



### PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency HENRY PRESCOTT, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order (L.S.) of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, made and passed in the second and third-years of his present Majesty's Reign, it is declared and enacted that a certain other Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled "An Act for the better administration of Justice in Newfoundland, and for other purposes," shall be continued in force until the same shall be repealed, altered or amended by any Act or Acts which may for that purpose be made by his Majesty with the advice and consent of any House or Houses of General Assembly, which his Majesty may at any time see fit to convoke within the said Colony of Newfoundland; and in and by which Act so continued as aforesaid, it is enacted, "that Courts of General and Quarter Sessions should be holden at Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at such times and places as the Governor or Acting Governor of Newfoundland shall by his Proclamation appoint;"

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power and authority to me given by the said Act of Parliament, and in fulfilment of the requisitions and provisions of the same, I do by this my Proclamation, direct and appoint that Courts of General and Quarter Sessions of Justices of the Peace, to be held by no less than two in number of such Justices, for the Central, Northern and Southern Districts respectively of the said Island of Newfoundland, shall be holden in St. John's; in Harbour Grace; in Carbonear; in Brigus; in Port-De-Grave; in Trinity; in Bonavista; in Greenspond; in Twillingate; in Ferryland; in Trepansey; in Saint Mary's; in Placentia; in Burin; in Grand Bank; and in Harbour Britain; and in all such other places within the said Island and its Dependencies, where the like Courts have hitherto been customarily holden in the Court Houses or other usual and convenient places within the said settlements respectively, at such time and times during the continuance of this present year, as the said Courts have heretofore been customarily holden, and as the said Justices of the Peace within the said several districts respectively shall find most convenient for the purposes of Justice, and shall determine and appoint:

And I do also empower, authorize and direct the Justices of the Peace of the said General and Quarter Sessions, in all and each of the said Districts respectively, from day to day, or for any number of days, to adjourn the said Courts, or any of them respectively; and to meet, re-assemble, and sit again in the execution and discharge of the duties of the said respective Courts, when and so often as by the said Justices of the said Courts respectively may be deemed necessary or expedient for the due and proper fulfilment and discharge of the duties of the said Courts respectively.

And of these presents all Justices of the Peace, the Sheriff and his Deputies, all Bailiffs, Constables, Keepers of Gaols, and other Officers in the execution of their Offices about the Premises, and all and singular other persons, whom these presents do, shall or may concern, are desired and hereby required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House at Saint John's, in the aforesaid Island the Second day of January, 1837, in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAS. CROWDY,  
SECRETARY.

### IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.

#### THE METROPOLITAN CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY

Lord Roden absented himself from the meeting held on Wednesday from unavoidable necessity: several other distinguished individuals gave in their adhesion although also unable to attend. This, it will be seen, is by no means an old society. It may be said, indeed, to have held the first meeting this week; already numbers are pouring in fast. Mr O'Connell thought he had gained greatly by declaring that the present society were unaided by the Nobility and Gentry—the leading Protestants of this country. He stated that it was exceedingly gratifying to him, and he congratulated the country accordingly to see so many of the Protestant gentry of ancient family and fortune, forgetting those feuds that formerly prevailed, and ceasing to offer insult to the rest of the country, they kept away from the Conservative (he added) meeting, and "by the influence of their silence condemned that paltry meeting;" false, deceitful, and presuming as this Hon. Gentleman's assertions regarding the new society are. His remarks would permit no notice were it not necessary to set the fact of the mere infancy of this defensive establishment justly before the friends of Conservatism in England. Mr O'Connell holds meetings evidently for the purpose of destroying the Church and working a separation between England and Ireland; his proceedings, forsooth, are "innocent," but it is an insult to the country if Protestants form a rallying point to guard against the insidious designs of that common foe. Mr R Plunkett took the house in Dawson-street, Mr O'Connell took the rooms in Burg-quay; Mr Plunkett's meeting commenced before 2,000 people, reckoning on its commencement 500 subscribers; Mr O'Connell's first efforts were made before 15 people; he was dismissed twice for want of a quorum of 21. Before the new society shall have been one month in existence the augmentation to its present great respectability and numbers will be such as shall drive the Hon. Member for Kilkenny on a new course of any sketching and mere invention.

Nov. 23.

#### IRISH CONSERVATIVE TRADESMEN

Have to-day published an address to the Protestant tradesmen and mechanics of the city of Dublin, on the necessity of forming a Metropolitan Trades' Conservative Society; for they saw agitation had driven them to take that step. "For Popery had dropped its hideous mask. Let us undeceive our Whig rulers.—let us tell them that there is the Protestant people of Ireland who also demand justice—let the voices of ten thousand times ten thousand loyal Conservatives (who form the intellectual and wealthy portion of Ireland) ring aloud through the land that Protestant rights and privileges must be held sacred—let our case be brought before Parliament, and even at the foot of the Throne let us implore protection and peace for our unhappy country. We are sick of accursed agitation, and let us manfully declare against its contaminating and withering influence. Let us apply to the proper quarters to put it down. My brethren, at our first meeting we had 50 staunch Conservative tradesmen present, who have resolved on the immediate formation of a Trades' Conservative Society for the city of Dublin.—All the requisite preliminaries are being carried into operation for the complete embodying of the loyal Conservative Tradesmen of Dublin into a grand body. The leading

principles to be—first, the strengthening and extending of the Protestant franchise; secondly, to open a correspondence with our brethren of England and Scotland occasionally, throw up and counteract the wily and underhand machinations of the enemy—to lay our grievances properly before Parliament by petition, and thoroughly to establish a Conservative reading-room for the purpose of giving our brethren the advantage of seeing the principal Conservative Journals, with the periodicals of both countries; for the purpose of establishing a centre of action and co-operation; and when all shall be complete, we will take the field of legal and constitutional action, self-defence. All our brethren shall receive notice when our prospectus and rules are perfected. We will then rally round what remains of the Constitution of 1688. Our object shall be the restoration of peace to our country, while we hold out the right hand of good fellowship to the honest, peaceable, and industrious Roman Catholic tradesmen."

DON MIGUEL.—The *Gazette des Tribunaux* gives the following, of the 12th inst., from Digne, in the Bases Alpes:—"A vague rumour was abroad yesterday afternoon, that Don Miguel, accompanied by a General, an Aide-de-Camp, and a servant, had been arrested at Entrevaux by Custom House Officers. The same news was in fact received at the Prefecture, and gendarmes were stationed on the road by which the prisoners were expected to pass. In confirmation of this strange news, it was asserted that, for some time, the Prince has been watched at Rome by the French police, and that a minute description of his person had been sent to the Prefect and all the posts on the frontier. In fine, about five in the afternoon, the arrival of the prisoners was announced. A crowd collected before the Prefecture, where the Prefect was waiting with a Guard and an interpreter. They underwent an examination, which lasted three-quarters of an hour. According to what has transpired, their persons do not correspond with their descriptions in their passports.—They call themselves Spaniards; one assumes the rank of General, another that of Captain, a third Aide-de-Camp, and the fourth states himself to be only a servant.—Persons who saw them taken to prison have no doubt of their being partisan chiefs; and that if Don Miguel is not amongst them, they are at least attached to them. They had been misled by their guide in the mountains. When taken they were mounted on horses, and their portmanteaus were very heavy. On their journey they paid very liberally in pieces of gold. They have a calm, dignified, and noble mien, and are said to command all around them. A gendarme has this moment been sent off to Marseilles with an account of their capture."

The *Presse* has the following:—"If we may give credit to the recitals of persons at the source of authentic information, the death of Charles X. was not only pious, but showed a degree of political conversion which may modify the prejudices of his contemporaries against him, and obtain pardon for the faults he has so severely expiated.—The old King is said to have addressed to his family, and particularly to his grandson the Duke of Bordeaux, the wisest counsels, enjoining the latter never to bear arms against France, nor wage a civil war in his native country; and it is even added that he made the young Prince take a solemn oath to this effect in his presence. It was affirmed last night in certain legitimist circles, that M. Chateaubriand has been appointed governor of the Duke of Bordeaux, with a salary of 100,000f per annum.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated the 10th instant:—"The general topic of the day is the death of Charles X. It appears that a slight cold had carried off the King who was worn out by age and misfortune.—It is indeed reported that his death was attended by symptoms of cholera, occasioned by having, contrary to advice, eaten a quantity of melon. He is generally regretted.—By order of the Emperor, the Court will go

into mourning to-morrow for twenty days.—The theatres will be closed, and their Imperial Majesties will go in State to the Church of the Palace, where a solemn funeral service will be performed. The day after to-morrow another similar service will take place in the chapel of the Court Charles X. was uncle to the reigning Empress. It is believed that the body of the deceased King will be conveyed to Naples and deposited in the Royal tomb. The Emperor has ordered the present which, according to ancient custom, was offered to him by the States of Bohemia, on the occasion of his coronation to be appropriated to works of charity, and several sums have been already thus applied."

Almost all the members of the Buonaparte family, says the *Presse*, are preparing to leave Europe, and remove to the United States of America, in consequence of the advice of certain Sovereigns who had constantly given them marks of their good will and of the greater part of their old friends in France. They have themselves left their remaining in countries where a degree of political agitation is constantly afloat will expose them to inconveniences and suspicion, however prudent they may be; and late events have convinced them that their tranquility depends upon their withdrawing. Orders have been given for the sale of all the immense estates they possess in Italy; and in a few months there will not be left in Europe any one of the family of Buonaparte except two females, whose state of health disables them from bearing the fatigues of the voyage to America.

Sir James Hawkins Whithed, Bart., G. C.B., who stands at the head of the list of Admirals, has liberally subscribed £50 in aid of the building fund of the Royal Naval School. The object of this institution is to board and give a sound general education to the sons of naval and marine officers, of not lower than ward-room rank, at the least possible expense, consistent with the further object of bestowing the same advantages gratuitously, or on a very small annual payment, to a limited number in necessitous circumstances, giving a preference to the orphans of those officers who had fallen in their country's service.

THE WILL OF CHARLES DAY, Esq.—We understand that this benevolent individual has bequeathed the sum of £100,000 for the purpose of establishing a charity, to be called "The Poor Blind Man's Friend," in interest of which, after allowing for the salary of a clerk and other expenses, is to be applied, under the sole direction of the executors, to the granting of annuities of from £10 to £20 each, to poor blind men and women. It is to be regretted that, from proceedings now pending in the Prerogative Court, some delay will occur in carrying the testator's benevolent intentions into effect.—The names of the executors and trustees stand thus in the will:—William Underwood, of Vere-street, woollen draper; William Croft, of Gower-street, Esq.; Pinder Simpson, of Old Burlington-street, gentleman.

The Earl of Dunmore died at Dunmore Park, Stirlingshire, on the 11th inst. His Lordship was an English Baron as well as a Scottish Earl. He was born in April, 1762, and married in August, 1803, Lady Susan Hamilton, third daughter of Archibald, ninth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, by whom he has three sons, his eldest, late Viscount Fincaisle, is now in his 33d year, and was formerly an officer in the 90th Foot.—The late Earl's sister, Lady Augusta de Auckland Murray, was married at Rome in 1793, and in London the same year, to His Royal Highness Duke of Success, but the marriage was declared null by the Prerogative Court in August, 1794. The Duke of Sussex and his nephew, the present Earl Dunmore, are each at the head of the Masonic body of England and Scotland.

The Earl of Pembroke has arrived at Paris, where his Lordship keeps a large establishment.

THE LATE GALES. EFFECTS UPON THE COAST OF FRANCE.

CALAIS, Nov. 30.

Since the violent work of the hurricane of 1813, this coast has not experienced such dreadful gales as within the last few days. On Monday the wind blew with the greatest fury, but yesterday it was violent hurricane from the W.S.W. and W., sweeping every thing before it. The appearance of the sea was most awful, being covered with wrecks, which dashed upon the shore, tearing up the sand in every direction. The pier or jetty of this port, the strongest and best constructed of any in this country, could not stand against the impetuosity of the foaming element. The massive stones, that were cranked together by strong iron bars, and hitherto have served as a break water to the pier and harbour, were shaken from their places and broken to pieces. The deep driven piles of the jetty then became loose, and in vain could stand against the violence of the waves dashing in the most furious manner from the W.S.W. At the end there was a sentry-box for the Douaniers, which was completely washed away, and for about 25 to 30 yards of the upper part of the pier or bars, leaving only the piles standing. The ancient Fort Rouge, on the right entrance of the harbour, which is built on strong piles, driven about 40 feet below the earth, was shaken to the foundation, and in many parts gave way, the whole of the Corps-de-Garde is blown off, and had it not been for the heavy pieces of cannon around it, which caused an aperture for the fury of the wind through the port-holes, the whole, in all probability, would have been swept away. The signal staff was broken to pieces, and six small brass guns, which serve to salute the arrival or passing of any squadron or ships of war belonging to foreign nations at peace with France, were entirely dismounted from their carriages, and thrown to some distance by the impetuosity of the waves. The wooden bridge which runs across from the dock-yard of M. de Rhins to the opposite side, for the convenience of the numerous peasantry residing along the coast towards Boulogne, and who bring their little labour to this market on Wednesdays and Saturdays, was blown down, only leaving a few miles at each end. In the Cour-gan, or what may be called the monopolised ward of the town for the hardy and industrious fishermen and pilots, several of their humble dwellings were levelled to the ground, and their nets and fishing tackle destroyed. In Calais a number of the roofs of the houses were blown off; and the fatal revolving light house, had all the glass at the top smashed to atoms; and at one time it was expected that the upper part of the Hotel de Ville, in the Grande place, so much admired for its beautiful and light Gothic structure, would have been blown down. In the citadel, the upper part of the telegraph, which stood so exposed to E. S. and W. was broken to pieces, besides a great part of the roofing of the barracks, and nearly all the trees round the ramparts. At the Basse Ville and St. Pierre a great deal of damage was done, and for miles along the St. Omer, Dunkirk, Guines, Boulogne, and Paris roads, the trees are torn up by their roots, cottages in every direction levelled to the ground, and the country completely inundated, as for leagues around here it is nearly a perfect flat soil.

LETTER OF NAPOLEON LOUIS BONAAPARTE TO HIS MOTHER.

A friend of the Duchess de St. Len has furnished us with a copy of a letter written by Prince Napoleon Louis to his mother on the night of the 11th inst., and under the eyes of the Prefect of Police. The Prince was then in custody at the hotel of the Prefecture, and the Duchess, who was at the chateau de Virey, was not aware that she was so near her son. The letter which reached its destination only on the 18th, we may now publish without being taxed with indiscretion; it is as follows:—

"My dear Mother,—I recognise all your tenderness for me in the step which you have taken. You have thought of the danger which I have incurred, but not of my honour, which compels me to share the fate of my companions in misfortune. I have felt the keenest regret at being obliged to abandon those whom I had hurried to their ruin, when my presence and my evidence might have influenced the Jury in their favour. I have written to the King to treat him to look on them with indulgence. This is the only favour which I can regard as of any value. I am on the point of sailing to America; but, my dear mother, unless you wish to augment my sorrow, I implore you not to follow me. The idea of compelling my mother to participate in my exile from Europe would be an indelible stigma on my name, and a source of keen regret to my heart. I shall do in America what Achille (Murat) has done—I shall create an existence for myself. I must have a new interest to be able to find pleasure in that country. I beg of you, dear mother,

to see that the prisoners of Strasburg want nothing. Take care of Colonel Vaudrey's two sons, who are in Paris with their mother. I should submit with resignation to my fate could I be certain that the lives of my companions in misfortune would be spared; but the idea of having the death of brave soldiers on my conscience, inflicts upon me, a pang, the bitterness of which I shall feel for ever. Adieu, my dear mother; receive my thanks for all the marks of tenderness you have bestowed on me. Return to Arenenberg, for your joining me in America would make me too unhappy. Adieu—receive my tender embrace. I shall always love you with my whole heart.

Your tender and respectful son,  
(Signed)  
NAPOLEON LOUIS B.—"  
—Journal de Commerce.

THE GREAT VAUXHALL BALLOON AT PARIS.

Yesterday evening this great balloon arrived at Paris from Weilburg, where, as has been already observed, it descended, after its long and interesting voyage from London. The curiosity excited by its novel appearance was excessive at the different places where it stopped to change horses along the road. The balloon and accessories having been packed in the car, the whole was raised upon the springs of a carriage, and, being covered in, somewhat in the form of a landau, served as a conveyance for two of the party, Mr Green and Mr Monck Mason, who accompanied it to Paris. The hospitable attentions which we understand, the aeronauts received from every description of persons at Weilburg reflect the greatest credit upon the inhabitants of that place, and merit the admiration and observation even of countries preferring greater claims to courtesy and the arts of civilised society. No sooner was their landing made known than every one seemed to vie with each other in bestowing aid or conferring honour upon the enterprising strangers. The use of the Ducal marriage was immediately tendered for the occupation of the balloon, and military sentries, more indeed as a guard of honour than of defence, posted at the gates and avenues leading to the place of its reception.—Public balls, dinners, and other festivals were given in succession, and the thanks and congratulations of the city presented to the aeronauts by a deputation of the principal citizens, headed by their first civil officer, in the form of a document duly signed and sealed by the competent authorities. Among the festive ceremonies to which the unexpected arrival of this gigantic visitor at Weilburg gave rise, we must not omit to mention the ceremony of christening which took place the day previous to its departure—the Baron de Bibra, grand master of the woods and forests, and the Colonel Baron de Preen being the godfathers, the Baroness de Bibra, and the Baroness de Dungere, the godmothers on the occasion. The balloon being then inflated to the greatest size the limits of the place would admit, eight young ladies, accompanied by Mr Green, entered within this distended sphere, and the name of the "Great Balloon of Nassau" having been bestowed by one of their number, Mlle. Theresa, the lovely and amiable daughter of the Baron de Bibra, accompanied by a copious libation of wine, the ceremony was concluded under presentation of arms, with other military honours, and a collation consisting of the remains of the various articles which the daring aeronauts had provided in case adverse circumstances, by forcing them to sea, or otherwise—should have compelled them to extend the duration of their voyage beyond its probable or anticipated limits.—Galatini.

BURSTING OF THE EMBANKMENT OF THE CANAL AT BIRMINGHAM.—On Tuesday, about half past 12, the inhabitants of the houses in Wharf-street, and Suffolk-street, Birmingham, were suddenly alarmed by a strange noise, upon hearing which they rushed out of their dwellings in great alarm, and in five minutes no less than five or six houses, and a shoeing-smith's shop, occupying a frontage to the street of about 100 yards, were swept down level with the ground by the force of an immense body of water which had escaped by the bursting of the embankment of the Old Birmingham Canal Wharf, immediately at the back of the above premises. We have not been able to ascertain what loss of human life attended this awful catastrophe. Report says two or three persons are missing. The cellars and lower rooms of most of the neighbouring houses were completely inundated.—Courier.

THE LATE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AT LISBON.—Extract of a letter from an Officer of the Squadron at Lisbon:—

"Lisbon, Nov. 10.—The Naval force in the Tagus now consists of the Hastings (flag ship), Cornwallis, Pembroke, Russell, Malabar, and Mineen, with two 10 gun brigs (British), and three French line of battle ships, and one frigate with a targe and brig. I assure you we have had some very active work here recently, in behalf of Donna Maria. The Admiral having received intelligence on the evening of the 6th inst. that the Portuguese National Guards, and

other forces, intended to march down to Bellem to intimidate the Queen, it not to proceed to other extremities, the Marines of the fleet were landed at nine o'clock and formed across the road to intercept their pass. All the boats were moored close to the shore, and their guns pointed to the road. We remained during the night, the Marinea with their bayonets fixed and their muskets loaded. On the following morning, as we were again embarking the Marines, a messenger from the Ambassador came down with instructions to re-land, in consequence of some fresh information he had received. We were then again ranged up in the before mentioned way, and remained so until half-past 10 o'clock, when we came off. The force landed was 500 British, and 400 French Marines. The Admiral, Sir W. Gage, was on shore all night; some of the Queen's Lancers deserted her Majesty as we landed, and just as the Admiral, with a party of Marines had ranged up, the three last in passing were ordered to stop, when one of them turned round on his horse and pulled the trigger of his pistol at the Admiral, or one of the party; it snapped, and the Marines knocked him off his horse, and he is now a prisoner. All the principal individuals, partisans of the Queen, in this movement, have taken refuge on board the squadron. There are altogether 30 on board the Malabar alone.—Hampshire Telegraph.

BAYONNE, Nov. 15.

The young men of Bilbao, we are assured held a meeting on the 7th, the result of which was a proposition to the Governor of the city to mine all those parts of the fortifications which were accessible to the assault of the Carlists, when that should take place. The Governor approved of the suggestion, and it was accordingly forthwith put into execution.

On the 9th, in the morning, the village of Villatuerta, near Estella was reduced to ashes by the Christians.

On the same day the troops which menaced Estella returned to their quarters at Puente la Reyna.

In the action of the 8th the Carlists lost 80 killed and 200 wounded. The Christians had 60 killed and 140 wounded. The latter were conveyed from the field of battle at Oteiza to Puente la Reyna, where the Christians determined upon retiring from the attack upon Estella.

The Carlists, during the last week withdrew the guns which were placed before the forts of Wallona and Antigua, which form part of the defences of Bilbao.

It is said that, on the 12th inst., a portion of Sanz's expeditionary column effected a junction with Villareal's troops, at Arcimiega.

The last advices received from before Bilbao, are dated at St. Mames, had entered on the 20th, at three, p.m. One of them is from the Baron de los Valles, wherein he announces that, on the morning of that day, the Carlists, having breached the fortifications of St. Mames, had entered on the assault, and after a short struggle, which cost them 20 slain and a few men wounded, they got possession of the place. The officers in command behaved most gallantly, and the courage of the men was beyond example.—A bridge had been thrown across the river from St. Mames, to facilitate communication with the Carlist batteries. It seems to be impossible for Bilbao to receive any succour by sea, and it would, most certainly, be more difficult for such aid to be thrown into it by land. The attack, meantime, is most sedulously continued by the Carlists.

FROM GENERAL FRANCISCO GARCIA TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.

"Excellent Sir,—The whole of this day the enemy remained in Oteiza. Some guerrillas only advanced from this village, where they passed the night. Our troops occupy the same positions as yesterday. Near Menera there has been some firing, the garrison of Puente la Reyna having made a sortie with the intention of pillaging Ariaza. The enemy has not yet returned to Puente, nor do I know the result.

Brigadier Tarragual sent to me to-day the six Algerines who passed over to us from Esteribar; five of them are armed.

"God protect your Excellency,  
FRANCISCO GARCIA.  
"Head-quarters, Villatuerta, Nov. 7, 1836.  
"The Minister of War"

FROM THE SAME TO THE SAME

"Excellent Sir,—The enemy's columns, after remaining two days in Oteiza, left in this morning at eight o'clock and advanced on this city; but although I had only four battalions, a small portion of the 9th battalion, and two squadrons of cavalry, I waited quietly for them at Vallatuerta and Novleta. The firing commenced at nine o'clock and lasted till six o'clock at night. Neither the immense force of the enemy, nor the heavy and continued fire from 10 pieces of artillery, the throwing of grenades, &c., intimidated our brave soldiers, who with firmness kept up a well directed musketry fire.—Suffice it to say that, after nine hours combat, the enemy retreated abandoning the heights of Santa Lucca and the village of

Villatuerta, which they had previously got possession of.

"It is now eight o'clock at night, and we are pursuing the enemy, who are flying in disorder in the direction of Oteiza. Their loss must be considerable. We made several prisoners. To-morrow I will forward full details of the affair.

"God protect your Excellency,  
FRANCISCO GARCIA.  
"Head-quarters Estella,  
Nov. 8, 1836  
"To the Minister of War."

HUME AND O'CONNELL.

The Whig-Radical Morning Paper publishes the following:—

"Bryanston-square, Nov. 28, 1826.  
"My Dear Sir,—It is with unfeigned pleasure I send you a copy of the resolutions agreed to at a public meeting, held at the Crown and Anchor on the first day of June last.

"The Committee appointed to carry into effect these resolutions have terminated their business, and I now transmit you the sum of £8,189 15s. 2d. which is the balance of the subscription in their hands, after defraying all incidental expenses.

"The Reformers of Great Britain have, by their liberal contributions towards the object proposed, shown their entire approbation of the intentions of the meeting; and the Committee rejoice in thinking that the pecuniary pressure which the Dublin Election Petition caused you to sustain will, by this means, be materially alleviated.

"The torrent of obloquy with which you have been so long and so furiously assailed, by the leaders as well as by the members, of the Tory and Orange factions, has only tended to raise you in the general estimation and to secure to you the cordial support of the friends of liberty, and of the advocates of Reform to the whole United Kingdom.

"The malignity of your enemies has but stimulated the sympathy of your friends.—Your enemies had devoted you to a martyrdom of captivity and abuse; but the people of the three Kingdoms hailed you as the champion of Ireland's violated rights, and the able advocate of civil and religious liberty throughout the empire.

"When the long catalogue of Ireland's wrongs and sufferings shall have become matters of history, the great achievement of Irish regeneration will be: emanating with your name—contemporaries may be envious or ungrateful—posterity will be more just.

"I cannot conclude without expressing my sincere condolence upon the heavy domestic affliction with which you have lately visited; and permit me to remind you that, embarked in the cause of a nation, you must not yield to the distressing influence of private grief, but, nobly struggling against those natural feelings, pursue your patriotic course until its object is attained.

Believe me,  
Yours sincerely,  
JOSEPH HUME.  
"Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M.P.,  
"Dublin."

The last accounts from the Danube state that the difficulties in the of opening an old but now choked up mouth of that river, and the effect of which would be to render the navigation independent of the control which Russia has acquired over it by treaty, were found, upon survey, to be so many and so insurmountable, and so much co-operation was required from other Powers, that Austria was understood for the present to have abandoned the very desirable object. The Turkish news only speaks of a misunderstanding between Lord Ponsonby and Mr Urquhart, upon the subject of Mr Churchill's affair.

Private letters from Cadiz state that most of the militia men who composed the Cadiz division in the field, had re-entered that city; and so anxious were they to hasten to the defence of their families and friends in case of need, that, with the exception of the artillery, they had not waited for their Commander's leave.

The trial of the brigands Condojannei terminated at Nauplia in their condemnation but they have appealed to the Court of Cassation. There is no doubt their lives will be forfeited.

THE BESET VESSELS.—It is with much regret we find that the dreadful calamities of the preceding fishing season may be again occurring in the northern seas, and that numbers of our hardy mariners may be at this very moment enduring afflictions and privations, the mere allusion to which is enough to make the blood run chill in our veins. No intelligence has yet been received regarding six of the vessels that sailed in last spring on the perilous voyage in pursuit of the northern whale in Davis' Straits; those vessels are the Swan, of this port; the Dee, the Thomas, and the Advice, of Aberdeen; the Grenville Bay, of Newcastle, and the Norfolk, of Berwick. The Shipping Gazette states that when the vessels in question were last seen they were beset in the

ice, in lat. 72, and apprehensions were at that time entertained that they would be unable to extricate themselves, although it appears that there was a possibility that some opening to the southward might have presented itself. After the experience of last year, it appears almost hopeless that any assistance can be conveyed to them. At all events the subject is one which earnestly claims our sympathies, and we trust that early means will be taken to ascertain whether any thing can be done. The frequent occurrence, of late years, of such dreadful catastrophes as those to which we have adverted, leads us, on a principle of humanity, to wish that this dangerous trade, unprofitable as it has lately proved, was put an end to.—*Hull Packet*.

The Marquis of Waterford has presented to the Dublin Zoological Gardens several valuable animals, which his Lordship brought from Africa and America. Amongst the rest is a gazelle.

**AFFAIRS OF THE DUKE OF YORK**—We understand the sole delay in the adjustment of this long and painfully-protracted subject now arises in the office of the solicitor for the executors; all the necessary admissions on the part of the Treasury, with a view to the discussion of His Royal Highness's right to the mines of Nova Scotia, which have proved highly profitable, having been signed.—*Observer*.

A collectorship in the island of Barbadoes having fallen vacant, the salary attached to the office has been reduced from £1200 per annum to £800. A corresponding reduction has also, we understand, been made in the other branches of the public service of that place.

A great fire occurred a few days ago at Brussels. The damage done by the fire in the Rue de Lacken is estimated at 100,000 francs.

Very seldom has the announcement of the death of a private individual possessed one-tenth part of the interest which will be excited in every part of England, among the friends of the Church, by the intelligence that on Sunday, in the 77th year of his age, at King's College, Cambridge, departed this life, and entered upon his glorious rest, the Rev. Charles Simeon, Senior Fellow of that college.

**AFRICAN TRAVEL**—Letters from Mr. Davidson, dated Wady-noon, July 20th, stated that he has arranged with the natives to be transported to Timbuctoo, along with his attendant, Abiou Bekr, who is a native of that place. He was only delayed by the want of a sufficient present for the Sheikh of Wady-noon. This, however, he expected from England by November; and, in the meantime, was training himself for his dangerous expedition.—*Lit. Gaz.*

**EUPHRATES EXPEDITION**—It is with regret that we have to record the death of another valuable officer (Lieutenant Murph, of the Royal Engineers), who was attached to the Euphrates expedition. The loss of this officer, who died of typhus, at Bussorah, on the 9th of August, is deeply to be lamented, on account of his high scientific attainments and indefatigable perseverance. It is satisfactory to learn from Colonel Chesney's and Captain Estcourt's letters, that his astronomical observations had been brought to a conclusion, so as to form, when reduced, a series of true positions, from the Bay of Scanderoun, in the Mediterranean, to Bird-jeck on the Euphrates, and thence down the river to Bussorah.

We understand that it is the intention of the Conservatives in this county to dine together, at St. John's Rooms, Winchester, when the Duke of Wellington is expected to take the chair.—*Salisbury Herald*

There is to be a great Conservative dinner of the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, yeomanry, tradesmen, and others of the Western Division of Somerset, at Ilminster, on the 1st Dec.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 2.**—There is not much news here; political matters are at a stand. The disagreement between the Porte and Lord Ponsonby is at an end; but disputes seem to have broken out in the Hotel of the English Legation. Mr. Urquhart seems to have quarrelled with the Ambassador—it is not known wherefore, and has suddenly left his Hotel to lodge in a private house. Some say that this difference has arisen from the despatches of Mr. Urquhart to London not being drawn up in such a spirit as Lord Ponsonby wishes. I know nothing of the motives, but merely mention the fact that Mr. Urquhart has left the Hotel of the Embassy, as it seems in an ill humour. We hear that considerable indemnity has been offered to Mr. Churchill, which he is ready to accept. This affair, therefore, would then be settled. In consequence of the negotiations between England and the Porte for a new tariff, several Ambassadors have applied to their Governments to know

whether they shall also confer with the Turkish Minister and endeavour to obtain facilities for the trade of their respective nations. It is probable they will receive instructions conformable to their wishes.

A curious discussion is going on as to which of the incapables is the most incapable. The choice seems at present to lie between the Foreign Secretary, the Colonial Secretary, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer; but we are not sure whether this may not be rather hard upon all three.

The hurricane of Tuesday has been by far the most destructive inland storm which has occurred for many years. We hear of its extensive ravages from all parts of the country.

The number of persons brought into the different hospitals in the metropolis, who sustained injury during the late gale, is as follows:—

St. Bartholomew	12
London	3
Guy's	1
Westminster	3
North London	1
Middlesex	3
Total	23

Of these two terminated fatally, three remain in a precarious state, and the remainder in a fair way of recovery. Fears were entertained that the numbers would be greater, as the most danger prevailed about one o'clock, when the public thoroughfares are more thronged than at any other period of the day. Few persons sustained injury in the houses that were damaged, and those but slightly.

**THE STAR.**

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1837.

**BY AUTHORITY.**

**THE KING** having been pleased to appoint JOHN SINCLAIR, Esquire, to be a Member of His Majesty's Council of this Island, the usual Oaths were administered to him, and he took his seat at the Board accordingly.

Secretary's Office, 7th January, 1837.

**MARRIED**

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. Haigh, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Ambrose Parsons, to Miss Amelia Parsons.

**DIED**

Of fever, on the 5th September last, at Belize, in Honduras, in the 55th year of his age, R. W. Cooke, Esq. Capt. in the 2nd West India Regiment late of the Royal Veteran Corps, and father of J. R. M. Cooke, Esq. of H. M. Customs at St. John's.

On the 26th October last, at her residence in Castle-street, Salisbury, aged 81 years, Hester, relict of Mr. Vandenhoff, of that city, and mother of the highly popular tragedian of that name.

**SHIP NEWS.**

**Custom-House, Port of Carbonear.**

**ENTERED.**

Jan. 7.—Brig Experiment, Tucker, Poole, 1 water closet apparatus, 14 casks lime, 12 fowling pieces, 2 casks strong beer.

16.—Brig William 4th, Cleall, Bristol, 50 tons salt, 15 tons coal, 42 sacks, potatoes, 20 bls. coal tar, 8 dozen chairs, 2 dozen bedsteads, 3 hhds. brandy and sundry merchandise.

**CLEARED.**

Jan. 11.—Brig Perseverance, Ford, Poole, 31,670 gals. train oil, 1242 gals. dregs, 2635 gals. blubber, 104 cow and calf hides, 6610 staves, 2 casks berries, 5 bls. 1 box caplin, 46 bds. 1 box fish.

**Custom-House, Port of St. John's.**

**ENTERED.**

Jan. 6.—Schr. Clydesdale, Edie, Cork, butter, potatoes, Caledonia, Greig, Oporto, wine, Brig Kingaloch, Stanton, Cork, potatoes, pork, Euphemia, M'Gaw, Viana, salt.

7.—Lester, Hayward, London, bread, pork, butter, Adonal, Ritchie, Oporto, sundries, Schr. Lady of the Lake, Warner, Figueira, salt.

Christiana, Lawson, Figueira, salt 10—Fidelity, Brine, Hamburg, wheat, pork, Brig Eliza, Boag, Bristol, coal.

11.—Dewdrop, Furler, Dartmouth, potatoes, and sundries, Borealis, Birnie, Oport., figs, Sophia, Humphreys, Jamaica, ballast, Carteretta, Warren, Liverpool, tea, Apollo, Rendell, Dartmouth ballast, Eliza, Hally, Boston, beef, corn, O'Connell, M'Grath, Waterford, pork, Gazelle, Cothay, Liverpool, bread, wheat, pork, Isabella, Fitzgerald, Waterford, limestone,

**LOADING**  
Jan.—Scotia, Caldwell, Portugal, Devon, Smith, Portugal, Icceni, Steel, West Indies, Gipsey, Sinclair, Portugal, Hebe, Sinclair, Scotland, 9.—Caledonia, Greig, Portugal, 1st, Ludlow, Brazils, 10.—Vestal, Clunn, West Indies, 11.—Columbian Packet, Longridge, Greece.

**CLEARED**

Dec. 16.—Ann Johnston, Corbin, Liverpool, oil, Hamburg brig Anna Sophia, Schoman, Brazils, fish, George Robinson, Hallet, Bahia, fish, 17.—Barque Wenwick, Hodge, Pernambuco, fish, Lady Turner, George, Liverpool, oil, 20.—Brig Stork, Grills, Oporto, fish, Schr. Four Sons, M'Leod, Cape Breton, flour, 28.—Brig Lady Louisa, Henle, Demerara, fish.

**FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,**

**The Fee-Simple of**

**ALL** that FARM and PLANTATION, situate in MUSQUITTO VALLEY, on the East side of the Road between HARBOUR GRACE and CARBONEAR, known by the name of GODERICH DALE FARM, containing 140 Acres of LAND; together with the COTTAGE, BARN, and other improvements thereon, as they now stand; held under Grant from the Crown; and the Purchaser is to be subject to whatsoever Rents, past, present, and future, may be demanded by the Crown.

The said FARM was formally the Property of JOSIAH PARKIN, Esq. It is conveniently situated for carting Manure to it from Musquitto Beach.

For further particulars, apply to HENRY CORBIN WATTS, Barrister at Law.

Carbonear, January 18, 1837.

**To be LET or SOLD.**

**FOUR DWELLING-HOUSES, STORE and WHARF**, all in good repair and situated in a central part of the Town, with a space of GROUND to the Westward of the STORE, well situated for a Dwelling-House, or other Buildings, with a large space of back GROUND, for the unexpired term of between Fifty and Sixty years. Balance of Rent £7 10s. a year.

For further particulars, apply to THOMAS MARTIN, Harbour Grace, January 18, 1837.

**EDUCATION**

**SCHOOL**

**R. WILLS,**

**TAKES** this opportunity of informing the PUBLIC generally, that his

**SCHOOL**

Will be open on

**MONDAY, the 2nd of JANUARY**

At the house lately occupied by Mr CLOW That he will watch studiously over the moral, as well as the intellectual improvement of Children and Adults committed to his care—thereby affording the parent that satisfaction naturally expected from a Teacher—and the Pupil advantages, comfort, and other facilities not to be expected in other Schools.

Mr WILLS trusts his long time as a TEACHER, will be sufficient to meet a share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

N.B.—Also for young Girls there will be taught Knitting, Marking, Sewing, &c.

Hours of attendance from half-past Nine, until Three o'Clock.—Night School attendance from 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock.

Persons who have any Writings to do, will please to call after School hours.

TERMS made known on application at the School house.

Harbour Grace, Dec. 21, 1836

**G. W. GILL**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

*Per Lark from Liverpool,*  
**PART OF HIS FALL SUPPLY OF MANCHESTER GOODS,**

Which having been selected by himself, he recommends as being of the best quality.

Carbonear.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**WHEREAS** it has been represented to the Magistrates, by several persons, although not in the shape of a legal information, that a great number of Householders in the Northern District, more particularly in the Towns of Harbour Grace and Carbonear and their vicinity, are retaining **SPRITUOUS LIQUORS** without being Licenced so to do, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances established by the Proclamation of His Excellency Governor Presscott, bearing date the 24th day of October last, and to the great detriment of those who have, in conformity with the said Proclamation, been duly licenced: And whereas it is necessary, for the due protection of such Licenced Dealers, that unlicensed Venders should be made to conform to the terms of the said Proclamation, or be punished for the breach thereof. It has, therefore, been deemed advisable to publish the following List of persons duly qualified to retail Spirituous Liquors &c. within the said District for the year ending the 30th September, 1837; and upon due information against others so vending without such License from the Magistrates, the most prompt measures will be taken to enforce obedience to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, as referred to.

Given at Harbour Grace, this 7th January, 1837.

(By Order)

A. MAYNE, Clerk of the Peace.

**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LICENSED PUBLICANS FOR 1837**

- Francis Ash Carbonear
- John Bryan do.
- James Brine Harbor Grace
- William Brown Carbonear
- Nicholas Cullen Carbonear
- John Casey do.
- James Cormach do.
- David Crotty do.
- Michael Dooling Harbor Grace
- Daniel Donovan do.
- Thomas Dunford do.
- William Fanning Carbonear
- Roger Haurahan Harbor Grace
- William Harding Carbonear
- Edward Johnston Harbor Grace
- David Keefe do.
- Francis Lynch do.
- Francis Roman do.

**LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, ST. JOHN'S**  
*Which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE is paid.*

- HARBOR GRACE.
- Thomas Foley—care Patrick Morris, Esq., St. John's.
- John Cartey—care Thos. Foley, Harbour Grace.
- From John Jewel, seaman on board H.M.S. Talavera, to James Jewell at Mr Soper's Harbour Grace.
- Mr Joseph Woods.
- Thomas Murphy—care of Wm. Bailie.
- Thos Hyde, Bay-de-Verds—care of C. F. Bennett, St. John's.
- Patrick Strapp, Harbour Main—care Pat. Welsh, St. John's.
- Thos. O'Hara.
- Miss Ann Maria Ford, Cublis.
- CARBONEAR.
- W. Bennett, junr.—care Gosse, Prack, and Fryer.
- Thos. Lock—care John White, South side.
- Wm. Beemister, merchant.
- Joseph Peters, a paper.

S. SOLOMAN P. M. St. John's, Nov. 23, 1836.

**TO BE SOLD OR LET. SEVENTEEN YEARS UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD.**

Of those desirable **MERCANTILE PREMISES**, situate at CARBONEAR, and lately in the occupation of MR. WILLIAM BENNETT, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNTING HOUSE, FOUR STORES, a commodious WHARF, and TWO OIL VATS sufficient to contain about 8000 Seals.

For particulars, apply to FULTON, JOE & Co. John's, June 28, 1836.

POETRY

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

SIR,—Should you think the following verses worthy of insertion in your valuable paper, you will oblige

Your's

R. W.

ARREST OF TIME, OR STOP THE CLOCK.

Stop, stop the clock—nay my poor friend,  
Let it not silent be;  
Through many a year, from end to end,  
It has been true to thee.

Punctual, it call'd thee to arise,  
And gait thee to thy door;  
Its constant tickings seal'd thine eyes,  
In slumber's away hour.

And when the day of rest was there,  
(The best of all the seven.)  
Its hand traced out the hour of prayer—  
Of prayer that leads to Heaven.

Nay, long as when thou first on earth  
Didst see thine infant eye,  
To let the period of thy birth,  
The faithful clock was nigh.

Momentous period! vast indeed  
An instant unto thee;  
For thou wast born, so Heaven decreed,  
Heir of Eternity!

When manhood came, and hours of care—  
Of pleasure—mark'd thy home;  
It sounded in reflection's ear,  
Prepare! the last will come!

And now that thou draws on so fast,  
Why should it silent be,  
Why may it not announce thy last?  
It brings eternity!

Say, are thy sufferings so severe,  
Thou softest sounds distress?  
Does guilt's huge load, more hard to bear,  
Thy trembling soul oppress.

Ye hasty wheels of Time, O, stay!  
Stop! or your course retrace;  
O grant me one more year—one day—  
One single hour of grace!

Thus dost thou speak? thou speak'st no more  
Thy mortal course is run;  
Time is with thee for ever o'er  
Eternity begun!

My youthful readers! hear a friend,  
And gain instruction due;  
O, pray that such a dubious end,  
May not attach to you.

Upheld by their lov'd Saviour's power,  
And cheer'd with visions bright,  
There are, who hail earth's closing hour,  
With rapturous delight.

Oh! these solicit no delay;  
But, with their quiv'ring breath,  
I woke the wheels to speed their way,  
And, smiling, welcome death.

Do you exclaim, be mine their end,  
The death the righteous die!  
O then be wise, make Christ your friend,  
And bid the moment's fly.

Redeem the time—Time now is yours—  
A talent God has given;  
Improve it with your mightiest powers,  
Then, living—Yours is heaven.

B. W.

Harbour Grace, January 7, 1837.

(For the Star.)

TO \_\_\_\_\_, ON SEEING A FLOWER BLOOM IN JANUARY.

One day in Winter drear and cold,  
I saw a lovely flower bloom;  
I watch'd its verdant leaves unfold,  
And sigh'd to think 'twould fade so soon.

Alas! like that sweet plant of thine,  
Thy angel form must droop and die  
But, oh! may bliss thy soul enshrine,  
In peaceful realms above the sky!

Then cling not to this world of woe,  
But set thine heart on things above;  
For all its vanity below,  
But Christ is worthy of thy love.

And when our spirits leave their clay,  
May we again each other meet  
Where reigns one bright eternal day,  
Secure from cold and scorching heat.

Yes! then, indeed, my dearest friend,

Heaven's azure vaults shall ceaseless ring,  
Our voices then harmonious blend,  
With praise to our Eternal King!

H.O.S.

Harbour Grace,  
January 19, 1837.

LAMBETH-STREET.

Two Moths after Marriage.—

Yesterday, Mr. Geo. Tyler, a master tailor, residing in Pennington street, presented himself before the Hon. G. C. Norton, and said, "I beg to apply to your Worship for a warrant against my wife."

Magistrate. What has your wife done to you?

Tyler. She has repeatedly put her clenched fist into my face, and threatened to tear my eyes and liver out.

Magistrate. Pray, how long have you been married to her?

Tyler. Not quite two months, your Worship.

Magistrate. Had you known her long before you were married?

Tyler. Why, no, Sir, unfortunately I did not. The fact was, I had a most comfortable home, and I wanted some person to take care of it and myself, and in an evil hour I placed my mind on her.

Magistrate. And so you took her at a venture?

Tyler. I did, Sir; and I do think that no man in this world ever took a worse bargain—(laughter).

Magistrate. Does she drink?

Tyler. Why, no, Sir, I cannot charge her with that; but drunkenness would be a virtue compared with her vices. Without the slightest provocation, she uses the most violent imprecations, that every moment shall be my last, and calls out "murder!" And we were not many days married when I had to send for the police to quiet her; but it was all to no purpose.

Magistrate. How old is she?

Tyler. Why, Sir, she is forty odd.

Magistrate. Still she is your junior by many years.

Tyler (whose age appears to be 70).—Why, yes, Sir, she is, by a few years—(laughter).

Magistrate. My advice to you is, to call in some mutual friend, and see if he cannot settle your differences.

Tyler. I am afraid, your Worship, there is very little probability of being able to do anything with her. I will, however, take your Worship's advice.

The unfortunate old man made his bow, and withdrew.

**A Gentleman in the Rag Line**—Isaac Gobble was summoned by John Watters for £1 15s. 10d. The defendant was a remarkable sample of one in possession of every thing that didn't belong to him. The debt was admitted, and on the question being put "How will you pay it?" the following colloquy took place:—

Commissioner Dubois. Pray what are you?

Defendant. I keeps a few cows, but they ain't mine.

Indeed, and how's that?

Vy, cause I ain't paid for 'em, and no honest man karn't consider nothink his'n not wot he ain't paid for (laughter).

Do you keep a horse and cart?

Vy, yes; but neither on 'em belongs to me. I borrows the cart, and the oss belongs to my brother (laughter).

The Plaintiff says you do something in the rag business?

So I does, but not on my own account; I only buys for Mr. Ratchiff, in the borough.

Have you any family?

No, not of my own; they're all my brother's (laughter).

Are you married?

Partly so, my Lord; I lives along with Bill Smiff's wife.

Here the affair was cut short by Commissioner Dubois indignantly ordering the no-property defendant to pay the whole amount in one month.

**Harmony, Latin, and Physic.**—A very curiously developed outline of a medical student, named Rudland was summoned by a little copper-coloured lady, named Lacy, for the amount of £1 19s. 11d., for musical instruction supplied to the lady of Mr. Rudland. The original debt was £2 2s. but it had been reduced in order to render the recovery available in the Court of Requests.

Commissioner Dubois desired the plaintiff to state her case.

Plaintiff. Why, Sir, it is neither more nor less than this:—I keep an establishment for young ladies, and Mrs. Ruriand desiring instruction in music, applied to me for that purpose. I told her that I did not teach myself, but that I had a young lady upon my establishment who did, and that the terms would be one guinea per quarter. The defendant acceded to these terms, and two quarters' instruction were taken, all but five days.

Commissioner. What have you to say to this, Sir?

Defendant. Why, Sir, I have a set-off against her. I gave her the same amount of instruction in Latin (laughter).

Commissioner. Did you? and how did she advance in her studies?

Here a very fine-looking personage, the music teacher, stepped forward, and assured the Commissioner that she had taught him (defendant) singing, and that was quite enough for the apothecary's rubbish Latin (laughter).

Defendant (very indignantly)—Why, I never could learn any thing from you; you never taught me any thing, Madam!

Witness. No wonder; you've plenty of crotchets in your head; but you'll never learn music for all that; and as to the Latin, why you know you can hardly decline a verb yourself (laughter).

Defendant. But I could decline your instruction in singing, and therein lies the *animus* of the present action.

Commissioner, to the defendant, you see the instruction afforded to your wife has nothing to do with the interchange of talent between witness and yourself. It appear that neither of you made much progress, and it was a very inharmonious affair altogether. It is the opinion of myself and the Jury that the amount sued for must be paid.

Here the order was made out, and the medical musical student quitted the Court considerably chagrined.

The Menai Bridge, one of the most stupendous works of art that has been raised by man in modern ages, consists of a mass of iron, not less than four millions of pounds in weight, suspended at a medium height of about one hundred and twenty feet above the sea. The consumption of seven bushels of coal would suffice to raise it to the place where it hangs.

**TRUE CHARITY.**—The allotment tenants of Mr Whitehead, of Chard, have resolved to cultivate each other's grounds in case of illness, and to afford the same relief to widows for the first two years of their widowhood.

The report of the death of Mehemet Ali, of Egypt, is not confirmed.

Notices

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 carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept for 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 CREIRA  
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 CREIRA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the morning 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 3 6  
Single Letters ..... 6  
Double do. .... 1

AND PACKAGES in proportion.  
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will not himself account for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.  
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expense, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR 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 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 Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruel's.  
Carbonear,  
June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On a 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 STARR, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

BLANKS of various kinds for Sale at the Office of this Paper.  
Harbour Grace.