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JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 15, 1838.

No. 215.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:-Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mess. W. Dixon & Co's

Jauffret, of Aix.

A method has been discovered in France of making manure as it may be wanted, without cattle, in 19 days; and with great economy as appears from a report made to the committee of the Academy of Agriculture at Paris, by M. Chaielain, its secretary, who, with M. Cailleau, president of that committee, M. de la Gerandiere president of the academy of agriculture of Elois, and the Marquis de Saint Croix, were appointed to examine into the merits of M. Jouffret's invention.

These gentleman report 'that by a cheap wash or lye, the ingredients of which are to be found in all places, and which every cultivator can make on his cwa land, all sorts of herbaceous and ligneous substances, such as heather, furze, brambles, and even the living dogstooth, can be put into a state of rapid fermentation, and not only these substances, but even earth itself, be its nature | More Steam Wonders .- A piece of what it may, can be converted mechanism has been invented by Dr. into'a valuable manure.

"That the manure produced valuable as the best horse litter; its effects are visible upon several pleasure.

ranging over a period of nine years, in five communes of the (see last page.)

CHEERFULNESS .-- A woman may be of great assistance to her husband, in business, by wearing a cheerful smile continually upon her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are in- or omission occurred. If a register, standing at the door speaking to Patrick creased a hundred-fold when his therefore, be kept of the succession of Byrne when Dr. Kielley said he Mr. better half moves about with a continual scowl upon her brow. A pleasant cheerful wife is as a an octagonal case, to be locked during said he had it in for him, the lying rainbow set in the sky when her the voyage, and inaccessible to any one puppy, and that his privileges should Imsband's mind is tossed with the storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the which the performance of the machinery hour of trouble, is like one of those fiends who delight to torture lost spirits .- Ibid.

doing a service to mankind to destroy the prejudice which is generally entertained, that youth has been adapted .- Evening Paper. is educated, when some care has been taken of their infancy. This prejudice, besides other bad effects of it, suspends the zeal of the education they can. From a false other eyes are turned coldry away—the privileges of the flouse, and it allowed support of the amendment.

support of the amendment.

consciousness that we possess sympathy & to pass unnoticed would be a sufficient to pass unnoticed would be a sufficient

valuable Manure without the period, they suffer them to be aid of Cattle, invented by M. their own masters at a time when they stand most in need of a guide, to direct them in the course of the most important period of their insinuations, and the force of his example. Few persons, in their infancy, learn the art of employing and governing themselves; and it theelties of the mind are full blown, and the character has taken its true bias. When young persons, therefore, are entering upon manner of steering their course, continually. so as to avoid rocks and quicksands. A philosopher might begin to take the charge of education, at a time when the vulgar think it is finished. Many persons are capable of educating children in the ordinary method; there are few, very few, who are capable of forming men.

AND CONCEPTION BAY

Lardner, and constructed for the steam navigation committee of the British | the House in consequence of a complaint Association, which must tend in a great of a violation of the privileges of the by this new system is quite as degree to remove the causes which have House made against him by an Hon. have recently produced so many lamen- Member, -that the matter had been table accidents in steam-vessels The referred to a Committee, who had object of this machine is to keep a self- examined witnesses and had furnished successive crops; and it can be acting register of the state of every part the House with a report, which the Clerk obtained with perfect facility at of the working machinery, and boilers, was then directed to read as follows:so that not only the captain and engi-"That M. Jauffret supplied the neers can at all times, by the mere inspection of a sheet of paper, ascertain committee with numerous and the state of every part of the machinery undeniable proofs of experiments, on which its safety and efficiency depend but the owners of the vessel will have a faithful and accurate record preserved of the state and performance of the engines every hour during the voyage. On the return of the vessel to port this scroll or self-written journal being taken out, any neglect which may have been committed either in feeding the boilers, tending the fires, or, in a word, any omission of duty on the part of any person 'employed about the machinery, will be there noted, with the exact time at which such neglect men employed in the several depart-ments, the culpable party will be made him; and walking up to Mr. Kent in a on board the vessel, the keys remaining | not protect him. ashore with the owners. A casing of plate glass surrounds the paper scroll on will be written so that those in care of the vessel may see what is written but cannot interfere with it. This mechanism is now con.pleted, and will be shown during the present week to scientific men ENTRANCE INTO LIFE. - It is and others who feel an interest in such matters, after which it will the placed in the Peninsular Company's steam-ship Tagus, for which this particular machine

Domestic Affections .- They little know who talk of the poor man's bereavments coldly, as a happy release from pain to the departed, and a merciful relief to

in the deepest afflictions, which on wealth | a free Assembly. could purchase, no honour bestow.

A young man married a wife, whose only claim upon his regard was her personal beauty. She said to him, at the ead of one of their quarrels, "You don't education, by the wisdom of his love me: you cannot look me in the counsels, the gentleness of his face and say you love me" "You mistake me my dear," cried he, " for it is only when I look you in the face, that I can say that I love you."

The bell rings for fire. Every one starts is very difficult to learn it till the up, but feels certain it is not his house because he knows the chances are so widely scattered. Anon a hearse with a long funeral train goes by. No one thinks it it will be his turn next, because he never has died yet; but when his house burns down, or death claims his the tempestuous ocean of human body, he makes as great a fuss about it life, then is the time when they as if it was something new, and he had must be taught the pilot's art, the not had warning upon warning aye, and

Local Legislature

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, TUESDAY, August 7.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

EDWARD KIELLEY, Esq., charged with having committed a breach of the privileges of the House, was ordered by Mr SPEAKER to be brought to the Barand having appeared,

Mr. SPEAKER informed Mr. Kielley that he had been brought to the bar of

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

PATRICK BYRNE Examined .- Doctor Kielley had directed him to the Court House to get some assistance; Witness was proceeding, when Dr. K. called him back and told him to apply to Mr. Kent, who was then standing at his door. On showing Mr. Kent a paper he got from Mr. Carter, Doctor Kielley pointed his hand at him (Mr. Kent), calling him a puppy, and said he would pull his

RICHARD BUTT Examined .- About 12 o'clock to-day he was passing by Mr. Kent's dwellinghouse; Mr. Kent was known. The mechanism is enclosed in threatening attitude, with elenched hand,

> JOHN KENT Examined .- Is Member for the District of St. John's. He and Dr. Kielley had some difference, provoked by him (Dr. K.), about 12 o'clock to-day. Dr. Kielley put his hand clenched up to his (Mr. Kent's) face several times and said he had it in for him, the lying puppy, and his privileges should not protect him—alluding to certain statements made by him (Mr, Kent) in his place in the house upon the subject of the St. John's Hospital.

The Committee report that having taken under their most serious consideration the complaint of Mr. Kent, Member of this House, against Edward Kielley Esq. District Surgeon for St. small number of individuals in the survivor; they little know what the John's, and after examining witnesses the middle ranks of life, who wish agony of these breavements is. A silent thereon, are of opinion that the conduct to give their children the best look of affection and regard when the of Mr. Kielley is a gross breach of the other eyes are turned coldly away—the privileges of the House, and if allowed

Process for obtaining cheap and | persons are formed at a very early | deserted us, is a hold, a stay, a comfort | the independent manner so necessary for

[It was by virtue of a warrant grounded upon the foregoing report that Dr. Kielley was taken into custody by the Serjeant-at-Arms.]

Dr. KIELLEY requested that he might be heard in explanation.

A question being raised as regards the parliamentary usage on such occasions,

Mr. Kielley was directed to with-

After some observations by Mr. Solicitor-General and Mr. Kent, Dr. Kielley was again directed to appear.

Dr. KIELLEY entered into an explanation of the circumstances connected with the alleged breach of privilege, and was then desired to withdraw.

Mr. KENT, Mr. WINSER, and Mr. Moore, then severally addressed the House in terms condemnatory of the course pursued by Dr. Kielley with reference to his explanation—and,

Upon motion, it was

Resolved-That Mr. Kielley do remain in the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms until further orders from the House.

WEDNESDAY, August 8. Mr. Kent, after some observations, introduced the following motion :-

Whereas, on yesterday, Edward Kielley Esq., was brought to the bar of this House, in custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms, to answer for a violation of the privileges of this House, committed by using threatening gestures and expressions to John Kent, Esq., Member for the District of St. John's, for words uttered in the House; -and whereas the said Edward Kielley, Esq., when called on by the Speaker to explain, pointing to the said John Kent; Esq., in his seet in the House, used the following grossly offensive epithets :- "He, the said John Kent, was a liar and a coward," or words to that effect, and other very many contumelious epithets. And whereas such conduct is a grievous aggravation and itteration of the contempt offered to this House by the said Edward Kielley-

Resolved,-That the Serjeant-at-Arms be directed to hand over the said Edward Kielley, Esq., to the Sheriff of Newfoundland and to the Gaoler of this District, to be lodged in the common Gaol therein, until the said Edward Kielley do make such apclogy in manner and form as this House shall dictate, and that the Speaker do issue his order to these Officers as a warranty for this proceeding.

Mr. Moore concurred.

Mr. Brown was opposed to proceeding in the matter with precipitation,—it was one of importance, and he would urge that the consideration of it be postponed until to-morrow, in order to give hon. members an opportunity for reflection

Mr. Power was also averse to the House coming to a hasty decision; the question was an extraordinary one-he believed it to be without precedent. Dr, Kielley was brought to the bar of the House yesterday, and had used language that was not justifiable-why was he not checked in the onset? It seemed to him (Mr. P.) like a trapt to induce Dr. K. to commit himself still further;—he might naturally have supposed that if he were violating the privileges of the House he would not have been permitted to proceed .- Mr. Power then moved an amendment—that the question be postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Doyle and Mr. Winser spoke in support of the amendment.

postponement, and would support the original motion. The House subsequently divided, when

the amendment was carried.

Yesterday the subject was resumed, and an amendment offered that the House deem it inexpedient to proceed to extremities in the case before it—that Mr. KIELLEY be had before the bar of the House, that he be required to made an apology, and that in the event of his compliance with the terms of an apology, he be reprimanded by Mr. SPEAKER, and discharged. A letter from Mr. KIEL-LEY to the Speaker had been previously read, apologising for his conduct before the House on the preceding day, which apology was received, and the offence therefore now only consisted in the original matter of dispute-the paltry squabble in the street.]

Mr. KIELLEY was then recalled, and the terms of the apology read to himthey were to the effect that he was sorry for having used any language or expression which the House may have construed into contempt. He was required simply to express his adoption or rejection of the apology, and upon hesitating, thinking himself aggrieved, and to "mark, learn and inwardly dihe was on motion permitted to retire, to consider of it; and being again before the bar of the House, he declared that to make the apology required would be contrary to his feelings and to his own sense of honour. The House thereupon adopted the order of the day, which was the original motion, and Mr. KIELLEY was then committed to the custody of the Sheriff and lodged in the common gaol .- From Friday's Ledger.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, August 15, 1838.

To Correspondents.

"Commentator" must surely be aware that whenever we have referred to the character of our Representatives we have always expressed ourselves in general terms: that there may be two or three "persons of respectable princias to his remarks upon Mr. Power's "honesty and good sense" we beg to observe that we have never called them in question.

DICKY HORNBOOK'S "One fool makes many," though humorous enough, is inadmissible: Editors of English newspapers are not bound to understand French: we agree with our Corres pondent however in opinion that in giving Official Documents to the world the utmost care should be taken to have them correct; for the want of this the French Governor's letter, as published in a recent number of the "Patriot" and of the "Times," is rendered unintelligible, and perfectly

ridiculous. "CURIOSO" had no need to preface his query with an apology, for we shall, at all times, deem ourselves highly favored by communications of this nature. With respect to the "remark-able substance" which he states as having lately seen in the possession of a person at Heart's Content, and of which he is desirous of knowing the name, we have no difficulty, from his description, in pronouncing it amianthus or flexible asbestos,—a species of stone composed principally of silex, and found in various islands of the Mediterranean and in England: it was well known to the ancients by whom it was drawn into threads and wove into a kind of cloth; in this they wrapped the bodies of their dead in committing them to the flames; as the asbestos is is perfectly incombustible no mixture of extraneous ashes took place. It is said to be used by the Chinese in the fabrication of furnaces. We should feel obliged to "Curioso" by his informing us how and, where this specimen was obtained, and by his procuring a small fragment of it for our own

Most of our readers we presume are by this time, in possession of the general facts connected with the very unbecoming affray which took place last week in St. John's, between EDWARD KIELLEY, Esq. Surgeon, and JOHN KENT, Esq. a Member of the House of Assembly; and which from an affair of trivial importance is daily assuming a most serious aspect.

For the gratification of some of our subscribers an account of it

conflicting upon some material | no right to assume. points, that there is no little diffiaspersions which Mr. KENT, in ed against it. his place in the House, thought treatment, at the Hospital. A few days subsequently to this ealumny, the gentlemen in question happened to meet together in the street and upon some childish provocation which they ought to have had sense enough to despise began to call each other names, and to conduct themselves in a manner most discreditable to the lowest. words," with a littleness for which REMEDY. we fear he is but too remarkable, and with an inconsistency for which his own party (the advocates of Freedom) in this Bay, to a man decidedly condemn him flew to the Assembly, preferred his disments caused the Doctor to be apprehended and dragged to the bar of the House to answer for a breach of privilege.

We have designated this procedure of Mr. Kent's as little et, that His Excellency the Goples" among them we don't deny, and | the whole rencounter began and ended, to use a vulgar phrase, in a broad-side of "dirty butter;" and inconsistent, inasmuch as it is the act of one whose tongue never tires in the cause of liberty, and who for some years past has been denouncing others as despots and tyrants and tramplers on the rights of Freedom, for measures not half so despotic as those which he himseif now deliberately and most unnecessarily adopts.

In turning to the deportment of Doctor KIELLEY we are sorry to say we see little room for commendation; at the bar of the General Assembly of the Island, whatever may be the character of the Representatives, his conduct ought to have been decent and respectful, and, without any abatement of his "honor," he might have been cool and dignified and manly; thus would he have formed a striking contrast to his petulent opponent, and gained over the majority of the House. By a contrary course he unfortunately turned the tide against himself, and reduced the Assembly to the dilemma of either going to the utmost extent of their prerogative, or of brooking the alleged affront. But while we reluctantly pass this condemnatory sentence upon the deportment of Dr. Kielley, we are not to be understood as the apologist of his judges: we pronounce their procedure to have been injudicious at the onset, and harsh and arbitrary at the close. It was absurd to countenance Mr. Kent in his moments of passion, with his heart burning for revenge,-it was wrong for them to determine the case upon a partial hearing of evidence, and unjust to commit their prisoner to the common jail, without the formalities of a trial or the semblance of law. Had they gone merely to the full extent of their prerogative we should perwill be found in our first page, haps have withheld our remarks; but the statements which have but they have outstripped their

That they dealt disingenuously culty in forming a correct idea of and artfully with Dr. Kielley there the matter. However, we can can be no shadow of doubt, some have no hesitation in referring the of their own body having testified origin of the quarrel to some foul to the fact, and honestly declaim-

It was under these views and proper to cast upon the character | considerations of the case, we have of Dr. KIELLEY, relative to the no doubt, that the Honorable manner in which he had discharg- Judge Lilly, with the precedents ed his duty to the patients, under and opinion of the great CHIEF JUSTICE HOLT for his guide, took upon himself the responsibility of liberating Dr. Kielley, when brought before him by his Habeas Corpus. We applaud the Judge for his firmness, and we hope and trust that the Assembly with the Speaker at their head will be lead to an immediate re-perusal of their favorite De Lolm, and that they members of society. Mr. Kent may be induced at the same time, that not only his proper person gest" that THE CONSTITUbut his Official dignity had been TION OF BRITAIN KNOWS grossly insulted in this "war of NO WRONG WITHOUT A

Since the above, it is currently reported that the Speaker has had the temerity to arrest the Judge upon the Bench; that the High Sheriff has been apprehended, mal complaint, and in a few mo- and that they are both handed over to the Sergeant-at. Arms!! Bradchaw is alive again; Cromwell name or allude in any way to the House of must be at hand!!

> received information by the Packvernor had prorogued the House for a week---Good! What will be the amount of charge for their valuable services this Session we wonder?

We have now, as briefly as we could in justice to this important subject, given the proceedings upon it; and we must declare our conviction that except in the history of the Court of Star Chamber or in that of the Spanish Inquisition, we have never met with a more DIABOLICAL ACT OF TYRANNY than that of which the House of Assembly has been guilty. The community is, as it ought to be, filled with unutterable indigna-

We will endeavour to show in a very plain and simple manner, the iniquitous principles involved in the proceedings and the decision of the House

of Assembly, in this most extraordinary case. We will suppose that a brawling, foul-mouthed puppy, belonging to this or to any other House of Assembly in Newfoundland, should desire, either from political animosity, or private pique, or personal hatred, to glut his revenge upon some honest, peaceable, and respectable member of this community; - the course which he has to pursue is simply this-to lay wait for him in the public streets, and, in the presence of a hundred spectators, there wantonly and maliciously to insult him, with the intention of provoking him to a breach of the public peace. He knows the proneness of human nature to resent injuries, and he coolly calculates upon it; and having artfully drawn his victim into the use of uncourteous language, and perhaps to something which might be construed into a threat, away he hies to the House of Assembly, and there in furtherance of his lawless and infamous design, he wholly perverts the facts of the affray, and pleads his privileges. To support his case, he selects from the crowd a couple of scoundrels, and drills them into a series of statements, which, upon the promise of reward, they formally make in their examination before the House. Upon such testimony, not taken in the presence of the defendant, the House pronounces the character of the offence, and straightway brings the defendant before the bar of the House, for judgment.

Well, the examinations having been read, the defendant is required to apologise, and it is only after much difficulty that he procures even a hearing. He pleads that the accusing member and his two witnesses have stated falsely, and that he can bring no less than 98 respectable individuals who witnessed the whole transaction to prove it. He is peremptorily denied the benefit of their testinony, and labouring under a strong sense of indignation at so vile a piece of injustice, he gives a scope to his naturally excited feelings, by the use of expressions which ought not to be tolerated, but in which for the purpose of still further entrapping him he is ENCOURAGED to proceed; and this new offence is to be made the occasion of still heavier punishments, unless some one member of the House more bumane than the rest, and with penetration enough to discover the rascality of the scheme, fortunately intercedes. Finally he is committed to the custody of the Sheriff and lodged in the common gaol for nobly refusing to apologise for an offence which he is ready upon incontestible evidence to shew that he has never

Good God! do we live in a Christian country, and under the administration too of British laws which have so tender a regard for the liberty of the subject! Is the practice of the Imperial Parliament, of committing, upon extreme cases and for crimes seriously affecting the State, either to Newgate or to the Tower-a practice rarely, indeed, resorted to, - to be quoted as a sufficient

semblance of trial, depriving him of his liffrty by committing him to the common gaol! Why, what man is there in the whole community, whose personal liberty would be secure under such a flagitious state of things! Are the privileges of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland so high and mighty that neither the subordinate nor the superior law courts of the Island are competent to supply any remedy for a violation of them! Are they only to be conserved by a breach of the ordinary principles of common

But the House of Assembly has the power to perpetrate these enormities, or it has not. If it has not, then has it laid itself fearfully open to the operations of the law, which we cannot doubt will be appealed to. But if it does possess this power, then is it very clear that it is the duty of every man in the colony to lend his aid in the riddance from it of such a DANGEROUS AND INTOLERABLE NUISANCE.

The PLOT thickens, and we are not sorry that it does; the sooner will the inhabitants be aroused to a sense of the imperative necessity which there is for praying that the imperial Parliament wall relieve us from a system of things which has already worked so many evils.

Since the above, we learn that a writ of Habeas Corpus has been sued out to bring up Mr. Kielley, and that the arguments upon it will come on in Chambers this morning at 10 o'clock. We have seen a copy of the affidavit upon which the writ has been issued, but we cannot find space for it to-day, One paragraph of it, however, runs thus:--

And this deponent further saith that on Monday last deponent saw Mr. John Kent, one of the members of the said House of Assembly, in the public street of St. John's, when he, this deponent civilly asked the said Mr. KENT if any relief could be afforded to a poor person to whom this deponent was then speaking, or words to that effect, shewing at the same time to Mr. Kent a written paper wherein deponent recommend the pauper to the protection of the magistrate. That Mr. KENT then said to this deponent—" Is this all you can do, you cormorant and robber of the poor," and that he this deponent should relieve the pauper; and then and there used other and most abusive language towards this deponent. The defendant being exasperated by the conduct and abusive language of the said Mr. Kent, was led into the use of strong language towards him, but deponent solemnly swears that he did not Assembly, or in any manner or way refer to the fact of Mr. KENT being a member of the said House, or use the word "Privilege," or allude At a late hour last evening we to any act or word of the said Mr. Kent in the said House, nor did deponent intend to infringe the privileges of the said House of Assembly, and ascious of having done so throughout the whole altercation, nor did deponent lay hands on the said John Kent, or obstruct or in any manner retard his going whithersoever he

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

Sir, - One of the most proper subjects which the House of Assembly could just at this moment bring under consideration is the multiplicity of Dogs with which the Island of Newfoundland, above all other places in the world, is leterally overrun and infested. There is not a town or settlement in the Colony, in which Dogs. of all sorts and sizes-

' Mastiffs, Lurchers big and small And Curs of low degree" have not become an INTOLERABLE

NUISANCE. If there could be any means devised for the reduction of their numbers, consistent with humanity, I am sure the country would be eminently benefited by the measure. Nothing else prevents our hills from being covered at this moment with flocks of sheep but the unfortunate preference we have uniformly given to a breed of dogs. It is true that our woodmen derive great assistance from them, but not half so much as they would from a race of Donkeys if bred up for the same purpose. These are harmless animals; and would subsist upon a mere trifle; whereas dogs are destructive in many respects, and a single one will devour more in the course of a winter than a houseful of children. I am glad therefore to observe that H. A. EMERSON, Esq., is about to introduce a Bill upon the subject;—he might, to be sure, have selected a more

and necessary one than the prevention of puppyism (if I may be allowed the expression), I do not think he could have conceived: why John Kent, Esq. should have objected to it I am utterly at a loss to imagine! but to use a theatrical expression of Mr. DANIEL O'CONNELL "The cat will mew-the dog will have his day."

pompous measure; but a more useful

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A PATRIOT.

The Queen Dowager has determined on going to Malta before equinox, for eight months, and her Majesty intends applying for the use of a man-of-war for the occasion. Madeira was at one time spoken of; but the preference is given to Malta, her Majesty not wishing to spend her income out of the British dominions. The Queen Dowager, who is very well at present, fears the winter in Eng-

Married

but the statements which have reached us through the medium of the St. John's Papers are so welves with a power which they had but they have outstripped their lawful authority and clothed them- warrantry for waylaying a man, for dragging him before the House of Assembly, and there, upon the testimony of two or three hired and worthless vagabonds, without trial or the lict of the late Mr John Mulcay.

At Carbonear, on Saturday last, by the warrantry for waylaying a man, for dragging him before the House of Assembly, and there, upon the testimony of two or three hired and worthless vagabonds, without trial or the lict of the late Mr John Mulcay.

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ses, 20 bread,

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Harbor G / August

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Carbonear,

July 26,

WE, th appointed by Watchmaker, lawful Attorni of his Goods at nefit

LL Person possessi GUIGNETTE, required to make to the Subscrib
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will be SOLD All Persons ind GUIGNETTE, our hands, the due, otherwise taken against th

Harbor Grace, July 19, 183

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THE STAR.

proper subjects bly could just er consideratiogs with which s leterally overis not a town or in which Dogs

NTOLERABLE

means devised numbers, con-I am sure the tly benefited by se prevents our at this moment he unfortunate rmly given to a that our woodice from them. hey would from mless animals; a mere trifle; tive in many reill devour more tnan a houseful therefore to ob-, Esq., is about he subject;—he selected a more a more useful prevention of llowed the exhe could have ent, Esq. should utterly at a loss a theatrical ex-CONNELL

t Servant, PATRIOT.

as determined equinox, for Majesty intends man-of-war forvas at one time ence is given to shing to spend British dominier, who is very

rday last, by the rs. Mulcay, re-Mulcay.

winter in Eng-

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

August 1 .- Meridian, Crowell, Halifax, 100 bls. flour, 20 puns. molasses, 20 hhds. tobacco, 100 bags bread, 20 bls. pork, 5 puns. rum, 10 chests tea, 15 casks porter, 4 kegs

9.—Emily, Turner, Hamburg, 100 bls. flour. 185 bags bread, 10 hhds lime, 7000 brick, 50 tons coal. CLEARED.

August 1.-Solon, Greaves, Quebec,

Port of Carbonear.

August 9.-Nelson Packet, Noseworthy, Cork & Figueira, 130 tons salt, 4 casks ale, 6 bls. potatoes, 4 bls onions, 6 hams, 50 packages shoes, &c. &c. Apollo, Ford, Lisbon, 120 tons salt.

On Sale

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & CO.

Just Received per Emily, Turner,

100 Barrels Flour

185 Bags Bread

10 Hhds. Building Lime

7000 Brick Lnd

150 Hogsheads Best House

Coals.

Harbor Grace, August 15, 1838.

TOBACCO.

2 Hogsheads Prime LEAF 15 Barrels

For Labrador Fish payment.

WM. DIXON & Co.

Harbor Grace, August 1, 1838.

Notices

Notice.

Tenders will be received at my Residence until 12 o'Clock at Noon, on

Saturday,

The 18th AUGUST next,

from Persons willing to Contract for the Building of a

BRIDGE

over the Brook at

FRESHWATER

Plans and Specifications may be seen on application to me.

T. NEWELL. Secretary to the Board of

Commissioners for Roads &c. from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.

Carbonear, July 26, 1838.

July 19, 1838.

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

NOTICE

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

JAMES SHARP, J. E. CHURCHWELL. Harbor Grace,

On Sale

G.P. Jillard

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND,

And just opened a handsome as

sortment of

PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES With a great variety of Watch Chains and Ribbons Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains Seals and Keys

Women's Silver Thimbles Silver Pencil Cases German Silver Table and Tea Spoons Gold Wedding Rings Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings Very Superior Single and Double Bla-

ded Pen Knives With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for CASH.

Harbour Grace, July 4, 1838.

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain,

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

AND,

A large piece of cleared Land, at the Water-side of Musquitto, late the Property of Mr. Dennis Thomey deceased, being one half that extensive *Plantation* formerly Mr. Roger Thomey.

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

ALFRED MAYNE,

Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace, Jine 6,

MICHAEL HOWLEY

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

ALSO, ON HAND,

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

Carbonear,

TO LET

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

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

As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of ST. John's, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth

the attention of a Capitalist. For further particulars apply to Mr ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace or at St. John's, to

PETER ROGERSON.

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

LL Persons having any Claim on the Estate of ROBERT DOBIE, of Kirkaldy, (North Britain), but late of Brigus, Surgeon, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscriber; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make mmediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,

Brigus.

Administratrix.

Michael M'Lean Little

HANKFUL for the encouragement and support he has received from his Friends and the Public, in his line of business, has to assure them he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a fresh supply of

Garden Seeds, Shoop Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

With a neat Assortment of

LONDON YOYS

Which are now open for the inspection of his Friends, Orders for which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

St. John's, April 24, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District, ? Brigus, to wit.

COURT OF SESSIONS, JANUARY 9TH, 1838.

HE Justices in Sessions, have this day, under the Colonial Act 4, Wm. 4th, cap. 9. Sess. 2, intitled "An Act to regulate the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Colony, and to provide for the Surveying of that extensive Plantation formerly Lumber," appointed Mr. SAMUEL belonging to his Father, the late WILLIAM COZENS, of BRIGUS, to be an Assayer of Weights and Measures for the aforesaid Northern District.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.

Chairman of the Court.

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

SAMUEL W. COZENS.

Assayer of Weights and Measures Brigus, January 9, 1838.

POBTUGAL COVE BOAD.

Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

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

Passengers 5s. Luggage over 20th weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

N.B.-All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. inten ded for onception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.

St. John's,

May 13, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.

Harbour Grace.

Dr Arnott's Stove

RIVER and METFORD beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr. | Deed of Co-partnership, which I have ARNOTT's Stove. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, and is adapted to places of Public Worship, public establishments, halls, vestibules &c. May be seen in operation at their Stove Grate Manufactory and

Southampton, March 9, 1838. [Dr. Arnott's Stove.—We see by advertisement that this useful and economade at the Office of this Paper. mical Stove is now manufatured to any | Harbor Grace.

size, by Driver & Metford, of this town The article has been so highly approved of by all who have seen or used it, that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a syllable in its favor. - Hampshire Telegraph, March 12, 1838.]

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

In the Northern Circuit Court, (L.s.) Harbor Grace, April Term, Ist Victoria.

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

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

By the Court,

JOHN STARK, Chief Clerk and Registrar. Harbor Grace. 30th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hithreto carried on by us under the firm of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this

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

C. F. BENNETT,

GEORGE MORGAN. Witness,

> GEORGE BEADEY BECK, THOMAS BENNETT,

ried on by C. F. BENNETT.

1st February, 1838. The Business for the future will be car-

St. John's Newfoundland,

HE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement contained in the Gazette of Tuesday last, announcing the Dissolution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was pbtained from me under a misconception of the term of its duration, not having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:-1 now find by reference to a copy of the since obtained, that the Co-partnership does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN. Feb. 10, 1838.

ANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant at the Harbour Grace

The following beautiful verses require no adventitious details to make them interesting to every reader who has either taste to perceive, or a heart to feel, the charms of genuine poetry. They will not, however, be read with less interest when it is known that the author, a young man of the name of Picken, was one of the unfortunate dupes of the famous Gregor M'Gregor, Cazique of Poyais Land whose tricks and exploits furnished ample amusement for newspaper readers. Mr. P. was engaged as Secretary to his Highness, and on his return to this country attracted some notice, by his exposure of the above celebrated bubble before the Lord Mayor of London .-Sheffield Iris.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE WEST INDIES.

"Oh! it's hame, and it's hame, it's hame Hame, hame, hame, to my ain countrie,"

Cunningham.

We sat alone in a trelliced bower, And gazed o'er the darkening deep: And the holy calm of the twilight hour Came over our hearts like sleep: And we dreamt of the "banks and bonny braes,"

That had gladdened our childhood's careless days.

And he—the friend at my side that sat, Was a boy whose path had gone 'Mid the fields and flowers of joy-that

In blooming health had smiled upon: But, alas! for the time when our hopes have wings,

And when Memory to Grief like a Syren

His home had been on the stormy shore Of Albyn's mountain land:

His ear was tuned to the breaker's roar, And he loved the bleak sea sand. And the torrent's din, and the howling Had all his soul's wild sympathies!

They had told him tales of the sunny That rose over Indian seas,

Where gold shone sparkling from river In the East-in the West-in far-away And strange fruit bent the trees;

They had wiled him away from his father's hearth, With its light of peace and its voice of

And he strayed neath the tropic sun, But the voice of promise that thrilled in At the joyous time was gone;

And the hope he had chased-mid the wilds of night Had melted away like the fire-fly's light.

Oh, I have watched him, gazing long, Where the homeward vessels lay, Cheating sad thoughts with some old

And wiping his tears away. Oh! well I knew that that weary breast, Like the dove of the deluge, pined for

There was a "worm i' the bud," whose

Defied the leech's art; Consumption's hectic plague-stop told A tale of a broken heart;

The boy knew he was dying-but the Of death is bliss to those that "watch

and weep."

He died; but Memory's wizard power, With its ghost-like train, had come To the dark heart's ruins at the last hour, And he murmured " Home, home,

And his spirit passed with its happy

Like a bird in the tract of a bright has been attested, 1st, by the

Oh, talk of spring to the trampled flower, Of the light to the fallen star, Of glory to those that in danger's hour Lie cold on the fields of war: But ye mock the exile's heart when ye

Of aught but the home where it pines to

PARTING WORDS.

"And he said let me go for the day Genesis xxxii. 26. Let me go, the day is breaking-Dear companions, let me go: We have spent a night in walking

In the wilderness below! Upwards now I bear me wa;; Part we here at break of day.

Let me go : I may not tarry, Wresting thus with doubts and fears! Angels with my soul to carry Where my rise Lord appears; Friends and kindred, weep not so-If ye love me, let me go

We have travell'e long together, Hand in hand, and heart in heart. Both through fear and stormy weather, And 'tis hard,'tis hard to part: While I sigh, "Farewell!" to you, Answerd, one of all, "Adieu!"

'Tis not darkness gathering round me That withdraws me from your sight: Walls of flesh no more can bind me, But, transleted into light, Like the lark on the moutain wind, Though unseen, you hear me sing.

Heaven's broad day has o'er me broken Far beyond earth's span of sky; Am I dead? Nay by his token, Know that I have ceased to to die. Would vou solve the mystery, Come up hither,—come and see. J. MONTGOMERY.

ISLES.

Written expressly on the occasion of the Coronation of her most gracious Majesty, Queen Victoai, 28th June 1838.

HARE! hark on the breeze, how voices are swelling With sounds of a welcome to beauty and grace!

While hearts beat with gladness in every dwelling, From peasant in hut to the peer in high place.

Old England for ever! unconquer'd thro'

Long may she be bless'd with prosperity's smiles! While fondly her sons, amid echoing

Drink health to Victoria, the Queen of the Isles!

Their wishes the loyal now fondly

That, like to a gossamer born on the

The crown may sit light on Victoria's advantage of destroying the germ Now that truit and the river gems were May her throne be as stable and firm

as the earth, And lasting as the Egypt's brood pyramid piles! While, with truth, may the land of her

Pray God save VICTORIA, the Queen of

The ancients, though prize for their wisdom aud laws, Forbade their dear woman should rule

in their land; But Britons, who ever are first in her chine might be worked either by

Are proud to be sway'd by her delicate hand,-And the crown that is placed this day on her head,

They'll carefully see that no traitor reviles; Oh! their last drop of blood shall be

cheerfully shed the Isles!

(continued from second page.) department of the Bouches-du-Rhone, which trials were made upon an extensive scale, on different kinds of soils, and on various seeds, plants, and trees. The success of those trials surpassed the most sanguine expectation, as Academy of Aix, (annual public session 1835, at 38 and following pages of the report;) 2d, by the circular of the prefect of the Bouches-du-Rhone; 8d, by 38 certificates from most respectable inhabitants and farmers of that department founded upon repeated experiments made by themselves and 4th, by the declaration of weil informed proprietors of the department of Vancluse, who for years have attentively watched the trials of the Jauffret manure.

"That in order to convince themselves more throughly on the The advantages of such a pro- Of Various kinds for SALE at the Office of subject, the committee wrote, cess are incalculable.

unknown to M. Jauffret, to some individuals who were most distinguished by their agricultural science, and who had given certificates to the inventor, and that their replies, which are annexed to the report, are of so satisfactory a nature as to leave no doubt on the minds of the committee of the importance of the discovery.

following details of the process.

" By means of a cutting machine the cost of which is about 900 franks(L.15), and which, after a careful examination, appeared well adapted for the purpose, three men and a horse can prepare 120 quintals, or 7,000 kilograms (about seven tons English) of mannure per day, and the machine is easily erected. Ten quintals of straw produced 40 quintals of mannure; this is effected either by the addition of the lye, or by the VICTORIA, THE QUEEN OF THE fermentation dilating the material operated on.

> "The Jauffret process admits of greater economy as to labour, for the wooden cistern, and the ingredients, of which the lye is made, may be carried to the field

which is to be manured, and the compost prepared on the spot; vours. and thus the carriage of the vegetable matter from the field to the yard, and back again from the one of the most valuable come the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those ponent parts of manure, which days. takes place during removal, is thus prevented. The inventor asserts, moreover, that he can vary the degree of fermentation, to suit the defects or qualities of different | And PACKAGES in proportion soils; and as he can raise the heat caned by the fermentation as high as 60 Reaumer (167 deg, Farnheit) his process has the additional

"That in considering this process, the committee were struck not only on large farms but near towns and villages to which every cultivator might bring his refuse vegetable matter to be converted into manure. The cutting ma-

horse, water, or steam power.

of all noxious herbs, which might

foul the land.

advantageous not only to large proprietors, (by whom an expense be felt,) but it will be more important and useful to small farmers, In defence of Victoria, the Queen of who can cut their weeds by hand, and prepare a quantity as pefect as any made by the machine. As to the conversion of earth into manure, any one can make it without the help of the machine invented by M. Jauffret, and the any Specie. manure made from earth by this who have no cattle to feed may employ all their fodder for manure others can render available weeds, briars, dogstooth, thistles, &c.; and those who have neither straw, fodder, nor weeds, can convert On Building Lease, for a Term of earth into manure, so that no discovery was ever more capable of easy or general application. The Jauffret process tends to supply agriculturists with new and powerful means of increasing their wealth, especially in the case of poor-land farmers, who usually find it difficult to obtain a sufficiency of manure."

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS St John's and HarborGrace 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 "The committee enter into the Grace on MONDAY, WEDNSEDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days.

FARES. Ordinary Passengers7s. 6d. Servants & Children58. Single Letters 6d. and Packages in proportion

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

Agent, HARBOUR GRACE PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, ST. JOHN's Harbour Grace, May4, 1835

Mora Creina Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

MAMES DOYLE, inreturning his best et thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same fa-

The Nora CREINA will, until further notice, start from arboneur on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man yard to the field, is saved; the will leave St. John's on the Mornings of escape also of carbonic acid gas, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9

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

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

Carboner, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

IDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerble expence, he has fitwith the advantage that might arise ted out, to ply between CARONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two abins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The forecabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. Henow begs to solicit the patronage of this respect able community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them "The Jauffret process will be every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR. for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, of 600 francs (£15) will scarcely 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

After abin Passengers 7s. 6d. Fore ditto, ditto, 58. Letters, Single Double, Do. Parcels in proportion to their size or

The owner will not be accountable for N.B.—Letters for Si. John's, &c., &c.

new process, is not less valuable St John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick, than the compost. Thus, those Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's. Carbonear, --

June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

Years.

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

> MARY TAYLOR. Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

this Paper.

HARBOUR G

(From the .

By the re

States we ha

of Lord D cellency ha clamations, pointments. readers will considerable Thomas Ed Lord Durh Secretaries It will, dou in conseque which it is arly to allu of Lords, or Lord Melbo to a preval was to be ap in Canada. Mr. Turton receive, an Canada, an even know accompanie of the first a this very pe On Monda brought the the House, Melbourne t Lordships. Premier wa it seems Lo fit to mentio his official announceme Gazette, the would have stance. Lo viewed the and concern, that it had ham, while Turton's tal not to support for the des against that on the subj discontinued traordinary Lord Durh statements Minister, i have made consulting alter his d more stran omitted to c Mellourne i

> IRISH TI grand battle been fought, say that the best in the s present the minute analy find the foll furnished b London Sta ing:-9onservative Hope's abse of 300. On on which th Peel's mini muster but 2

> " But the the ministr night, after Mr. Hope, gentlemen-Posey, Sir 1 Mr. Townle with ministe them from a voted in fa clause, but the clause, ministers th it. But wer

of 11,