



AND

## Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—S.M.C.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1840.

No. 298

OUR GAZETTE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

(From late English Papers.)

I send you the following list of *Prince Albert's* household as it has reached me, but without touching for its strict accuracy. I believe it to be correct. It may be considered as an extraordinary circumstance that the name of Lord Alfred Paget does not appear on this list. The cutting down of £50,000 to £30,000 has made sad havoc with the original household arrangements of the Prince. It is expected that Lord Alfred Paget will shortly receive a lift in the household of her Majesty.

The following is the list:

Lord Robert Grosvenor, M. P. for Chester, who was Comptroller of the Household from 1830 to the end of 1834, to be Groom of the Stole, at a salary of £800 per annum.

Lord Baringdon and Lord George Lennox, Lords in Waiting. Salary, £500 per annum each.

Colonel Bouverie, of the royal horse guards (blue), and Lieut. Colonel Wyld, Equeries in Waiting. Salary £500 per annum each.

Sir George Anson and Mr Seymour, Gentlemen of Honour, or Grooms of the Bedchamber. Salary £300 per annum each.

Mr. George Anson, private secretary. Salary £800 per annum.

From this statement it will be perceived that the salaries to his royal highness's household amount to only £4200—just half the sum *name* before the legislature reduced his income two-fifths.

The *Moniteur* of Saturday publishes the following return of the slaves freed in the French colonies since the latter end of 1830:—

In Martinique	19,290
Guadaloupe	10,373
French Guiana	1,608
Bourbon	3,316
In all	34,587

A correspondent writes us that the President sent a message to the Senate on Monday last, 27th, containing the correspondence between our minister at London and the British authorities in relation to the slaves so unjustly liberated by the authorities of Bermuda, from an American brig that went there in distress. The British Government on this occasion has acted on a principle of justice which puts to shame the conduct of our own authorities towards the Spaniards in the case of the *L'Armistad*.—The allowance averages somewhere about 500 dollars per head.—*New York Gazette.*

*The Queen v. Feargus O'Connor.* We mentioned a fortnight ago that the Attorney-General had intimated the probability of his being down at the approaching Yorkshire Assizes to prosecute the parties charged with high treason from Sheffield and Bradford. It is very likely that he will also conduct the case for the prosecution in the *ex officio* information that he lately filed against Mr. Geergus O'Connor for publishing reports of meeting in the *Northern Star*, which will be tried at nisi Prius before Justice Coleridge and a Special Jury. We suppose Mr. O'Connor will again defend himself in person. *Sheffield Patriot.*

DR. WARREN. Amongst the gentlemen who received episcopal ordination, at the cathedral, on Sunday last, by the Lord Bishop of the diocese, our readers will perceive the name of the Rev. Dr. Warren, who, for many years was a distinguished preacher in the Wesleyan Connection. We understand that the scene of the rev. gentleman's future labours will be in Manchester, where a commodious church is now in course of erection for him, and the foundation stone of which was laid in October last, by Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart., who, in furtherance of the pious undertaking, has munificently given the land. This densely populated district has been hitherto in a state of destitution as to church accommodation. The long experience and ability by which the rev. gentleman will be aided in the discharge of his ministerial duties, cannot but contribute most materially to the moral and spiritual improvement of the population amongst whom he will now be called to reside.—*Chester Courant.*

*Most Momentous.* The sovereignty of the seas may be lost to this country through the indolence of the Prime Minister. We submit the following facts, for the accuracy of which we pledge ourselves in every particular, to the consideration or rather indignation of the British people. For the last six years a gentleman has been devoting his time, talent, and energies to a discovery which will alter the mode of warfare all over the globe, and render opposition to the power which possesses his secret hopeless. He has expended above thirty thousand pounds in perfecting his plans. In September last an interview was obtained with the Prime Minister, who referred the matter to a gallant naval commander, since deceased, and a distinguished officer yet alive, who fought at Trafalgar, and shared in Egypt all the exploits of Sir Sydney Smith. The report of these

competent judges was, that neither the British navy nor all the navies in the world could compete with this formidable invention, or rather series of inventions. Will it be credited, even of Lord Melbourne that this benefit is not yet secure to this country; the inventor is left upon the rack of suspense, and, with exhausted means, left exposed to the tempting offers of Russia and France, which hitherto he has had the patriotic fortitude to reject. EVERY WORD WE WRITE WE CAN PROVE. *Farmer's Journal.*

### THE MARRIAGE OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

#### ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ALBERT

His Royal Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha arrived at Buckingham Palace at half-past 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in one of the Queen's carriages and four with outriders in scarlet liveries, escorted by a numerous party of light dragoons. His Royal Highness was extremely well received by the spectators assembled in front of the Palace.

#### DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY AND PRINCE ALBERT FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

About 11 o'clock a select party, comprising the members of her Majesty's family, and officers of state, with Prince Albert, his illustrious father, brother, and suite, assembled at Buckingham Palace, while the whole line thence to the garden entrance of St. James's Palace was lined with Horse Guards. Nine full-dress Royal carriages conveyed those parties who did not accompany her Majesty in the procession to their destination at St. James's. These carriages again returned, and at about a quarter of an hour before her Majesty's departure (12 o'clock), Prince Albert, his father, the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha, his brother, Prince Ernest, and suites, were also conveyed to the Palace, after which her Majesty's cortege, attended by a full guard of honour, proceeded to the like destination, in the following order:—

*First Carriage.*  
Two Gentlemen Ushers.  
Exon of the Yeomen of the Guard.  
Groom of the Robes.

*Second Carriage.*  
Equerry in Waiting.  
Two Pages of Honour.  
Groom in Waiting.

*Third Carriage.*  
Clerk Marshal.  
Vice-Chamberlain.  
Keeper of the Privy Purse.  
Comptroller of the Household.

*Fourth Carriage.*  
Bed Chamber Women in Waiting.  
Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard.  
Master of the Buckhounds.  
Treasurer of the Household.

*Fifth Carriage.*  
Maid of Honour in Waiting.  
Duchess of Kent's Lady in Waiting.  
Gold Stick.  
Lord in Waiting.

*Sixth Carriage.*  
Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting.  
Master of the Horse.  
Lord Steward.  
Lord Chamberlain.

*Seventh Carriage.*  
**The Queen.**  
The Duchess of Kent.

Mistress of the Robes.

On arriving at the Palace her Majesty was immediately conducted to her closet, behind the Throne-room, where she remained attended by her maids of honour and train-bearers, till summoned by the Lord Chamberlain to take her place in the procession.

Prince Albert and his procession were first conducted to the Chapel by the Lord Chamberlain and deputy chamberlain, and his father and brother took their places on the *hat pas*. The Lord Chamberlain and deputy chamberlain then returned to the throne-room, and her Majesty having taken her place, the grand procession moved, the whole of the spectators rising as her Majesty passed.

#### THE ATTESTATION.

On reaching the Throne-room, the form of attestation took place, when her Majesty and Prince Albert signed the marriage register, attended by certain members of the Royal Family and officers of state present.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a signal was given, which was responded to by royal salutes fired from a train of artillery in the Park, and from the guns at the Tower.

#### THE RETURN TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

All being concluded within the Palace of St. James's, the procession to Buckingham Palace was re-formed much in the same order in which it moved in the morning, Prince Albert, now taking his place in the same carriage with her Majesty, the Duchess of Sutherland taking her place with the Earl of Albermarle.—Her Majesty occupied the back seat alone, and Prince Albert and the Duchess of Kent sat opposite.

#### WEDDING BREAKFAST.

At Buckingham Palace was a wedding repast, at which several of the illustrious participaters in the previous ceremony, and the officers of the household and ministers of state, were present. The following is the list of guests invited:—

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.  
His Serene Highness the Duke of Coburg.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.  
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

His Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge.

Her Royal Highness Princess Augusta of Cambridge.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.  
The Bishop of London.

Viscount Melbourne.  
The Lord Chancellor.

The Lord President of the Council.  
The Lord Privy Seal.

The Marquis of Normanby.  
Viscount Palmerston.

Lord John Russell.  
The Lord Stewart.

The Lord Chamberlain.  
The Master of the Horse.

The Mistress of the Robes.  
The Lady in Waiting.

Maids of Honour—Hon. Miss Cock, and Miss Cavendish.

Viscount Torrington.  
The Hon. Major Keppel.

Lord Alfred Paget.  
Mrs. Brand.

The Lady in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

Gentlemen of the Duke of Coburg's suite.

The Lady in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester.

The Lady in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.

The Lady in Waiting on her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda.

DEPARTURE FOR WINDSOR.

About 2 o'clock her Majesty took her departure for Windsor, accompanied by her consort and a very limited suite, including only, the Lord and Lady in Waiting, Groom of the Chamber, Equerry, two Maids of Honour, and two or three other attendants on the Royal Person. The domestic servants had previously set out for the Castle to be in readiness to receive her Majesty and her Consort.

**HER MAJESTY'S COSTUME.**—Her Majesty's dress was of rich white satin, trimmed with orange flower blossoms.—Head-dress, a wreath of orange flower blossoms, and over this a beautiful veil of Honiton lace, worn down. The bridesmaids or train-bearers were also dressed in white. The Queen Dowager wore a dress of violet coloured velvet, with train to correspond.

**HER MAJESTY'S BRIDE-CAKE.**—This magnificent piece of Confectionary weighs three hundred pounds, of which two hundred and seventy pounds are eatable, dreamable, and so forth. It is the composition of Mr. John Charles Hasditt, Confectioner to Her Majesty, who has crowned his work with a sculptured allegory in "statuary sugar," which approaches nearer to nature than the majority of mystical personifications in which artists are apt to indulge on these joyful occasions. A comely youth, clad in a tunic, and distinguished only by his moustache, gives his hand to a fairy queen, bearing sceptre and crown, at the altar, while Minerva (assuming the trident and spear of Britannia) presides over and consecrates their union.—Around the base of the dais on which the couple join their hands, three little couples of Cupids and Psyche (one pair bearing a rose, another a shamrock, and the third a thistle) seem emulously imitative of the excellent example. Mrs. Yates's wreaths and festoons of white roses, mingled with myrtle and orange flowers, from a light and graceful drapery around the ponderous mass, and render its rotundity the basis of a thousand lines of beauty and floral elegance. This exquisite cake is, we understand, to fall the first sacrifice under the un pitying knife, what time the Royal luncheon succeeds to the grand ceremony in the chapel:—  
"For lips, though blooming, must be fed,  
And Love himself cannot live on flowers."

Another bride-cake, of similar dimensions (and we are assured of equal virtue in the enactment of all the mysteries and moralities which tradition attaches to these highly-favoured confections), has been manufactured by Gunter, to fill the place of honor on the Royal banquet table.

**THE QUEEN'S GIANT CHEESE.**—The Pennard Cheese was made on the morning of the 20th June last, with the Milk of two hundred and seventy Cows, fifty dairy maids officiating at the ceremony. The shape is an octagon, the lineal edge 14 inches, depth 22; measures, from angle to angle, 36 inches, containing 20,820 cubic inches; weight 10 cwt. A powerful press was made for the occasion, capable of giving a pressure of 40 tons. "The follower" is formed of a block of mahogany five inches thick, with the royal arms sunk in it, which appears in bas relief on the top of the cheese. To preserve it effectually from vermin, &c., a prison of beautiful wire work surrounds it, covered with an octagonal pyramid of the same, surmounted by the royal crown. On the Queen's wedding-day a party from Ilminster was received by Messrs. Norris and Dunkerton, the projectors, and entertained in the most hospitable manner, in the room were the cheese stands, when a song written expressly for the occasion by Mr. T. Dibdin, and set to music by Mr. T. Williams, was sung, to the great delight of a numerous company who had assembled on this joyous occasion. The following is one of the verses:—

"The Pennard men then built a cheese  
The like was never seen!  
'Twas made, and pressed, and fit to please  
Our gracious lady Queen!  
And wedded to her royal love,  
May blessings on her fall,  
And Pennard cheese at dinner prove  
The best thing—after all!"

Lines on the approaching Royal Marriage.

VICTORIA! round thy fair and noble brow  
The triple wreath of Britain brightly  
twines:—  
Before thy throne assembled nations  
bow:—  
The sun on thy dominions ne'er declines:  
On these fair isles he dawns—on other  
lands,  
Where millions wait our youthful Queen's  
commands—  
On fair Columbia's coast, or India's  
distant shrines.

Empress of many nations! is there aught  
Within earth's compass to enhance thy  
bliss?

Ab, yes! thy heart, with tender feelings  
fraught,  
Is woman's—and her name will answer  
—yes!

Her gentle nature calls for more than  
this—

The empire of one heart—there would  
she reign:

Without this, power were nought, and  
splendour vain—

Earth's highest lot could ne'er give hap-  
piness.

Beloved Princess! be that empire thine!  
The dearest, noblest that the world  
can give.

For, honored scion of a royal line!  
Long may that line in England's annals  
live.

Long—long—VICTORIA! may that soul  
receive

Such happiness from noble ALBERT'S  
love.

Only exceeded by that bliss above—  
By that which mortal minds cannot as  
yet conceive.

Report speaks highly of our Sovereign's  
choice—

It paints him worthy of a nation's love—  
Be our Queen's echoed by her people's  
voice—

Oh! may he formed for his high sta-  
tion prove.

ALBERT of Gotha! when thy footsteps  
move

Through England's palaces in regal  
state,

"The kingly consort of a royal mate,"  
May every British heart VICTORIA'S choice  
approve.

But most, young Prince! "when Wind-  
sor's green retreat!"—

Those sylvan shades sung by a sweeter  
bard.

As "both the monarch's and the muses'  
seat!"—

Invites thy steps, oh! then may angels  
guard

Their rural bow'rs, and still keep watch  
and ward

Round thee and our loved Princess,  
whilst your hearts,

Freed from the cares which worldly  
state imparts,

Find in domestic joys their dearest, best  
reward.

Ere yet, bright ornament of Britain's  
throne!

The sceptre of these realms 'twas thine  
to bear:—

Ere England's diadem so dazzling shone  
O'er thy light locks and youthful fore-  
head fair:—

The quiet dignity well pictured there,  
I gazed at then with joy; for all could  
trace

In those sweet dove-like eyes the gen-  
tle grace

With which thou would'st 'ere long, the  
crown of England wear.

F. E. G.

Roundstone, Galway, Feb. 1, 1840.

Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha  
arrived in London from the Continent  
on the 8th Feb., and on the same day the  
*London Gazette* announced his appoint-  
ment as a Field Marshal of the Army;  
it also contained an order that it was her  
Majesty's will and pleasure that the  
Prince shall, on all occasions, be address-  
ed by the style of "His Royal Highness;"  
and a notification authorising him to use  
the Royal Arms of Great Britain quar-  
terly with his own.

**CAPTAIN CLEGG.**—On the 7th Feb.  
Mr. Brotherton, the Member for Salford,  
gave notice of a motion in the House of  
Commons, that an address be presented  
to Her Majesty, praying her to confer  
some testimonial of approbation on Cap-  
tain Clegg, of the Huddersfield, for his  
conduct in rescuing the crew and passen-  
gers of the William Huskisson steamer.  
Captain Clegg is now lying with the  
Huddersfield at Milford, where his ves-  
sel is undergoing repair, whence he will  
sail for the coast of Africa in about a  
fortnight. We have therefore to urge  
upon the attention of the hon. member  
the propriety of pressing on his motion  
without delay, as it will no doubt be gra-  
tifying to the feelings of Captain Clegg  
to learn the result before he departs for  
that land which has unfortunately proved  
a bourne from which many such travel-  
lers have never returned.

**HAYLE, Feb. 13.**—Put in, the *Usk*  
steamer, *Parfir*, last from Padstow for  
Portsmouth, with the convicts *Frost*,  
*Williams*, and *Jones*, escorted by a po-  
lice-officer and 25 soldiers. The Prison-  
ers are not permitted to appear on deck,  
neither is any person allowed to go on  
board, much to the disappointment of

the curious. The *Usk* will sail for her  
destination the first favourable opportu-  
nity.

A motion for the liberation of the Sher-  
iffs of London, in custody of the Serjeant-  
at-arms of the House of Commons for a  
branch of the privileges of that House in  
carrying into effect the process of the  
Queen's Bench, in the cause *Stockdale vs.*  
*Hansard*, was negatived—the numbers  
being, on a division, for the motion, 94;  
against it, 165.

Lord John Russell moved that John  
Joseph Stockdale, in commencing another  
action, had been guilty of a high contempt  
and breach of the privileges of the House  
and that he be accordingly committed to  
Newgate, which was agreed to without a  
division.

The following is an account from the  
*London Post*, of the subsequent proceed-  
ings of the Court of Queen's Bench on  
this important question:—"The writ of  
inquiry in the new action of *Stockdale*  
against *Hansard*, to prevent the signing  
and sealing of which a motion was made  
in the House of Commons on Thursday  
night by Sir M. Wood, was issued yester-  
day. Thursday next is, we understand,  
the day appointed for the execution of  
the writ at the office of the Sheriff of Mid-  
dlesex. Mr. Stockdale has laid his  
damages at £50,000. A writ of summons  
(the commencement of an action) was al-  
so issued yesterday morning from the  
court of Queen's Bench against Ralph  
Allen Gosset, son of the Serjeant-at-Arms,  
Charles, Stein, William Bellamy, and  
John Leach, messengers of the House of  
Commons, at the suit of Burton Howard,  
gentleman (Mr. Stockdale's attorney), for  
entering the plaintiff's house, on the 4th  
inst. under the authority of a search  
warrant, signed by the Speaker, and re-  
maining there from half past six until one  
o'clock."

We understand that the Sheriffs are  
preparing, through the Under-Sheriff  
France, to take legal proceedings against  
the Speaker of the House of Commons  
for false imprisonment.—*Morning Chroni-  
cle.*

We mentioned in our last *Gazette*  
that Rear Admiral the Hon. G. Elliot,  
C. B. would succeed Rear Admiral Sir  
F. L. Maitland, K. C. B., in the East  
India command; and we have since  
heard, that Rear Admiral Briggs, G. C.  
M. G., will succeed Admiral Elliot at the  
Cape of Good Hope. The successor of  
Admiral the Hon. Sir Robert Stopford,  
G. C. B., G. C. M. G., in the Mediter-  
ranean is, we believe, as yet undecided.  
Admiral Sir Charles Adam, K. C. B., is  
said to have long had his eye on that  
station, and, if this rumour be correct,  
there can be but little doubt who the  
selection of himself and his brother lords  
will fall upon. Few holders of office  
under the present Government would be  
fool-hardy enough to thwart the wishes  
of one of the "family." It is, however,  
but fair to admit, that Admirals Elliot  
and Sir Charles Adam, are both efficient  
officers, although far from being the best  
that might have been selected for com-  
mands involving such great and serious  
responsibility. John Chinaman will be  
posed to find an Elliot, and will be  
sometime before he can reconcile  
himself to the apparent anomaly.—*United  
Service Gazette.*

(From the Post.)

The solemnization of her Majes-  
ty's nuptials has afforded the Minis-  
ters of the Crown another oppor-  
tunity of showing to the world how  
much they are enemies to the true  
dignity and happiness of their  
Royal Mistress, and of the illustri-  
ous Prince whose fate is about to  
be indissolubly associated with hers.

It will be universally felt by the  
right-minded and truly loyal people  
of England that the dignity of the  
Throne required the celebration  
of the marriage of the Sovereign  
to be presented to the public in the  
light of a high and important na-  
tional solemnity. It will be per-  
ceived with indignation and con-  
tempt by this loyal and patriotic  
people that Ministers have done  
every thing in their power to de-  
grade this national solemnity into a  
mere party pageantry.

The advisers of the Sovereign  
have thought fit to exclude from  
this august ceremonial the whole

of the Peers of Great Britain and  
Ireland who do not belong to their  
own party in the State, with two  
exceptions.

One of these exceptions is the  
Earl of Liverpool, whose exclusion,  
as he has the honour of enjoying  
her Majesty's personal friendship,  
Ministers have not dared to at-  
tempt.

The other is the Duke of Wel-  
lington, whose exclusion, as he is  
the object of respect, gratitude,  
and admiration to Great Britain  
and to Europe, they have not  
dared to accomplish. That they  
have meditated this exclusion, how-  
ever, is sufficiently clear; for it  
was not until Thursday night last  
at the earliest, we believe, indeed,  
not until Friday, at the utmost three  
days and a half before the event,  
that the conqueror of Waterloo  
received permission to approach  
the presence of the Sovereign of  
Great Britain on an occasion so  
important to herself and to her peo-  
ple.

By the indiscriminate exclusion,  
with the above exceptions, of the  
whole Conservative Peerage, Mi-  
nisters have committed against her  
Majesty and her Royal Consort  
the deep offence of divesting the  
most interesting and important  
scene in which either will ever be  
engaged, of more than half the  
lustre which should naturally have  
surrounded it. Nor can this deep  
offence long escape the displeasure  
of the Royal pair; for, skillful as  
Ministers may be in the art of  
glazing, they cannot be skillful  
enough in this courtly art to dis-  
guise for any considerable period  
a truth so obvious as that the ex-  
cluded Conservative Peers would  
have imparted by their presence an  
accession of dignity to the cere-  
monial, rather than have received  
any increase to their own.

We may here mention that over-  
tures have been made from a cer-  
tain quarter to enrol Prince Albert's  
name on the list of subscribers to  
Crockford's. There is a meaning  
in our mentioning this which we  
dare not express, but which we  
fearlessly trust to those who will  
understand it best.—*New Court  
Gazette.*

Portsmouth.—Frost, Williams,  
and Jones were embarked this  
morning, at 9 o'clock, on board the  
Mandarin, convict ship, now lying  
at Spithead, and, if no orders to  
the contrary, will sail to-morrow  
morning: should the present wind  
prevail she will be soon out sight.  
They have had indulgence during  
their confinement here far beyond  
the other prisoners. How they  
will fare on board the Mandarin, is  
another question; she has on board  
210 convicts, embarked from this  
port. Frost, and his companions,  
up to last night, were much buoy-  
ed with the hope that Duncombe's  
motion would release them; in-  
deed, all parties seem surprised at  
the suddenness of the order to em-  
bark them, and should they sail  
with this wind, nothing will over-  
take them. The general opinion  
at present is, that having met with  
great leniency, Mr. Duncombe's  
motion will be negatived, and that  
to-morrow morning the Mandarin  
will be telegraphed off.—*Times.*

*The Irish Gold Mines.* It ap-  
pears from the Irish papers that  
government have given their sanc-  
tion to the working of these mines,  
which have at various times ex-  
cited the attention of mining ad-

venturers; and we are led to believe, from information which we have received, that gold may be calculated upon being found in quantity. The gold district extends over a space of ten square miles, in a half circle, round the Croghan mountain; and gold has been found in the streams flowing from the different springs which this district gives rise to. Every flood carries down some portion to what is called the common stream, whither the peasantry used to assemble to gather what they could. Large pieces of magnetic iron ore and other substances have been found, denoting the extraordinary metalliferous properties of the country, and the analogy which they bear to the gold country of South America is remarkable. This work is now in progress, but whether it be the intention of the parties to work it singly, or as a joint-stock concern, we know not. Gold is now, we are given to understand, being raised, and the work of discovery in progress.—*Mining Journal.*

**Another Whig Job.** Mr. Knight the leading joint in the Scholefield tail, is appointed to the office of superintendent-registrar for the district of Birmingham, vacant by the compulsory "resignation" of Mr. Pare. This Mr. Knight holds two other public situations, viz., borough treasurer, at a salary of £300 per annum, and receiver of police, at a salary of £250 a year! Talk of local political influence and jobbery in Tory times, and who talked more about these things, in the days of reform, economy, and retrenchment than pluralist Knight and his patrons Joseph Parkes and Joshua Scholefield? When, when, we ask, was there anything so palpably unjust as the two last appointments given to Scholefield's man Friday?

We believe there is some 'ruth in this. During the "cholera time" of 1834, when every body was dabbling more or less in chloride of lime or soda, the writer of this paragraph, was moved just by way of experiment, to apply the solution freely to a burn on one of his hands, and certainly obtained, either from that or imagination, almost immediate relief to the pain, and a speedy abatement of the inflammation.—*V. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

**The Star.**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1840.

We were handed the *Liverpool Mail* of the 7th March at a late hour last evening, and have only time to make the following extract:—

**THE IMPRISONED SHERIFF**—Mr. Sheriff Evens has announced himself as a candidate for the representation of Lewes, vacant by the death of Sir Charles Blunt. In his address to the electors, occurs the following passage:—"Visited with imprisonment, and deprived of that personal liberty which has ever been the birth-right of Englishmen, for no crime but that of having in obedience to the laws, and obedience to my oath, discharged the duties of the high office of Sheriff of Middlesex, I feel that no apology will be necessary for not paying my respects to you in person, upon this occasion."—What will the house do now, we wonder? The Sheriff being a close prisoner within the walls of the House of Commons, cannot, of course, canvas the electors in person; but, considering the circumstances under which he is incarcerated, and the firm and manly part he has taken in upholding the laws and maintaining inviolate his oath of office, it is believed that his absence on this occasion will rather conduce to his success than operate against him, as it is well known that the independent electors of Lewes entertain a strong opinion upon the privilege question in favour of law and justice.

The brig *Martha Harrison*, Green, Master, bound for Liverpool, laden with hides and oil from Newfoundland, was driven on shore at Bun-

nown near Slievehead, on the 7th instant. Nothing can be more extraordinary than the preservation from utter destruction of this vessel. The crew had on that morning to abandon her, she was driven through a series of the most desperate breakers on the coast into a little creek or strand, the only spot in which she could have for a moment held together, had she been her own length on either side she could not have escaped. The captain and crew reached another part of the shore, their escape was no less miraculous. In fact it is astonishing how, in such a sea and such a tremendous gale, a ship or boat should have escaped.—With that promptitude and philanthropy which has always been characteristic of John A. O'Neill, Esq. J. P. Bunnown Castle, he, on the instant of the approach of the vessel, summoned his tenants and those of his neighbourhood, and committed the ship to their charge; this timely act with the assistance of the captain and crew who arrived soon after, induces a hope that she will be got off with little damage, at least it is gratifying to find that the hull, rigging, and cargo are still secure without the aid of police or coast-guard. This circumstance speaks trumpet-tongued, for the humane, honest, and peaceable disposition of the inhabitants of Connemara—but when led, exhorted, and encouraged by such a landlord as Mr. O'Neill, what men would not have acted in the same laudable spirit. Such resolute and determined conduct on the part of the landlords and magistrates of the country, would soon, by establishing a perfect confidence, render unnecessary the great body of the police, which now, thanks to the peaceful dispositions of our countrymen, are scarcely called on.

Great credit is certainly due to Mr. O'Neill, for the important services rendered by him on this occasion, in the preservation of ship and cargo, and whilst it clearly demonstrates the great advantages resulting to this country from the influence of kind and indulgent resident landlords, it at the same time falsifies the assertion, so often repeated, that the people of Connemara have a great propensity for committing depredations and plunder on vessels entering their harbours in distress. On the vessel being first perceived, Mr. O'Neill assembled his tenants, from whom he extracted a solemn promise that they would take care of the property, and not suffer any portion of it to be removed or stolen, and so confident was he that they would adhere most faithfully to such promise, that he would not permit the interference of either the police force or waterguards.—*CONNAUGHT JOURNAL, FEB. 13.*

**WAR OFFICE, FEB. 8.**—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emmanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, K. G., to be a Field Marshal in the Army. Commission to be dated 8th Feb. 1840.

**GOOD NEWS FOR THE SHERIFFS.**—It is rumoured to be the intention of Mr. Stockdale, and his attorney Mr. Howard, to bring fifty-two actions against Messrs. Hansard for Libel, laying the venue in the fifty-two different counties. As the general instructions of the House of Commons are to let the judgment go by default, no application will, of course, be made to change the venues, and the house will be able, if it pleases, to amuse itself by gathering together and detaining of all the Sheriffs of England—an interesting exhibition to the lion hunters of London.—*Courier.*

Another failure in the Greenland and Davis' Straits Whale Fishery has produced a very general feeling of despondency amongst the merchants that have hitherto embarked their capital in that precarious branch of national industry.

**GALWAY, Feb. 7.**—The *Martha Harrison*, Green, from Newfoundland for Liverpool, ran on a shoal of sand close to a rock in Bundown bay, about half a mile from the main land—crew saved; cargo also expected to be saved.—[Another account states the name of the vessel above-mentioned to be the *Shark*]

\* Owned by Mess. Ridley, Harrison & Co. Merchants of this town.—[*ED. STAR.*]

**Died,**

At Carbonear, on Saturday last, after a long and severe illness, Mr. James Barry, aged 43 years; he had been a Police Officer for the last 20 years, and has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

**Ship News.**

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED  
March 24.—Samuel, —, Poole, coal.  
27.—Cornelia, Parsons, Lisbon, salt.

Port of St. John's.

CLEARED  
March 12.—Lancet. Moncton, Oporto fish.  
Christiana, Lawson, Barbados, fish, herrings, salmon, and sundries.  
Vestal, Bridle, Barbados, fish, salmon, and sundries.

**Proclamation.**

IN obedience to a PRECEPT of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 24th 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 HARBOR GRACE, on

**THURSDAY,**

The Ninth day of April, now next ensuing, 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 Bailiffs 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 Twenty-seventh day of March, in the Reign of Our Lord 1840.

B. G. GARRETT,  
High-Sheriff

**FOR SALE**

BY  
**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**  
**BREAD, Common,**

Middling and Fine  
FLOUR, Fine & Superfine  
PORK, Danzig, Hamburg & American  
BEEF, Prime & Cargo  
BUTTER, Split PEAS  
MOLASSES in Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels  
SUGAR, Loaf & Brown  
TEA, Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Twan-kev & Hyson  
CORDAGE, TOWLINES, WARPS, &c., &c., &c.  
SPUNYARN & OAKUM  
CANVAS, No. and Flat, TWINE  
COALS, Large and dry 'in Store' for Sealers  
PITCH, TAR, TURPENTINE, ROSIN & VARNISH  
Prepared Patent VARNISH for Ship's SHEATHING PAPER, BRIMSTONE SOAP and CANDLES  
OCHRE, LIME  
POWDER, SHOT, Large Gun FLINTS  
CHALK, WHITING, GRINDSTONES  
PAINTS, all Sorts & Colours  
LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTINE

EARTHENWARE in Crates  
WINDOW GLASS in Boxes  
TOBACCO, Negrohead & Leaf  
PIPES in Boxes  
SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS  
BARVELS  
BLOCKS, Bushed and Wood Pins  
DEAD EYES  
IRON SHELVES, MAST HOOPS and JIB HANKS  
DECK BALLS EYES  
SHEET LEAD & COPPER  
CAMBOUSES, Cabin and Half Deck STOVES  
SHEET IRON, SHEATHING IRON  
STEM PLATES  
IRON THIMBLES, assorted  
HOOP IRON  
CHAIN TOPSAIL-SHEETS  
IRON, Round, Square, and Flat, all Sizes

ANCHORS, 1 to 6 Cwt  
WINDLASS PALLS, WHEELS &c.  
NAILS, all sizes, PUMPTACKS  
Composition NAILS, SPARROWBILLS  
300 Pair DECKBOOTS  
6 Casks SHOES well assorted, Green Glass SPECTACLES  
Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, all Colours  
PILOT CLOTHS, WHITNEYS  
FLUSHINGS, SERGES  
BLANKETING, FLANNELS  
HOSIERY

**And a Large Stock of other MANUFACTURED GOODS,**

IRONMONGERY  
TINWARE, &c., &c., &c.  
Harbor Grace,  
February 5, 1840.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late Wm. DIXON, of Harbor Grace, Trader, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts duly attested to the Subscriber, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are to make immediate payment to  
C. F. BENNETT, Administrator.  
St. John's,

On Sale

**JUST RECEIVED,**

ex-ANN from BRISTOL,  
**AND FOR SALE.**

A well assorted Stock of  
**BRITISH**

**Manufactured Dry Goods,**

60 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS  
90 Coils CORDAGE, and  
50 Tons Best Newport

**COALS.**

ALSO,

Of former Importations,  
Bread, Flour, Pork  
Holstein Butter (repacked)

Oatmeal  
Peas, Rice  
Gin in Cases, &c., &c.

At accommodating and  
Low Prices

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.  
Harbor Grace,  
Nov. 13, 1839.

**NEW PROVISIONS,**  
&c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

BY THE

**SUBSCRIBERS,**

Ex ELIZABETH, 13 days  
from NEW YORK,

70 Barrels Superfine FLOUR	} From New Wheat
50 Half Do. Do. Do.	
50 Barrels Fine Do.	
100 Do. Prime BEEF	
77 Do. Do. PORK	
50 Do. Very Fine APPLES	
50 Boxes CRACKERS	
30 Puncheons MOLASSES	
10 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO	
1 Hoshead Leaf Do.	
20 Barrels PITCH	
20 Do. TAR	
4 Do. Bright VARNISH	
3 Do. TURPENTINE	
2 Dozen Carpet BROOMS.	

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace  
October 9, 1839.

**WILLIAM STERLING, M. D.**  
And Surgeon,

HAVING returned from the University of Edinburgh, has to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he is now Practising the different branches of his Profession in conjunction with his Father, at whose residence, he may at any time be consulted.

Harbor Grace,  
23d Sept. 1839.

**Indentures**

FOR SALE,

At the Office of this Paper.

POETRY

LINES ON THE LOSS OF THE WILLIAM HUSKISSON.

*Scene.—The perishing of the twelve who could not be rescued from the wreck.*

There appeared to be ten or twelve persons still on board the steamer. Captain Clegg determined to make one more attempt, and, accordingly, again, for the fourth time, ran his vessel under the stern of the steamer. This attempt, as was anticipated, proved unsuccessful; and, seeing that there was no prospect of any abatement of the gale, and apprehensive of his masts going by the board, after remaining by the wreck until ten a. m., they were reluctantly obliged to quit her.—*Liverpool Courier, January 22, 1840.*

What shrieks are borne across the tempest's roar!  
"Save! save!" they cry; "Once more attempt! once more!"  
"Twice vain! 'twice vain!" "One other effort!" "Nay!  
Our lives are forfeit, if we longer stay."  
They'd dared, as British sailors ever dare,  
And ceased to help, compelled by sheer despair;  
Reluctant, see! the Huddersfield lies by;  
She waited long—but still, could ne'er draw nigh.

Ah no! and sad the shattered back retires;  
The fated victims groan as hope expires.  
Unheard of struggle! see, the wretched band  
Upon the wreck's wide woes distracted stand!  
With hands uplifted, hearts in deep dismay,  
They watch the vessel while she drives away.  
The winds rage on, the seas unmindful dash,  
The steamer heaves, and breaks with many a crash!  
Some, phrenzied, plunge, and breast the boiling waves,  
But earlier find their deaths and watery graves!  
Fondly their thought, by desperate strength, to gain  
Their brethren's refuge—effort madly vain!  
The Alpine billows crushed them in disdain!

To die! 'Tis awful! 'neath Heaven's sheltering roof,  
When friends are round, it puts the soul to proof.  
To die the Christians' death, the crown in view,  
Doth serious hearts with solemn thoughts imbue.

To die unpardoned! In rebellion die!  
What mind but trembles at such ruin nigh?  
Ye wo-born few, what spirit moved your souls  
While thus, destruction nearer, nearer rolls?  
In prayer, in faith, upheld above the strife,  
Or tortured sorely with an ill-spent life,  
What promise cheered you, and inspired your breast?  
What sin's keen torment, or what doubts oppress?  
God only knoweth! If our peace be made,  
Then Death, though e'en in hurricanes arrayed,  
His sting has lost! He strikes—his victims flee!  
But conquered, lo! in triumph gains the skies!

But oh! if unprepared! what hours were these?  
'Mid howling storms, and loud tempestuous seas—  
When every blast had death upon its sound,  
And graves, in every billow, gap'd around:  
No pastor kind, oft heard, yet heard unmoved;  
No friend was there whose voice had oft reproved.  
The mind bewildered, and the soul perplexed  
With fears and indecision—tortured vex'd,  
'Mid scenes like these, and unprepared to die!  
(What! still defer, and pass such warnings by!  
Be cautioned, sinner! now to Jesus fly!)  
The thought appalleth! Yet Christ's gracious power

Can reach the misery, 'e'en of such an hour

But stay my pen, intrude not further here—  
All, all must soon at judgment's bar appear.

Ye noble crew, accept the rhymers' praise;  
Your honoured country admiration pays;  
On history's pages, with the brave enrolled,  
(The Darlings, dauntless pair! and Eccles bold!)  
Heroic Clegg! shalt thou recorded be,  
And live embalmed in grateful memory,  
Heroic men! what ye so fearless gave  
Ne'er may ye want; but plough the ocean wave,  
Unhurt by storms, preserved from time to time,  
In every sea, in every dangerous clime;  
At length, when life's rough, boisterous sail is o'er,  
A harbour find, and ride secure on Heaven's blest shore!

*William IV. a Sailor to a Princess of Denmark.* That there is a kind of court feeling against us we do not seek to deny. It is as old as Queen Matilda's time, and still shews itself in many little ways. Among other proofs of it, we heard the following: King William IV. when Duke of Clarence, sued for the hand of a princess of Denmark; and in the first instance employed Mr. now Sir Augustus Foster, then minister at this court to open this delicate negotiation. For a time all promised favourably for the princely suitor. Her royal parents left the princess to choose for herself, wishing for, though not actively promoting, a match so desirable. But the early antipathies of the Danish maiden were too strong, backed especially, as they were, by the yet more bitter enmity of an old nurse, who thought it a duty to adopt the prepossessions of her superiors to the most exaggerated degree. Assuring her, and, from early instilled prejudice, firmly believing, that the English were all bad husbands, brutes without affection and without feeling, she confirmed her young mistress so strongly in the belief, to which she was already half inclined, that she peremptorily rejected an offer which would have made her Queen of England.—*Bremner's Excursions.*

It is in contemplation to make a railway for the passage of the mails to Dublin, passing through the county of Worcester.

*A Farmer's Wedding, Ninety Years ago.* On the 7th of June, 1750, was married at Rothbury, Mr. William Donkin, a considerable farmer, of Tosson, in the country of Northumberland, to Miss Eleanor Shotton, an agreeable young gentlewoman, of the same place. The entertainments on this occasion were very grand, there being provided no less than 120 quarters of lamb, 40 quarters of veal, 20 quarters of mutton, a great quantity of beef, 12 hams, with a suitable number of chickens, which was concluded with 8 half ankers of brandy, made into punch, 12 dozens of cider, and a great many gallons of wine. The company consisted of 550 ladies and gentlemen, who were diverted with the music of 25 fiddlers and pipers; and the evening was spent with the utmost order and unanimity. *Sykes' Local Records.*

*Caution to Drunkards.* It is calculated that 50,000 drunkards die yearly in this country, and that one-half of the insanity, two-thirds of the pauperism, and three-fourths of the crimes of the land, are the consequences of drunkenness.

On Sale

Just Landed  
*Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Manden, Master,*  
FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK  
Bread  
Flour  
Oatmeal  
Peas  
Butter.

Also,  
15 tons BLUBBER  
For Sale by  
THOMAS GAMBLE.  
Carbonear,  
June 9, 1839.

ON SALE  
BY THE  
SUBSCRIBERS,  
*Ex NAPOLEON from HAMBURG,*

BREAD, FLOUR and  
4000 Bricks  
The latter at Cost and Charges,  
if taken from the ship's side immediately.

ALSO,  
90 Tons  
**SALT**  
And,  
20 Tons Best House  
Coals,  
*Ex APOLLO, Captain BUTLER from LIVERPOOL.*  
RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.  
Harbour Grace,  
July 3, 1839.

Capt THOMAS GADEN

DEGS to inform the Public in general that he intends employing his Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season in the COASTING TRADE, between St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer. He will warrant the greatest care and attention shall be paid to the Property committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr. JAMES CLIFF'S, St. John's; or to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace.

N. B.—The BEAUFORT will leave St. John's every Saturday (wind and weather permitting).  
May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove  
The fine first-class Packet Boat  
**NATIVE LASS,**  
*James Doyle, Master,*

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened. The following days of sailing have been determined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12. She is completely new, of the largest class, and built of the best materials, and with such improved ments as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experienced. The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulk-head, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superior to any in the island. Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on board for the accommodation of passengers.

FARES:—  
First Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.  
Second Ditto 5s. 0d.  
Single Letters 0s. 6d.  
Double Ditto 1s. 0d.  
N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.  
Carbonear.

Notice

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS  
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

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 can be attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to other monies sent by this conveyance.  
ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, St. JOHN'S  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora 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 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS given him.  
Carbonear, June, 1839.

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 CARBONEAR, and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKETS 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 the 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 very gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the COVE at 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 Kiely's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Cruet's.  
Carbonear, June 4, 1839.

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

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

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.  
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

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