

troop of the 9th lancers were sent over from Leeds, and the nocturnal chaquists did not venture to hold the meeting in the air, but issued placards stating that it would be held in the association room.—Several hundred here assembled ran away on the alarm being given, that a soldier was approaching. It is said that Mr. Feargus O'Connor sent to the chartists to intimate that he should not attend the meeting, and to request the "people" not to assemble. The troops returned to Leeds the following morning.

THE FRENCH KING'S SPEECH.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The French King's speech, which will be found in another column, is as specific as we expected it would be. It puts an end to the alarm which prevailed among the French press on the subject of Belgium, and proves that at heart Louis Philip is determined to concur with the other great powers. He says, "The conferences have been resumed in London upon the affairs of Belgium and Holland. I have no doubt but that they will soon reach a *pacific termination*, and give a fresh guarantee to the independence of Belgium and the *repose of Europe.*" Yes, the repose of Europe is the grand point to which the policy of the King of the French is ever straining. His whole object is to consolidate the succession of his family, and that can be only done by giving no cause of umbrage to the other monarchs, with whose system he seeks to be associated. In those views he is supported by the great bulk of the French nation, who have abandoned that military glory, once their idol and seek, in imitation of England, to become rich and powerful, by cultivating the arts of peace. France desires peace, and will have peace at every sacrifice, and Louis Philip knows that he consults the dearest interests of his own family by fostering and encouraging that desire. He has been understood for some time past to have given his adherence to the decision of the conference, although he sought delay before publishing his official assent. He endeavours to prepare the way for that inevitable conclusion by speaking of "the independence of Belgium" and "the repose of Europe" as a consequences of the proceedings of the conference. If such be the result, how can he decline assenting to so favourable an arrangement?

It is in this same strain that the French monarch speaks of the evacuation of Ancona. He first conciliates the vanity of the French by stating that all Austrian troops have withdrawn from the papal states, and then admits that his garrison has retired from the fortress. Here, again, the repose of Europe is brought into play by the fact "that military occupation has ceased in those states, whose independence is so dear to France."

The remainder of the speech is filled with the usual hollow and common-place declarations with respect to Spain, congratulations on the progress of the French arms in Africa, and anticipations of the speedy terminations of the differences with South America. The speech concludes with a pleasing sketch of the growing prosperity of the country, carefully avoiding any explanation of the fearful decline which has lately been observed in the export trade of

France. On the whole the address of Louis Philip to his chambers may be regarded as vague and indifferent, as royal speeches generally are, with the exception of the part which so palpably manifests his intention of maintaining, as far as he can, the repose of Europe.

Canadian News.

From Dec. 20 to Jan. 9.

The Montreal Herald says, that a body of about 2000 Kentuckians were moving towards the frontier, with the intent to make an attack upon some point. If these are not the off-scouring of Kentucky, but are the genuine bush-rangers of that State, they will prove a very formidable band, in a country like Canada;—however, the enterprise is every way unwarrantable and bad, and it will result in discomfiture and disgrace.

Von Shoultz, the late Brigand General has paid the forfeit of his temerity, on the scaffold. The warrant for his execution immediately followed the finding of the Court Martial. He suffered at Kingston on the 8th Dec.

Warrants had reached Kingston on the 12th December for the execution of the Colonel, Paymaster, and another of the Brigands. On their trial, the prisoners, generally, pleaded that their object was to promote liberty,—that they were given to understand that the country was ripe for revolution,—that they did not expect to have any fighting,—and that they would have given up the enterprise on discovering their error, if they had the means of doing so. But the witnesses for the crown fully proved the resistance offered by the prisoners, and their consequent liability to the penalties of the offended laws. Paymaster and Colonel, mentioned above, evinced much emotion, but the Pole was said to be as unmoved as a rock.

Judges Panet and Bedard, at Quebec, have been suspended until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known—in consequence of their opposition to the Administrator of the government, in the Habeas Corpus case. Justice Valliers at Three Rivers, had acted a similar part. He issued a writ of Habeas Corpus to bring up the body of Chelestin Houde, committed on suspicion of treasonable practices; this individual was admitted to bail under recognizances to the amount of £800. The newspapers, according to the parties which they incline to, either grossly reprobate the Judges or frame excuses for them.

From a letter from Colonel Angus MacDonnell, Grengary Militia, to Bishop MacDonnell, we take the following:—

"We proceeded down towards Beauharnois by a forced march, burning and loying waste the country as we went along; and I must say that it was a most distressing and heart-rending scene, to see this fine settlement so completely destroyed, the houses burned and laid in ashes; and I understand the whole country to St. Charles, experienced the same; the wailing and lamentations of the women and children, on beholding their houses in flames, and their property destroyed; their husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, dragged along prisoners; and such of them as did not appear, were supposed to be at the rebel camp.

Bill Johnson, the noted 'Pirate

of the Lakes' has been recaptured. It will be recollected that Johnson was arrested by U. States authorities subsequent to the Prescott battle,—but effected his escape, soon after, from a Tavern where he was kept in custody. Pursuit after, him, it appears, was sustained with much diligence, and has been successful. He was recaptured in Oneide County, and has been lodged in Albany Jail. Captain Vaughan U. S. Navy, and Dep. Marshall Tirner, of Oswego, get the credit of this transaction.—Other invasions were apprehended,—but there seemed abundant courage, and no symptoms of exhaustion, among those who thus stand up for British connection.

It was reported yesterday that there had been some military movements on the south of the St. Lawrence. The Guards and some of the Dragoons marched yesterday morning at one o'clock, from Lapraire, for St. John, and the 66th Regiment proceeds from the latter place for Henryville.

The Montreal Herald says, that Sir John Colborne has demanded the invaders from the Governor of Vermont, on charge of arson.

We have just been informed from a source which we deem to be authentic, that among the prisoners taken at Prescott is the son of the Governor of Illinois, and a son of the Naval Officer of the United States in command at Sackett's Harbour.—The Governor of Illinois, we understand, crossed over to Kingston and made a demand on the part of the United States for his son. Even a sight of him was of course peremptorily refused by the authorities at Kingston.—Toronto Patriot.

The Kingston Chronicle of Wednesday, states, that Dorephus Abbey, colonel, and Daniel George, the paymaster, of the American Brigands, taken near Prescott, were hung that morning at the new drop, back of the gaol.—Very few persons, besides the military, attended the execution.—Another of the Brigands is ordered for execution on Wednesday next.

OUR PATRIOTS Where are they? The original "Lyon" of the Canadian revolts, William L. Mackenzie, has advertised for a loan or contribution of 200 dollars, to aid an object of secret service in Canada. If he can obtain the money, Mackenzie advertises that he will forthwith repair to the Niagara frontier to accomplish the object. Open thy purses, ye patriot loafers. Let not such a cause go down when 200 dollars will save it. Let not Mackenzie stay in New-York, when 200 dollars will rid us of his presence. Yea, make it 400 dollars, if, when he gets to Niagara, he will run away to Texas. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Quebec, Jan. 9.—Private letters from Kingston state that four out of the six condemned brigands, for whose execution warrants had been signed, were hanged on Friday last. Their names were Christopher Buckley, Sylvester Lawton, Russell Phelos and Duncan Anderson.—The other two were to meet the same fate in a few days. It is expected in Kingston that eight or ten more would pay the forfeit of their lives.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Joseph Narcisse Cardinal and Joseph Duquette were executed in front of the new gaol, but as it was not generally supposed that our timid Government would have the moral courage to carry the sentence of the Court Martial into execution against any of the guilty rebels, there were not many spectators. Three companies of the Royal and three of the 24th regiments formed inside the gaol square, supported by a detachment of the Queen's Light Dragoons under Capt. Jones.—Cardinal

was a notary public at Chateauguay, and a member of the House of Assembly in the late Provincial Parliament. Duquette was his clerk, and might have been forced by his employer. We have been frequently asked when and where Lepailleur and Ducharme are to be hanged, but all that we can say, is, that we understand their death warrants have been signed by Sir John Colborne, and that it is reported that they will be hanged at Beauharnois.

The conduct of the Glengarry men is above all praise, and that of their Minister, the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, speaks volumes in his favour. This is the third instance of clergymen of the Church of Scotland taken the field encouraging their people since the commencement of the troubles in Canada. The Rev. Messrs. George and M'Killiean having taken arms and marched at the head of their men for Toronto. If this does not gain favour for them in the eyes of the government, we know not what will.—Toronto Colonist.

It is stated that Sir JOHN HARVEY has expressed his readiness, should occasion require, to come up himself, on the shortest notice, with two thousand of the Militia of that Province.

We learn from the Detroit Advertiser that the whole number of Patriots that were killed and frozen to death in the woods, in and near Sandwich, amounts to 35. The number of taken amounts to 65. A part of them were sent to London. Those who have been recently taken are retained at Malden. Besides the large military force at Malden, further accessions have been made to the forces, on the frontier, by establishing a strong garrison at Sandwich. There are now about one thousand men stationed at the latter place, three hundred of whom are government troops of the 43d regiment. Additional troops are expected at Malden.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1839.

The number of unfortunate persons who are daily to be seen in our streets seeking a temporary relief, at the hands of humane individuals, for themselves and their starving families; and the reports which have reached us from various quarters of the distress, existing in this and Trinity Bay, induced us to make enquiries into the prospects of the suffering poor for the coming three months, before the opening of the spring can afford them that relief they so much need. We do not hesitate to say to our numerous readers, that unless something immediately be done by the more influential of our citizens, hundreds of the power classes will be hurried to the silent grave by the most dreadful of all deaths STARVATION. On Saturday last we learn, that two men travelled all the way from New Harbor in Trinity Bay to Carbonear to sell a couple of buckets, which they did for 2s., with a few shillings give them by some charitable persons in Harbor Grace enabled them to return to their families, with sufficient to purchase a barrel of potatoes for their use—on being advised to proceed to St. John's to lay the state of the harbor before the Governor, they replied they could not as their wives and children would perish for want in their absence, many, many others were like them. We are convinced that His Excellency's attention need but be called to the sufferings of the poor in this part of the Island, and His Excellency's humanity would prompt him to afford them relief. The small pittance some £70 we believe, that was appropriated for the poor about Harbor Grace, has been nearly, if not wholly expended. In the meantime we would earnestly press on the attention of our townsmen the necessity of entering into a subscription to relieve the more pressing wants of our suffering neighbours. The severity of the weather at this inclement season, added to nakedness and hunger, will, unless timely remedy be afforded, bring sickness and death into many a family which a little judicious relief might prevent.

This is a cause in which all parties can cordially unite. It is a duty incumbent on us to relieve the necessities of the poor as our circumstances will permit, and we hope we shall not, as Public Journalists, have to record the death of any in this District for want of Food.

We would suggest, that a Petition to His Excellency the Governor, be immediately forwarded, pointing out the distress that exists, and the sure, and certain consequences, that will follow unless that distress be promptly relieved. In the mean time, steps should be immediately taken in this and the neighbouring Towns, to raise subscriptions, for the purchase of Provisions and Clothing for the hungry may be fed and the aged and sick poor clothed. Poverty is hard to borne, how much more so when

accomplished by in this cold climate

CORONER

On Saturday last taken before Jons Spectable Jury, of was chosen Foreman, from hence to CAROLAN MARY KEFFE. It appears KEFFE, the husband, his hour, on the purpose of hauling, having left but little of the door, and leaving his only child, a girl, had previously sent to CONNORS, living only ten o'clock or soon after, in passing, heard house, to which they finding the door locked the window, and saw front of the hearth—the hair of the deceased and the body much deceased lingered till same day, when she of the deceased had been last, and that she had most a lunatic. The explained that deceased would do fore he sent it away. Found much hurried and searching the how or by what means evidence thereof to the

On Monday last JOHN STARR, Esq., Jury, of which Mr. Foreman, at Ships H of the body of Mr. T in evidence that the were on Thursday the ing a slide load of w wood for the Rev. C the slide—a common 60 or 70 sticks of fr safely with such an a mile, when it unforty Lane, and fell upon the death dorsal vertebra mortally injured he died. Verdict:—ly, in manner and by ly, casually and by m and not otherwise; w of One Shilling;—the the other men employ blame whatever. The Jury, dwelt at consid of doodand, which complete satisfaction; nimous in setting a to mark their opinion; loading slides at gene by which not only the gaged are piled in p other passengers and p along the streets. In case, the Coroner said taken a deep interest for Clergymen, because per respect by the p evinced a laudable an ners good feeling an ty, which was the d; It was the only like fa penced, during his ne Harbor Grace, and the next hope, that the le a small fine upon the sons, in all time to c slides, so as to entan left's widow and five of a kind father and a His funeral took pla by the Benevolent p procession upon the n

MUTUAL MARINE

Mutual Marine

CONCEPT

Adopted at a Meeting, held at the Harbor Grace.

I.—This Club shall be the Legal Owners of Registered in the Trade and in the limits of Co Island of Newfound scribe and comfort after laid down, for communicating and rec benefit of a MUTUA

II.—For the maness of the Club, shall be appointed. Five Members, w whole Club indivi and Secretary, and

III.—The duty of decide by a major losses which may a Insurance, they sha in their decisions such decisions shall be of the Committee wherein he is a clai services of the Com tuitous.

IV.—The Secreta der the direction of transact the general convening and atten lecting Monies, suttl shall also furnish a Master of every Ves Printed copy of the quired by a Membe

accompanied by nakedness and hunger in this cold climate.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

On Saturday last the 16th inst., an Inquest was taken before JOHN STARK, Esq. Coroner, and a respectable Jury, of which Mr. JAMES R. KNIGHT was chosen Foreman, at Saddle-Hill, on the road from hence to Carbonear, on view of the body of MARY KEEFE. It appeared in evidence, that PETER KEEFE, the husband of the deceased, had left his house, on the preceding Friday morning, for the purpose of hauling out firewood from the woods, having left but little fire upon the hearth, locking the door, and leaving inside the deceased in bed; his only child, a girl of about five years of age, he had previously sent to the house of her aunt, Mrs. CONNORS, living only half a mile distant. About ten o'clock or soon after, some men from Musquit, in passing, heard loud cries and moaning in the house, to which they immediately proceeded, and finding the door locked, one of them looked through the window, and saw the deceased lying on the front of the hearth—the door was forcibly opened, the hair of the deceased was found to be on fire, and the body much scorched and burnt—the deceased lingered till about three o'clock on the same day, when she died. It was also proved that the deceased had been seized with Paralysis in Oct. last, and that she had not spoken since, being almost a lunatic. The husband, who is a poor man, explained that recently he had some fear that the deceased would do the child some harm, and therefore he sent it away on that morning. Verdict: "Found much burnt and scorched, of which burning and scorching the said Mary Keefe died; but how or by what means her clothes caught fire, no evidence thereof to the Jury doth appear."

On Monday last an Inquest was taken before JOHN STARK, Esq., Coroner, and an intelligent Jury, of which Mr. JOHN HALLIDAY was chosen Foreman, at Ships Head near this Town, on view of the body of Mr. THOMAS BUTLER. It appeared in evidence that the deceased with five other men, were on Thursday the 7th inst., engaged in hauling a slide load of wood, at the annual haul of wood for the Rev. CHARLES DALTON, R. C.—that the slide—a common dog slide, was laden with 60 or 70 sticks of firewood, and had proceeded safely with such an immense load for nearly half a mile, when it unfortunately upset, opposite Kerry Lane, and fell upon the body of the deceased, inflicting a mortal bruise upon his back, by which the tenth dorsal vertebra was broken, of which mortal bruise he lingered until the 16th inst. when he died. Verdict: "That the said Thomas Butler, in manner and by means aforesaid accidentally, casually and by misfortune came to his death, and not otherwise; with a deadman upon the slide of One Shilling;" thus completely exonerating all the other men employed about the slide from any blame whatever. The Coroner in charging the Jury, dwelt at considerable length upon the law of deadman, which he read and explained to the complete satisfaction of the Jury, who were unanimous in setting a fine upon the slide, in order to mark their opinions against the custom of overloading slides at general hauls of wood in future, by which not only the lives of those actually engaged are placed in jeopardy, but also the lives of other passengers and particularly children in going along the streets. In adverting to this part of the case, the Coroner said he had always admired and taken a deep interest in the annual hauls of wood for Clergymen, because it evinced not only a proper respect by the people for their pastors, but evinced a laudable emulation, and tended to promote good feeling and harmony in the community, which was the duty of all good men to cherish. It was the only like fatal accident that had happened during his residence of thirteen years in Harbor Grace, and the Coroner expressed his earnest hope, that the legal step now taken of setting a small fine upon the slide, would deter all persons, in all time to come, from overloading their slides, so as to endanger life. The deceased has left a widow and five children to deplore the loss of a kind father and an industrious honest man. His funeral took place on Monday last, attended by the Benevolent Irish Society, who walked in procession upon the melancholy occasion.

RULES

OF THE
Mutual Marine Insurance Club
OF
CONCEPTION BAY

Adopted at a Meeting of the Ship Owners, held at the Commercial Room, Harbor Grace, February 18, 1839.

I.—This Club shall consist of all Owners or the Legal Representatives of the Owners of Registered Vessels employed in the Trade and Fisheries, residing within the limits of CONCEPTION BAY, in the Island of Newfoundland, as shall subscribe and conform to the Rules herein after laid down, for the purpose of communicating and receiving reciprocally the benefit of a MUTUAL INSURANCE.

II.—For the management of the business of the Club, the following Officers shall be appointed viz—A Committee of Five Members who shall represent the whole Club individually. A Treasurer and Secretary, and Three Surveyors.

III.—The duty of the Committee is to decide by a majority of their body, all losses which may arise in the Scheme of Insurance, they shall govern themselves in their decisions by these Rules, and such decisions shall be final.—No Member of the Committee shall vote in a case wherein he is a claimant for a loss. The services of the Committee are to be gratuitous.

IV.—The Secretary and Treasurer under the direction of the Committee shall transact the general business of the Club, convening and attending Meetings, collecting Monies, settling Losses, &c. He shall also furnish each Underwriter and Master of every Vessel admitted, with a Printed copy of these Rules, and if required by a Member he shall furnish a

list showing the Names and Valuation of each and every Vessel admitted into the Club, as well as requisite Stationary for the Committee, and also Sell any Wreck belonging to the Club, for which Commission 2½ % cent shall be allowed on such Sale, and for the due performance of his duty as also for all Monies paid into his hands belonging to this Club he shall give good and sufficient security to the Committee in behalf of the Society, and as a remuneration he shall receive Fifteen Shillings from the Owner or Owners of each Vessel admitted into this Club.

V.—The duty of the Surveyors is, when required, to examine any Vessel proposed for admission, and see that she is well found in Anchors, Cables, and Sails, supplied with a spare Rudder, (with lower and transom Pintles affixed thereto,) and every other requisite, and particularly to ascertain that the Hull is tight, staunch, strong, and in all respects fitted to encounter the dangers and difficulties of the proposed voyage. It shall also be incumbent on them to see that the Gunpowder in each Vessel is stowed away in a safe and proper place, previous to the Vessels sailing. They shall be satisfied that the Master is competent to take charge of the said Vessel, and having in every respect satisfied themselves that no impediment exists against her being received, they shall examine her Register, copy the heads thereof into the Record Book, with her valuation, previous to the Secretary's delivery of each Certificate to the Owner or Broker, which Certificate shall state the Sum the Vessel is valued in, and shall be as valid as any Policy at Lloyd's. Every Vessel shall be inspected by at least Two Surveyors, no Person shall Survey a Vessel in which he is interested. And no Vessel to be admitted into this Club after the Tenth day of August.—For the due performance of the duties the Surveyors are to receive from the Owners Seven Shillings and Sixpence for each Vessel Surveyed and admitted into this Club. Vessels entered in the Spring must be Surveyed before they proceed on the Seal Fishery or other Voyage, and again before proceeding on any other Voyage or Voyages within the limits prescribed by these Rules.

VI.—No Vessel in this Bay at the opening of this Club will be admitted for the Seal Fishery, unless the Rules of the Club are signed by the Owner, for such Vessel on or before the First day of March, and any Loss that may happen after that date shall be paid for by the Underwriters of the Club, agreeably to the valuation that may be made by the Surveyors.

VII.—The Owner or legal Representative of several Vessels shall sign these Rules separately for each admitted into the Club, and be bound to make good to the Secretary his or their proportion of any Loss that may be admitted.

VIII.—Each Member shall Underwrite on each particular Vessel according to the valuation at which his Vessel or Vessels are entered in the Club, and bear reciprocally the proportion of any Loss that may happen (for which each Vessel shall be liable) whether at Sea or in Port, arising from the Winds, Seas, Rocks, Shoals, Ice, and all other dangers and accidents of Navigation; as well as from Lightning, Fire, Enemies, Pirates, or Thieves, provided the Master has done his duty to prevent the same.

IX.—This Club does not insure against any loss arising from illicit Trade, or from Barratry of the Master or Mariners, nor against average losses, unless the Vessel be Stranded, and the average loss sustained by such stranding amount to Fifteen % cent on the Fisheries and Coasting Voyages, and 30 % cent on all other Voyages within the limits of this Club.

X.—The Committee shall be invested with a discretionary power to allow average losses in certain cases not provided for in these Rules where they may consider it in justice due to the claimant, and they shall also have a discretionary power to reward the crew of any Vessel with a certain proportion of any wreck saved by such crew as may appear to them, the Committee, just and reasonable, the parties claiming are not to be present at the meeting of the Committee during the discussion respecting their claim.

XI.—This Club shall insure all Vessels entered and approved of for the Seal and Cod Fisheries, including the Bank and Labrador, also Vessels engaged in the Coasting Trade within the limits of this Government and its dependencies, and on Foreign Voyages—to the United Kingdom, Copenhagen Hamburg, Portugal, Spain and Gibraltar, (not east of the latter point in the Mediterranean nor to the Azores, or the Madeira Islands) and also to British North America, and the United States, as far South as New York inclusive,—from twelve o'clock at night of the first day of March until twelve o'clock at night of the fifth day of December following. But any Vessel leav-

ing Newfoundland or Labrador for Europe, after the twenty fifth day of October, or leaving Hamburg, Copenhagen or Gibraltar, for Newfoundland after the twenty-fifth day of September, or leaving any other port in Europe for Newfoundland after tenth day of October, or leaving Newfoundland for any port in British North America (without the limits of this Island) or the United States after the fifth day of November, or leaving British North America for Newfoundland after the twentieth day of November, or leaving the United States for Newfoundland after the fifteenth day of November, shall not be insured, and if lost shall not be paid for by this Club.

XII.—Any Vessel may be withdrawn by the 5th day of June, on notice being given to the Secretary in Writing, but such Vessel shall only be responsible for her proportion of any loss which occurs up to that date, unless for losses on the Seal Fishery agreeably with these Rules.

XIII.—This Club does not insure Vessels in the Summer Sealing Voyage; and no Vessel shall remain at the Ice after the first day of June at the risk of this society unless unavoidably detained.

XIV.—This Society do not insure any one Vessel at more than One Thousand Pounds currency, and in the event of any Vessel being valued at more than that sum, the Owner or Owners shall be at liberty to insure elsewhere the extra value, who shall be entitled to his or their proportion of any wreck that may be saved, should the Vessel be lost.

XV.—Should the Owner or Agent of any Vessel wish his Vessel to be entered for a less sum than her valuation, such Owners or Agent shall be at liberty to take the risk of any sum not exceeding one third of the valuation, on his own account, in this case he must within forty-eight hours after having received the Certificate exchange the same with the Secretary, under the direction of the Committee, and a note shall be made in the records of the Society and also on the Certificate, showing the sum not insured by this Society, and the Owner shall be entitled to his proportion of the wreck in case of loss as in the 14th Rule.

XVI.—In the case of any property being saved from wreck or stranding the Master shall call in two or three special Surveyors, and if practicable employ an auctioneer to sell it by public vendue for the benefit of the underwriters, or if it shall appear to be for their interests he shall freight it to Harbor Grace where it shall in like manner be disposed of, and any wreck occurring in this Bay shall be placed at the disposal of the Committee.

XVII.—When any loss shall be admitted by the Committee, the Secretary shall be allowed Twenty Days to collect the proportions payable on demand, who shall hand the amount to the proper claimant reserving Fifteen % cent until the Twentieth Day of June, if the loss occurs previous to that date, and if the loss occurs at the Cod Fishery or Coasting, Fifteen % cent until the Twentieth Day of December, to meet any loss which may occur in the respective seasons.

XVIII.—Any Vessel sailing before the First day of MARCH, although she may have been surveyed, shall be excluded the benefit of this Club.

XIX.—It shall be understood that all transactions in money affairs, shall be in the currency of this Island, viz.—Dollars at Five Shillings each.

XX.—Those persons who at the present date have not paid the amount of their losses for the last year's Insurance shall not be permitted to enter their Vessel in this scheme before they pay the said amount.

XXI.—Any person appearing at any of the meetings of the Club to represent an Owner or Owners, and who is not his or their accredited Agent shall produce a Power of Attorney which document when so produced shall be recorded by the Secretary.

XXII.—In the absence, resignation, or neglect of either of the surveyors the Committee are empowered to appoint a Surveyor or Surveyors.

The following persons are nominated Officers for the present year.—

Committee.

Messrs. Daniel Green, Thomas Ridley, Charles N. Thorne, Francis Parsons, Thomas Foley, John Munn, Peter Brown, William Donnelly, Joseph Soper.

Treasurer and Secretary.

MR. JOHN FITZGERALD.

Surveyors.

Messrs. Daniel Green, Francis Parsons, Henry Webber.

SEALERS Agreements

For Sale at this Office.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Munden, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

Also,

15 Tuns BLUBBER.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

The following Valuable Merchantile and Fishing Establishments situate at St. Mary's, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Slade, Biddle & Co., of Carbonear.

Will be offered For Sale

By Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next

At 12 o'clock,

AT THE

COMMERCIAL ROOM

(St. John's.)

THAT Eligible Room, known as RIDOUT'S ROOM—consisting of a Large DWELLING HOUSE, with COUNTING HOUSE adjoining; Three STORES, One SHOP One COOK-ROOM, Two STAGES, ONE BEACH, FLAKES, MEADOW, and GARDEN.

That Eligible Room known as PHIP-PARD'S ROOM—consisting of one DWELLING-HOUSE, ONE STAGE, ONE STORE, Extensive MEADOW GROUND with right and privilege of Piscary at Great Salmonier.

That Eligible Room known as CHRISTOPHER'S ROOM—consisting of a DWELLING-HOUSE, FISH STORE, STAGE, FLAKES, BEACH, GARDEN, and MEADOWS.

Also,
10 FISHING BOATS, carrying from 16 to 30 qts Round Fish.

Together with sundry SKIFFS, PUNTS, CRAFT, CASKS, &c.
Particulars of the Rooms may be made known on application to Mr. LUCK, at St. Mary's; Mr. J. B. WOOD, at St. John's or at Carbonear, to

J. W. MARTIN,
Agent.

Carbonear,
9th Jan., 1839.

TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD!

Cow Stolen.

WHEREAS some evil disposed Person or persons did on the night of the 12th instant, or early on the morning of the 13th Instant, break open the door of the STABLE on the Premises of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. and STOLE herefrom a

MILCH COW,

Any Person giving information of the offender or offenders, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward

There is also a further Reward of

10 Guineas

offered to any person who will give information of the Persons by whom the Meadow and other FEACUES belonging to said Estate, have been destroyed

JOHN W. MARTIN,
Agent

Carbonear,

A QUEER WAY TO PAY TAXES.—In the concluding part of "Kay's Old Edinburgh Characters," (a most amusing work,) the following anecdote is told of Archie Campbell, who once filled the onerous situation of city officer in the *Mo-teru Athens*:—"A rather laughable anecdote is told of Archie and Mr Black, surgeon of the Police Establishment, who had his shop at the time referred to in the High Street, a few steps up. Among other tax receipts put into Archie's hands to recover payment, there happened to be two against Mr Black. As usual, the City Officer set out, accompanied by his clerk, whom he instructed to go up and inquire if the surgeon had any answer to the two papers left on a former occasion; for if he had not, he would come and carry off his *cahinany* (*pecacuanha*) *potles*. Having no particular favour for such customers, and being at the time engaged in adjusting a new patent clarifying machine, with a battery of twelve bottles, the Doctor desired the messenger to return in the course of ten minutes, when he would endeavour to be prepared for him. Archie, in the meanwhile, amused himself by walking up and down at no great distance. True to his time, the clerk returned and just as he began to shake the handle of the door—which was fastened by a chain, and to which had been affixed a wire from the machine—off went the battery, and the first landing of the unfortunate attendant was on the pavement. As he lay sprawling and gasping, Archie, assisted by Mr Shade, seedsman (in the front of whose shop the affair occurred), came forward, and lifting up the clerk, began to abuse him for being "drunk like a beast at that time o' day." Dalrymple soon recovered and endeavoured to give an account of the curious sensation he felt, but Archie still persisted he was the worse of liquor. Rightly calculating on another visit, the Doctor again charged the machine, and he had scarcely done so, when Archie presented himself at the door. "Come in, Mr Campbell," cried the Doctor, and just as Archie applied to the handle, the unexpected shock of the electric battery sent him headlong down the steps, rolling on the pavement, where he lay for a few minutes quite insensible. Mr Shade and the clerk speedily came to his assistance; and as he began to recover from his stupor, the seedsman—who spoke with a horrid nasal twang—could not resist the opportunity of cracking a jest at his expense. "You sometimes accuse me of liking a glass, but I think the Doctor has giving you a tumbler." "No, Sir," cried Archie, as soon as he had recovered his speech, "He shot me through the shoulder with a horse pistol. I heard the report, by— Laddie Dalrymple, do you see any blood? I take you both witness—." The occurrence soon became known in the Council Chamber. Next day one of the clerks, with affected seriousness, requested him to call on Mr Black about some trifling matter. "You and the Doctor may path go to the devil; do you want me to be murdered, Sir?" Never having heard of an electric battery at the *Ronnoch Coliege*, Archie was hard to convince that he had been assailed by any thing else than a horse pistol; and he could never again be persuaded to enter the premises of the Doctor."

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 CARBONAR, under the Firm of EDWARD WALMSLEY and Co.

THOS. CHANCEY,
WM. WILKING BULLEY,
By his Attorney
E. WALMSLEY.

Witnesses,
W. BRANSCOMBE,
WM. BEMISTER, Jr.

Carbonar, Newfoundland,
13th October, 1838.

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 Moon's.

Harbor Grace,
Nov. 14, 1838.

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

In the master of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, late of Carbonar, 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 Insolvents by the said Court of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. And whereas JOHN MCCARTHY, of Carbonar, 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 Carbonar, in the Island of Newfoundland, Merchants, have appointed, and by these presents do appoint Mr. JOHN WILLS MARTIN of Carbonar, 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.

TO BE LET ON A BUILDING Lease,

About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonar 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 Bls. 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.

Carbonar,
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!!"

Harbor 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.
Harbor Grace.

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, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, St. John's
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

Nora Creina
Packet-Boat between Carbonar 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 Carbonar on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Boat 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.

Carbonar, 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 CARBONAR 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 CARBONAR, 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 Carbonar, and in St. John's for Carbonar, &c. at Mr Patrick Kieley's (*Newfoundland Tavern*) and at Mr John Cruet's.

Carbonar,
June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, 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 STRAB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Carbonar, Feb. 9, 1838.

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

Vol. IV
HARBOUR

(The following...)
TO THE SENATE...
In addressing...
Message, I inform...
express your...
health, which...
that the planet...
tremulous...
round me, as...
light and life...
fact.

In taking a...
pointing what...
read in the...
sor, whom to...
you will, there...
Paper as a mere...
foreigners have...
bagg'd their...
I cannot suffice...
my efforts to...
by diverting...
subjects—from...
the study of...
der Kings, his...
each of whom...
fect by two of...
a fact.

Gravely...
grud, these...
variously...
tion by emigra...
became my...
rifle and ball...
patriot—that's...
I have...
interest not to...
land I do...
alms not with...
continent, I...
that's a fact.

This policy...
Cape Horn, and...
land of Cuba, in...
co, or the Engli...
der presence of...
the same; both...
umatic things, a...
—that's a fact.

Upon the...
with France are...
With Russia...
superficial, a...
Chairman's...
dence of...
fact.

With Austria...
Naples, Holland...
My claim...
to be just...
of the Exchequer...
a bad dept...
—that's a fact.

The civil war...
intended fruits...
Spanish colonies...
for the non-trans...
continent and on...
at Madrid...
with one eye...
nicknamed the...
been paid, but...
a bank in Brus...
the coal-mongers...
bank shall be...
sent in my bill...
payment, or ad...
With Brazil...
we are on the...
ception that...
their cotton, cor...
the savages rum...
them go a-head...
be violated; and...
vanguard, shall...
or die, they may...
How are you...
enough for...
I have large...
Archipelago in...
Nick's Archipel...
that, which breeds...
their passage to...
new market for...
But the subject...
gratitude, and...
is the prostrate...
Sprung directly...
have I accomplish...
was the first...
national existence...
the hopes of...
toria, I sent my...
no spittoons in...
and offended...
shall be...
have placed a...
the Erie Canal...
Irishmen, and...
—that's a fact.

They talk of...
They dare as...
the man in...
hands to do it?...
every woman, in E...