRICE

ADMOND PHELAN, begs most respect, fully to acquaint the Public, that the has purchased a new and commodious Boawhich at a considerble expence, he has fitt ted out, to ply between C.ARONE.ARand PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET BOAT; having two abins, (part of the aftercabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths 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 respect able community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR, for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the Covr 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 7s. 6d Fore ditto, ditto, 5s. Letters, Single Double, Do. Parcels in proportion to their size or

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

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

June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

PIECE of GROUND, situated on the An North side of the Street, bounded on East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

> MARY TAYLOR. Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

## Digunalia

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of



VOL. Y

The Court this morning

Lord Druman said, this

written an answer which inspectors, who repeated the the books were published by suant to the order of the I the use of its members, the a resolution to print par the publication was essenti performance of the factions mons. This pleas it was a good defence to the acti grievance was an act done admitted that it was not the state, and this power Commons was not Parliam nent part of the Parliamen er could make and unmak that purpose. The resolu had put the case in this fo had adopted that resolution

examine, and give judgme The learned counsel for the tended for his right to be institution of the cours li abstract principles, for he that it had been adopted ! to the circumstances of the While he disputed the fact the Aula Regia, asserting t ment, he did not mean to possessed any power over always ready to express his the freedom of Parliament of English liberty. It was in the times of Charles and who abetted in the design recoverable without the aut were held in ablantace amongst the worst invaders people; but it was shown

England that it was not th

ientence passed by the House

Floyd without seeing that Pa

times as forgetful of the righ

had been thus guilty, for no