



THE

STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1838.

No. 228.

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

From the Watchman. Sept. 28.

NEWFOUNDLAND

We have great respect for the amiable benevolence, but none whatever for the understandings of those Protestants, who, deaf to the warnings of history and blind to the guidance of observation, form their opinion of Popery from the subdued bearing of its most educated disciples in English society. No system, religious or political, can be safely estimated by a reference to the accidental qualities, which may be elicited by new combinations of circumstances; but only by the careful study and investigation of the effects of those essential principles, which impart to it a permanent character, that outlives the shifting phases of their temporary obscurity. At the risk, therefore, of incurring the charge of bigotry and illiberality, we deem it our duty again to invite public attention to a fresh outbreak of the characteristic visulence of this superstitious mockery of the Christian religion. Let those, who think the education of youth and the liberty of the press may be safely entrusted to the custody and surveillance of the Roman Catholic clergy, ponder well the fact, to which we have more than once called attention,—namely their falsification of the historical events connective with the French Revolution, for the most sinister ecclesiastical purposes. Let those who vainly imagine that our liberties would be safe in their hands, should they even gain no greater political influence than to stand on even ground with the Protestant clergy, listen to the admonitory language of Count KRISINSKI, who assures us, that “the most invariable and lamentably successful line of policy pursued by the Jesuits in Poland, was to agitate the lower classes, by means of the confessional and the pulpit, and to insure, by their intrigues with the higher ranks of society, an impunity to the excesses, which an infuriated mob committed at their instigation against the anti-Romanists. Thus many Protestant churches and schools were destroyed by riots excited through Jesuits, and directed by the pupils of their colleges; whilst the proceedings instituted by the legal authorities, in order to punish those excesses, were rendered nugatory by the influence of their order, whose members publicly eulogized those acts of violence committed in an open breach of the laws of the country.” We have in this passage a fine display of the practical working of that ambitious political spirit of Romanism, which never abandoning the hope of recovering its lost dominion, shapes its measures by existing opportuni-

ties for action, and secretly undermines, openly defies, closes with in fierce encounter, or, if once dominant, crushes by acts the most oppressive, the political pretensions of every religious rival. The touching fate of the expatriated Tyrolese on account of their adoption of a purer faith, is still vividly present to the imaginations of our readers. Ireland, too Lower Canada, and last, not least, Newfoundland, have successively furnished, under a variety of aspects, a genuine exhibition of the obnoxious political spirit of Popery.

For some time past the province of Newfoundland, that asylum of “refugee Ribbonmen” and others from the Emerald Isle, has heaved with signs portending some convulsive struggle, fatal to the peace of society. The Jesuits there have for the last five years, had the advantage of a constitution as perfectly democratic, as they could desire, for working out the disastrous results of their revolutionary policy. Our readers are aware that the British Government, professedly Protestant as it is, have virtually “delegated the administration of a British territory to the Popish priesthood,” by granting to that province a constitution with a representative Assembly elected by universal suffrage, the majority of the electors being Irish Papists of the lowest order. The results are what might have been foreseen by any eye but that of an ultra-liberal politician. Not even the independence of the Judges is secure against the machinations of the Jesuits, who have already succeeded in removing from the bench Mr. Chief Justice BOULTON.—The following extract from a copy of the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in Mr. BOULTON'S case contains internal evidence of the prevalence of a spirit in the Cabinet as disposed still to patronize the results of imprudent concession, as they were at first to concede too much.

What use the Popish priests of Newfoundland, made of the triumph thus unjustly accorded to them,—for we can see in this document nothing to justify so outrageous a demand, but every thing to humble their imperious temper,—the Newfoundland papers furnish information of the most instructive character. The Popish Bishop ordered a *Te Deum* to be chanted, and the Popish priests cursed the Chief Justice from the chapel altar; and all this too,—mark it well, Protestant Ladies of England!—in the presence of his lady, who is a Roman Catholic. But we will again quote from the Newfoundland papers.

The noble-minded lady of the honoured victim of these atrocious proceedings was present, and in-

dignant at this gross and unfeeling abuse of spiritual authority, addressed the people with great pathos on the injustice done to her husband, when Father WALSH ordered the coachman to drive away.

Concurrently with his victorious attack on the bench and interference with the administration of justice, the romanist party in the representative Assembly assaulted the executive authority of Government in the colony by refusing to grant the usual supplies, except on conditions dictated by themselves. The concession policy of Downing-street again yielded to the monstrous usurpation. A gross violation of the liberty of the subject, in the person of the principal medical gentleman in the colony, was the next outrage. “*Cedant arma togæ!*” might suit roman ideas; but according to roman Catholic ones the gown itself must yield to the spiritual weapons in the hand of the Jesuits. The lawyer, who argued the case of the insulted Physician, and pleaded for a *habeas corpus* for his incarcerated client, was subjected to a vote of censure by the representative Assembly for daring to assert the independence of the gown. Justice LILLY ventured, nevertheless to grant the prisoner's discharge, and for this both he himself and the sheriff, who acted under his authority, were thrown into prison. Affairs having arrived at this crisis, the Governor by proroguing the legislative session, liberated the prisoners,—with what ultimate results, time will show. We shall add to these remarks a quotation from the *Standard*—brewed by pointing attention to a most significant circumstance.

“We may observe here the remarkable silence as to the affairs of Newfoundland, maintained by the ministerial journals universally. We have watched them carefully during the last month, and have not been able to detect a single line of reference to the subject any more than if no such colony existed, or than if it was in the enjoyment of perfect peace. Surely this is significant, and surely it ought to apply a hint to our Conservative contemporaries. Why are the ministerial journals so obstinately mute? Because they know that Popery and democracy are on trial in Newfoundland, under such circumstances as to leave no pretence for defending either. In Newfoundland there is no opportunity for lying complaints of seven centuries of oppression—no party of the community to be branded as insolent and tyrannical Orange faction, because they will not submit complacently to the plunder of their property, and the cutting of their throats. The experiment is in progress, free from all those advantages of falsehood, which enable the apologists of the enemies of England and of the gospel, to cloud the designs, and to palliate the atrocities of political Popery in the European dominions of Great Britain. For instruction, the picture of the present state of affairs in Newfoundland is invaluable, and, therefore, whose intent it is to conceal the truth, anxiously keep it out of sight; but ought we, who have no interest in

protecting falsehood and crime, to cooperate with them?”

There is one circumstance connected with these Newfoundland transactions, to which we have as yet seen no particular reference, but which, as we happen to know it to be a fact, we think possesses sufficient importance to be mentioned. Some four or five and twenty years ago, a series of decidedly Infidel letters appeared in one of the St. John's public papers, the authorship of which was after a time claimed by a medical practitioner of the name of “James Carson.” This gentleman, soon after the publication of these letters, (to which the signature of “Man” was affixed,) having occasion to speak in public concerning his own religious sentiments, did so by saying—“I am a Christian,—a Christian of Dr. Priestley's school.” Now, this “Christian of Dr. Priestley's school” has long been at the head of the papistico-democratic party in Newfoundland, and now figures away as the speaker of the House of Assembly there. Thus, the same portentous union of Popery and infidelity which has often been noticed on this side the Atlantic, is exhibited among the fishermen of Newfoundland. In this settlement it is producing its natural effects. A one-sided liberty is already established, there, in virtue of which every man is allowed to think and speak with the dominant party, and to have the comfortable assurance of being waylaid, and having his ears cut off, and other acts of violence committed on his person, if he hazards the unpardonable crime of thinking for himself. Popery, indeed, seems always willing, the first instance, to concede rank and talent that by concealing it may corrupt and control them. But if the more respectable classes refuse to become the instruments of its tyranny, than to the lower orders its appeals are directly made; and hand-in-hand with Infidelity, it goes on to excite the lowest passions of the most degraded of society, hoping that in the horrible confusion that will ensue, an opportunity will occur for seizing the reins of government, and domineering with absolute sway over all the dearest rights of mankind. Let all who doubt whether the union of Popery and Infidelity be practically injurious or not, look to Newfoundland, and they will see there verified the worst fears ever indulged even by the most disponding.

PORTUGAL.

Letters from Portugal report that the balanced force of parties, which are still assimilated in relative strength, notwithstanding the death and removal of the Carlist Remechido, continues to occasion the government serious uneasiness. Lisbon remained free from disturbances, but the southern provinces were still exposed to the irritation of Miguelite partisanship. Baloa keeps his place in the field at the head of a cavalry force, well armed, and in number about 300, and a priest, named Padre Castello heads a party of guerrillas in the province. The government troops have had an encounter with these people, but the only thing material in the collision was the showing that the insurgents felt confidence in their strength and positoin to meet the royal force. The Queen, who retains her popularity, has, with her husband, reviewed the municipal guard of Lisbon lately, and appears successfully to keep up her spirits and confidence in the face of all opposition. The results of the general elections is likely to prove favourable to the ministry, who have formed a sort of junction, not remarkable for its sincerity or probable duration, with the charterists. The Spanish Ambassador at Lisbon had given passports for Spain to the Carlist prisoners detained since the Evra Monte convention, on their signing a declaration binding themselves not again to join the ranks of the pretender.

ices
BAY PACKETS
for Grace Packet
Packet being now
undergone such
ements in her accom-
ise, as the safety, com-
Passengers can pose-
sage suggest, a care-
ster having also been
h resume her usual
Y, leaving Harbour
WEDNESDAY, and
9 o'Clock, and Por-
wing days.
es.
ers 7s. 6d.
en 5s.
..... 6d.
..... 1s.
proportion
ages will be careful-
no accounts can be
essages, nor will the
ble for any Specie or
his conveyance.
V DRYSDALE,
nt, HARBOUR GRACE
ARD & BOAG,
Agents, St. John's
y, 1835

reina
Carbonar and
Cove.
returning his Best
for the patronage
rmly received, begs
of the same fa-
ll, until further no-
on the mornings
and FRIDAY, posi-
d the Packet Man
on the Mornings of
d SATURDAY, at 9
Boat may sail from
on each of those
S.
7s. 6d
5s. to 3s. 6d

tion
OYLE will hold
all LETTERS
him.

ATRICK
begs most respect-
e Public, that he
commodious Boat
pence, he has fit-
n CARONEAR
E, as a PACKET-
S, (part of the after
with two sleeping
rest). The fore-
ed up for Gentle-
hs, which will
satisfaction. He now
ge of this respect
assures them it
our to give them
leave CARONEAR,
Thursdays, and
in the Morning,
ck, on Mondays,
ys, the Packet-
ys, o'Clock on those
7s. 6d
to, 5s.
6d
1s.
to their size or
accountable for
h's, &c., &c.
arbonear, and in
e, at Mr. Patrick,
Tavern, and at

a Term of
situated on the
et, bounded on
he late captain
Subscriber's.
Y TAYLOR,
Widow.

at the Office of

CORONATION OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

MILAN, SEPT. 7.—For some days past the people of Milan have been in a ferment of excitement, the extent of which those who do not know the character of Italians can scarcely conceive.

The Italians are a sight-loving race, and they have been gratified to the utmost by the gorgeous processions, the fetes, and illuminations, of which Milan has been the scene.

CIRCISSIA.

We have received from St Petersburg a letter dated the 1st of September, to the following effect:—"Colonel Freaskine, Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor Nicholas, and chief of the staff of the army of the Black Sea, invested with the character of a flag of truce, traversed Circassia in the month of June last, and had conferences with the principal Circassian chiefs.

SPAIN.

NEW SPANISH MINISTRY.

The Address of the provincial deputation to the Queen, read by M. Osea, is the theme of much observation, from the disrespect for the Queen which it betrayed. In order to terminate the civil war, the addresses deemed it necessary that the nation should rely on itself alone and on its own resources, and recommend an immediate union of the adherents of the Queen with the friends of liberty.

The Queen replied—"I wish the happiness of Spain. I shall place your address in the hands of my responsible

Ministers, who will take it into consideration."

The Ministers would it was expected, publish a declaration of their principals and of the system of government they meant to pursue. It was said that it would be more comprehensive than such documents usually are.

Greece.—The disturbances in Messenia, which our last advices from Athens mentioned, were occasioned, as we are informed by a correspondent, by the arrest of a subordinate public functionary who had been spreading reports injurious to the Government.

The Courier Francais attributes the recent disturbances in Stockholm not to the condemnation of a journalist (M. Crusenolpe), or to the emancipation of the Jews, which, according to this print, are mere flimsy pretexts, but to the existence of an anti-Russian party in Sweden.

The National states, that since the return of the King and Royal Family to the Tuileries there arrives every night at eight o'clock, in the greatest silence practicable, a reinforcement of 100 soldiers for the troops already on guard at the palace; that they are introduced by the gate in the Rue de Rivoli, and that they remain all night on the ground-floor, under the clock.

A letter from Munich of the 13th inst., states that the health of the King of Bavaria, though still weak, is much improved.

A letter of the 5th instant from Cracow, which we find in the Commerce, states that the Plenipotentiaries of the three protecting Powers had refused to sanction a congratulatory Address which the Members of the Senate of Cracow were desirous of forwarding to the King of the French on the occasion of the birth of the Count de Paris.

A letter from the Hague, dated the 16th, says that the lately received memorials of the present Ambassadors forming the conference at London will most probably not be immediately taken into consideration by our Government, because there is expected from the conference a decided and unanimous answer respecting the King's proposal to accept the twenty-four articles, but not a series of vague considerations relative to several parts of the treaty, which might

lead to important changes in it, by which the basis on which the 24 articles were originally fixed as irrevocable might be overturned, and occasion given to endless difficulties.

The Brussels journals state that the following curious nautical experiments took place recently on the lake of Eterbeek. By means of an ingenious apparatus, M. Teissier walked upright on the water, in the costume of Neptune, and holding in his hand the trident of the fabled god of the ocean. Having advanced slowly to the centre of the lake, he remained there motionless for the space of twenty minutes, which was the most extraordinary part of the exhibition, as in that state the weight of his body necessarily tended to attract it to the bottom.

Switzerland.—Basle-Town.—On the 8th of Sept. instant, a French sergeant was arrested in our neighbourhood close to the frontiers of Baden, who had taken a place in the diligence from Basle for Arenenberg. report said that this individual was come from Lyons, and that he was the bearer of despatches for Louis Buonaparte. He had nothing in his trunk however, but his uniform. Being brought back to Basle by the Gendarmes, he was sent by the French mail to St. Louis, whence he was conducted to Altkirch.—Measures were then taken to ascertain if this soldier was the bearer of any despatch for Arenenberg. They found that he had simply deserted at Lyons, and as he found himself very much embarrassed; he, after some days' liberty, took the resolution of going to Arenenberg, where he thought he would be safe. But he had already given up that plan when he was arrested, and he declares that he was seeking to rejoin his regiment, in order to lessen by his return the consequences of his faults. No papers were found on him, but letters from his mistresses.

The Courier Francais calculates that the beetroot sugar made in France during the present year will amount to 110,000,000lbs. "This is more than half the consumption of the kingdom," this journal adds, "and there is no doubt that in a few years the produce will be equal to the entire demand. The cultivation extends over 150,000 acres; and, in the environs of Lille and Valenciennes, the return has sometimes been as high as 28,000lbs. per acre."

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1838.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, in pursuance of an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a supply of Money for Making and Repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony, and to regulate the expenditure of the same,"

has been pleased issue a warrant constituting and appointing the undermentioned Gentlemen to be a Board of Control, for the purposes, and with the several powers and authorities, in the said Act specified:

- Viz. Thomas Bennett, Esq. John Butler Bulley, Esq. Henry Phillips Thomas, Esq. James Fergus, Esq. and George Henry Emerson, Esq. JAS CROWDY, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, 1st November, 1838.

From the Public Ledger Oct 30,

The following communication is from a person who has been employed at Labrador during the past summer, and whose testimony is entitled to much credit:— (To the Editor of the Public Ledger)

Sir,—The murderer Joseph Hackett, who was tried in the Supreme Court in St. John's, in the fall of 1832, and found guilty of the murder of Edmund Power, and two other men belonging to Messrs. Alsop & Co., at Domino Harbour, Labrador, but who obtained a reprieve through the plans and schemes of a conniving party that is ever on the alert to defeat the ends of justice has confessed his guilt. His friends brought forward some sort of hearsay evidence that Hackett was innocent; though it was well known by many at Labrador that he was guilty, and it is better known now by persons who were present last winter, and heard the dying confession of Hackett, that he alone was the perpetrator of that bloody deed committed at Domino Harbour, in the fall of 1832, on the persons of Messrs. Alsop's three men. It appears that in the month of November, Joseph Hackett and another man left Indian Tickle with their winter supply of provisions, powder, shot, and other necessaries sufficient to enable them to carry on a winter's work; but instead of going direct to their winter quarters, they put into Domino Harbour, and as all the vessels had left Domino and its neighbourhood, they remained there some days indulging in intemperance with Messrs. Alsop's three men, until a heavy gale of wind sprung up from the Northward and created a great sea, by which means they lost their boat with all their supplies on board. Then the bloody intention came into Hackett's head of murdering the three men, and making himself master of the whole of their winter supplies. Accordingly he sent the man who was with him at the time and who was also tried with him for the murder, on a gunning excursion; he then began first by mocking friendship with Power, one of the murdered party, until he got him into a state of intoxication, and left him asleep in his berth near the fire-place, in Mr. Alsop's house at Domino. Meantime he had his gun prepared for the purpose of killing the next that was most convenient, he then went to the wharf head with another of the men, and pretended to assist him in getting a bag of bread into a boat that was intended to convey Mr. Alsop's men to their winter quarters; he then seized a mattock, which was lying on the wharf head, and beat out the brains of the man, who was going down the wharf head rails. He then proceeded towards the house, and saw the other of Mr. Alsop's men coming towards him, when he took up his gun, took aim, and shot the man dead on the spot—part of the load of shot going into the corner-post of the store, and is to be seen to this day. He then ran into the dwelling-house, where he left Power sleeping, and with a hatchet dispatched him. Shortly after, his partner came home from gunning; he then related all the circumstances to him, and the man, from fear of Hackett killing him, or of being starved during the winter, bore with all, as he did not know what to do. After all this had been done Hackett began to get afraid that if he took one of Mr. Alsop's boats and their provisions with him, it might lead to a discovery; he consulted with his partner, who succeeded in persuading him to abandon his plunder. They then took a flat-bottom boat from Domino, and reached Indian Tickle, leaving everything behind them in order to avoid suspicion. Hackett then told a most lamentable tale to the people that wintered in that part, how he had lost his boat and provisions, and nearly lost his life in endeavouring to get up the Bay; the people, therefore, took compassion on them both, and gave them such employment as was in their power, for the winter. Now the very confession that Hackett made to Captain Cozens in the spring following, nearly corresponds with his dying confession, which was as I have stated. He died at a place called Mullyock, about 12 miles from Indian Harbour, Grosswater Bay, Labrador, some times in the month of December last, the date I have not been able to come exactly at. For a week before his death he seemed very much agitated in his mind; he could not rest night or day. When sleeping, he would start up and cry out, "Oh! they are coming; the men I murdered at Domino will not let me rest! Oh, had I been allowed to confess the truth in St. John's, and suffered death for the crime, I might then have had hopes of forgiveness; but I was prevented, even after sentence of death had been passed upon me, and that by one I must not mention. Oh! may God forgive me but I cannot expect mercy!" He expired about two hours afterwards, in a dreadful state, crying to the last that the men he murdered at Domino were coming to kill him!

The writer of this was personally present and intimately acquainted with a man who was present at the time of Hackett's confession, who heard all this, and a great deal more from him.—The writer made strict enquiry from several other persons who had been on that part of the shore last winter, and all agree in the truth of the foregoing statement.

A. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to retire from Trade, requests that all Persons to whom he is indebted will furnish him with their Accounts; and those who are indebted to him, will please to make settlement by the 31st of December next.

JAMES POWER, Carbonear, Nov. 14, 1838.

In the Honourable Court for the County of Newfoundland, Grace, October 1838.

In the matter of Robert senr., Mark Scott Major, and Robert senr., of Carbonate chauts, Copartners

WHEREAS the said Robert senr., Mark Scott Major, and Robert senr., Thirtieth day of April form of Law, declared Queen. And when THY, of Carbonate chaut, and JAMES Merchant, Creditors; have by the the Creditors of been in due form Trustees of the Estate. Notice is given to the said Robert senr., Mark Scott Major, and Robert senr., that they are hereby ordered to deliver the same to the said Trustees.

Court House, Harbor Grace, 9th Nov., 1838.

WE, the undersigned, the Justices of the Peace for the County of Newfoundland, do hereby appoint Mr. J. G. of Carbonear, AGENT, to transact all matters connected with the said resolve.

RESPECTFULLY the Gentleman in compliance several of her SCHOOL for LADIES. The Branches are Reading, Grammar, Fancy Needle, Preliminary Forte, and Drawing. Hours of attendance every Saturday evening. Terms can be seen at Mrs. S's residence. Moore's, Harbor Grace Nov. 14, 1838.

IN obedience to the Court's order bearing date the directed,

I hereby certify that a GENERAL ORDER of the Court has been made.

the 20th instant in the forenoon the Keeper of the High Constable and Bailiff's commanded that and fulfil those of their Offices

Given under Grace, of New day of Nov Our Lord

In the Honorable the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Newfoundland, Harbour Grace, October Term, Second Victoria.

In the matter of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, late of Carbonear, Merchants, Copartners.

WHEREAS the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, were on the Thirtieth day of April last past, in due form of Law, declared Insolvent by the said Court of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. And whereas JOHN MCCARTHY, of Carbonear, Merchant, WILLIAM RENDELL, of St. John's, Merchant, and JAMES SLADE, of Trinity, Merchant, Creditors of the said Insolvents, have by the major part in value of the Creditors of the said Insolvents, been in due form chosen and appointed Trustees of the Estate of the said Insolvents. Notice is hereby given that the said JOHN MCCARTHY, WILLIAM RENDELL, and JAMES SLADE, as such Trustees, are duly authorised under such orders as the said Northern Circuit Court shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to discover, collect, and realize the Estate, Debts, and Effects of the said Insolvents; and all Persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or having in their possession any Goods or Effects belonging to them or either of them, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the said Trustees.

By the Court, JOHN STARK, Chief Clerk and Registrar. Court House, Harbor Grace, 9th Nov., 1838.

WE, the undersigned, Trustees to the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. of Carbonear, in the Island of Newfoundland, Merchants, have appointed, and by these presents do appoint Mr. JOHN WILLS MARTIN of Carbonear, Gentleman, to be our AGENT, to transact and manage all matters connected with, and relating to the said Insolvent Estate.

As witness our Hands, this 10th day of November, 1838.

(Signed)

JOHN MCCARTHY, WILLIAM RENDELL, JAMES SLADE.

A CARD

MRS. M. A. STOWE

RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general, that in compliance with the wishes of several of her Friends, she has opened SCHOOL for a limited number of Young LADIES.

The Branches she purposes to Teach are

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic Grammar Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery Preliminary Lessons on the Piano Forte

And Drawing.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 4, Saturdays excepted.

Terms can be known on application at Mrs. S's. residence opposite Mr. Jacob Moore's.

Harbour Grace, Nov. 14, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 3d instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court House, in BRIGUS, on

TUESDAY,

the 20th instant, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, of the same day; and the Keeper of Her Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and all other Constables and Bailiff's within this District, are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things which by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this Eighth day of November, in the Reign of Our Lord 1838.

B. G. GARRETT, High-Sheriff.

On Sale

NOW LYING AT THE WHARF OF THE SUBSCRIBERS And will be Sold on accommodating Terms,

THE FINE FAST-SAILING BRIG

ANN,

Burthen per Register 97 537 Tons, N. M., 3500

Built at Harbor Grace in 1834, of the best Materials, is Ironsheathed and well found in Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, Boats, &c.

Also,

THE SCHOONER

Wave,

Burthen per Register 52 79 94 Tons,

Built in 1831, at Shelbourn, N. S., principally of Oak Timber and Plank, and Copper fastened to the bends. This fast-sailing and beautiful Vessel is exceedingly well adapted for the Coasting Trade of this Island, or if required might also be fitted out for the Seal Fishery at a trifling expense.

Inventories of the Materials belonging to the above Vessels may be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co. Harbor Grace, Nov. 7, 1838.

AT LOW PRICES For Cash or Produce,

THE UNDERMENTIONED

GOODS,

Viz.

BREAD, fine and common, Hamburg FLOUR, fine & superfine, do. & Dantzic PORK, BEEF, barrels & half-barrels BUTTER, 1st. Randers and 1st. pickled Holstein for Families

OATMEAL, Oat Grits, PEASE, RICE MOLASSES, Moist & Loaf SUGAR TEAS, Hyson, Twankey, Souchong, Congo, & Bohea in Qr.-chest SOAP, CANDLES, TOBACCO

Snuff in bottles Glue, Pepper, Mustard, COFFEE VINEGAR in Jars and by the Gallon Hams, Westphalia GENEVA in cases & barrels Sugar Candy in cases

WINE, a few dozen very fine O.I.L. PORT and "G." SHERRY GUNPOWDER, BB. and MX. Shot Sheet Lead

Bolt, Bar, Sheathing and Sheet IRON Sheet COPPER and TIN, NAILS Cabin STOVES GRATES, Chain Cable 7-8 inch ANCHORS

Iron round Pots, Baskets & Covers Rat Cages Axes, and a general assortment of IRONMONGERY

PITCH, Coal and Stockholm TAR VARNISH CORDAGE, Oakum, Lines & Twines BLOCKS, Dead-eyes, Trucks, Hanks, Sheaves, &c.

COMBS, Brushes, Black Lead HATS, Fur Caps, STATIONERY Account Books BLANKETS, PILOT Cloths, WITNEY and Flushing, SERGES

FLANNELS, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs BLANKETING HOSIERY and Gloves Stays, Thread MERINOES, SHAWLS, MUSLINS CALICOES, Printed Cottons Beaverteens

BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs Ribbons TABLE Carpetings, Pasteboards Ships Compasses Half-hour & Log Glasses

ENSIGNS, Bunting Coopers Bushes, TINWARE Signal Lanthorns, LEATHER CANVAS, No. 3 to 7 RUSSIA Ducks

DECK Boots, Shoes, Snow Boots COALS and Bricks, Chalk EARTHENWARE SPARS, 6 to 16 Inches Pine PLANK Pine, Spruce, & Hardwood BALK.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co. Harbor Grace, October 31, 1838.

TO BE LET

ON A BUILDING

Lease,

About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonear Road, immediately in rear of the Court House.

Apply to

Mrs. CAWLEY.

Harbor Grace, Oct. 31.

On Sale

EDWARD WALMSLEY & Co

Offer For Sale

THEIR PRESENT STOCK,

COMPRISING A VARIETY OF

GOODS,

Of every description, suitable to the TRADE, of this Island, to which is now being added,

THE CARGO OF

The Brig SARAH lately arrived from LIVERPOOL,

CONSISTING OF

A Few Bbls. Excellent Archangel PORK Hamburg BREAD A Quantity of TEAS CORDAGE HARDWARE, &c. &c.

AND,

A Choice Assortment of MANCHESTER AND OTHER

GOODS,

Carefully selected, and which they intend disposing of on Reasonable Terms for Cash or Produce.

Carbonear, October 31, 1838.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)

A RECORD

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF

Surgeon KIELLEY,

AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF The Honorable Judge LILLY

AND THE

High-Sheriff (B. G. GARRETT, Esq. For, (as the House has it!) "Breach of Privilege!!")

Harbour Grace, October 10, 1838.

G. P. Jillard

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND,

And just opened a handsome assortment of

PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES With a great variety of Watch Chains and Ribbons

Gilt, Silver, and Steel-Guard Chains Seals and Keys Women's Silver Thimbles Silver Pencil Cases German Silver Table and Tea Spoons Gold Wedding Rings Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings Very Superior Single and Double Bladed Pen Knives

With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for CASH. Harbour Grace, July 4, 1838.

COMMISSION

WILLIAM DIXON having a commodious Premises, which from its detachment is comparatively secure from Fire, will be happy to receive GOODS of any description for disposal on Commission, by Private or Public Sale.

N. B. A Public Sale will take place weekly. Harbour Grace,

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business as Merchants, at this place, has this day been DISSOLVED.

All Debts due to, or from, the said late Firm, will be received and paid by Mr. EDWARD WALMSLEY, who, alone, is authorised to settle the same, and who will continue the Business at CARBONEAR, under the Firm of EDWARD WALMSLEY and Co.

THOS. CHANCEY,

WM. WILKING BULEY,

By his Attorney

E. WALMSLEY.

Witnesses,

W. BRANSCOMBE, WM. BEMISTER, Jr.

Carbonear, Newfoundland, 13th October, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD. Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

THE Proprietors of these Coaches having made arrangements conducive to the greater comfort and convenience of Passengers by having Luggage-Carts &c. &c. to accompany them, beg leave to inform the Public that they have now commenced running. Starting from the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every Morning at 9 o'clock, and for St. John's immediately after the arrival of the Packets.

TERMS

Passengers 5s.

Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. intended for inception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.

St. John's, May 13, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District, } Brigus, to wit. }

COURT OF SESSIONS, JANUARY 9th, 1838.

THE Justices in Sessions, have this day, under the Colonial Act 4, Wm. 4th, cap. 9. Sess. 2, intitled "An Act to regulate the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Colony, and to provide for the Surveying of Lumber," appointed Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAM COZENS, of Brigus, to be an Assayer of Weights and Measures for the aforesaid Northern District. ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P. Chairman of the Court.

I hereby give Public Notice pursuant to the Act abovementioned, that my Office containing the Standard Weights and Measures is situated at my Store in Brigus aforesaid, where I shall be in daily attendance.

SAMUEL W. COZENS.

Assayer of Weights and Measures

Brigus, January 9, 1838.

WE, the undersigned, being appointed by PETER GUIGNETTE, Watchmaker, of Harbor Grace, as his lawful Attornies, to collect and dispose of his Goods and Effects for his own benefit

NOTICE

ALL Persons having WATCHES in possession of the said PETER GUIGNETTE, are hereby Notified, and required to make application for the same to the Subscribers, on or before the last day of this Month, otherwise the same will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION. All Persons indebted to the said PETER GUIGNETTE, are required to pay into our hands, the amount of their Accounts due, otherwise Legal proceedings will be taken against them.

JAMES SHARP,

J. E. CHURCHWELL.

Harbour Grace, July 19, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.

Harbour Grace, October 31, 1838.

POETRY

THE DEAF AND DUMB, AND THE BLIND.

"Who hath made the dumb or deaf or the blind? have not I the Lord?"—Exod. ix. 11.

ALL praise and glory be to Him Who shed on earth Compassion's tear— Who made the wand'ring blind to see— The dumb to speak—the deaf to hear.

No longer shall the mute be still; Here,—signs significant of sense Shall breathe the language of the soul, In strains of voiceless eloquence

No longer shall the blind remain Unclothed, unlettered, and unled: Here shall we find a safe retreat, To earn and eat our daily bread.

Ours shall sweet communion be, Though lost to hearing,—voice, and sight: Our very sympathies shall aid— Our very wants shall us unite.

All praise and glory be to Him Who thus hath opened up a way, And brought so many bounteous friends To witness this rejoicing day.

Our hearts with gratitude we raise: This stone shall our memorial be; All glory be to Him who made The deaf to hear,—the blind to see!

THE BLIND.

"And He took the blind man by the hand."—Mark viii. 23.

THEY tell us that the stars are bright, Which glisten in the sky: But vain they shed their leav'nly light Upon the sightless eye.

They tell us of the tints of morn— Hues of the purple West, The blossom of the snowy thorn, The ocean's sparkling breast.

The sun that ushers in the day— The moon so fair and clear,— Shed not upon our eyes a ray. To lighten or to cheer.

But He who made the sun and moon, Earth—ocean—air—and sky, Hath poured upon our clouded noon The Day-Spring from on high.

Our hands can read, our fingers trace* The page of truth and love; And thus we joyfully embrace The message from above.

Then let us willingly record His praise, who maketh known To our benighted hearts His word, And seals it as His own.

SONNET.

My lady love, my lady love! Graceful and fair as 'he turtle dove! Gentle and kind, how I love to press Thy sylph like form to my throbbing breast,

And to taste with pure ecstatic bliss The soul of love in thy balmy kiss: 'Tis the nearest approach to happiness That an earthly mortal can e'er possess. My lady love, thou'rt pure and bright As the gay and glorious orb of night, More fair than the cygnet's wing of snow;

Thy cheek, possessing the bean-tious glow That tints the morn, when the sun's first ray Sweeps the grey veil of twilight away.

Forms such as thine were created to bless Our dreary sojourn in life's wilderness, My lovely one, my spirit soars When thinking of these to those blest shores,

Where angels of light their tribute bring In songs of praise to their heavenly king, And joyfully tune, with fervent zeal, Their golden harps to the swelling peal.

Oh that together when this life is done, We may share such bliss in the world to come!

HUNGARIAN WAGGONERS.—The Hungarian teams of oxen are driven by a race of men the most picturesque in the wild and savage-looking line imaginable.—Their dress is made wholly of sheep skins, with the wool on, and in many the collars and seams are ornamented with a sort of savage embroidery, very like that of the North American Indians.

There has been a very prevalent rumour for some days, that Lord Binger has expressed a disposition to resign his office of Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in favour of his son-in-law, the Attorney-General.

On Sale

BY THORNE, HOOPER & CO.

Just Received per EMILY, Turner

100 barrels Flour
185 bags Bread
10 Hhds. building Lime
7000 Brick

And

150 Hogsheds best House

Coals.

Harbor Grace, August 15, 1838.

In the Northern Circuit Court (L.S.) Harbor Grace, April Term, 1st Victoria.

In the master of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, in the Northern District, Merchants Insolvents.

WHEREAS it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, (at the return of a Writ against them by EDWARD PIKE) that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, Merchants, and Co-partners, are unable to pay to all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pound, this Court doth this day declare them Insolvent. It also appearing that a considerable part in value of the said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country;—and it likewise appearing, that it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be held for the purpose of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons their Creditors, whose Debts amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do either in Person, or by their Lawful Agent, assemble at the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the First day of next Term, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, in order to choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents:—And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints ROBERT PACK, Esq., JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle; and the said Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison, are hereby authorised to Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as this Honorable Court shall from time to time make herein.

By the Court, JOHN STARK, Chief Clerk and Registrar.

Harbor Grace, 30th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto carried on by us under the firm of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having claims on said Trade are requested to present the same for payment, and all Persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to C. F. BENNETT, who alone is authorized to receive the assets of said Co-partnership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT, GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness, GEORGE BEADEY BECK, THOMAS BENNETT,

St. John's Newfoundland, 1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be carried on by C. F. BENNETT.

THE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement contained in the Gazette of Tuesday last, announcing the Dissolution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was obtained from me under a misconception of the term of its duration, not having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I now find by reference to a copy of the Deed of Co-partnership, which I have since obtained, that the Co-partnership does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN. Feb. 10, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove

DRIVER and METFORD beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, and is adapted to places of Public Worship, public establishments, halls, vestibules &c. May be seen in operation at their Stove Grate Manufactory and Iron Works.

Southampton, March 9, 1838. [DR. ARNOTT'S STOVE.—We see by advertisement that this useful and economical Stove is now manufactured to any size, by Driver & Metford, this town of The article has been so highly approved of by all who have seen or used it, that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a syllable in its favor.—Hampshire Telegraph, March 12, 1838.]

[From the courtesy of Southampton to Poole, orders from hence may readily be executed for this celebrated Stove.—ED. STAR.]

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain,

An excellent Dwelling House and a quantity of Land attached thereto situate on the South side of Carbonear, and lately occupied by William Thistle, Junr,

AND,

A large piece of cleared Land, at the Water-side of Musquillo, late the Property of Mr. Dennis Thomey deceased, being one half that extensive Plantation formerly belonging to his Father, the late Mr. Roger Thomey.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Ridley & Co. or to

ALFRED MAYNE, Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace, June 6,

BY

MICHAEL HOWLEY

Sealers' Scalping Knives
Men's Great and Pea Coats
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
Blanketings, Serges
Flannels, Yarn Stockings
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
American Coasting Pilots
Nails, from 1½ to 5 inches
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
Iron Pots & Kettles
Hatchets, Shovels
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

Rum, Brandy, White Wine
Molasses, Sugar
Green and Black Teas
Coffee, Pepper
Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles
Leather, &c. &c.

Carbonear,

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,

OF those Extensive WATER SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. POWER'S House.

As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of St. JOHN'S, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.

For further particulars apply to Mr ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace or at St. John's, to

PETER ROGERSON.

St. John's, Oct. 5, 1837.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

THE 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 careful 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.

FARES.
Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.
and Packages in proportion

All Letters and Packages will be carefully 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, HARBOR GRACE PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, St. John's Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

Nor. Creina

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours. The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of 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 days.

TERMS.

Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 6d.
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.

Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-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 respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARONEAR, for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-Man leaving ST. JOHN'S at 8 o'Clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.

Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

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

Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building ease, for a Term of Years.

A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on EAST by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of this Paper.

Vol. IV.

HARBOUR

RICHARD PERCE

Action on the c

lished of and

Newfoundlan

which Paper

Publisher.