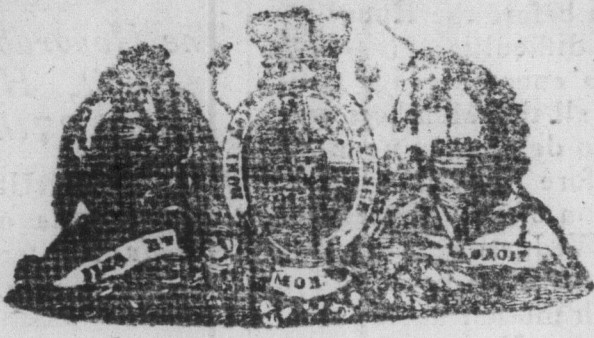


THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1839.

No. 256.

Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mr. W. Dixons' Harbour Grace, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.

From the Liverpool Mail, April 23.

The conduct of the radical leaders in the House of Commons, in reference to Lord John Russell's motion, has been just what we might have expected. They have fully justified all our previous estimates of their political honesty and consistency. In every case they loudly indulged in abuse of the ministry on account of their finality doctrines, and yet they favoured the letter with their votes, in order to keep them in office. Most immaculate statesman!—While they declared that the present cabinet was the worst that had ever been tolerated in England, they voted to a man for the perpetuation of nuisance! And yet these are the very men that prate loudest of all on the subject of consistency in reformers. These are the men who are constantly harping on their purity and integrity. These are the men also whom the self-styled liberals par excellence are continually praising for their self-denying honesty of purpose.

The most astonishing instance, however, of radical tergiversation we ever have met with, was exhibited, on Friday night last, in the person of Mr. Leader. It will be recollected that this pragmatical gentleman was returned for the city of Westminster chiefly through the interference of the whig ministers, who did not scruple to exercise on his behalf the most unconstitutional influence. Had it not been for the threats and promises so lavishly held out by the ministry and their understrappers, Mr. Leader would not, at this day, have had the privilege of a seat in Parliament, unless, indeed, he had crept in as a convenient appendage to the "Irish tail" in company with the rejected to Middlesex.

Mr. Leader spoke like an honest man, and voted afterwards in direct opposition both to his avowed convictions and his positive declaration. After acknowledging that he had no confidence in the ministry he consented to give them the benefit of his vote, knowing, at the same time, that ministers "would take credit for the vote," to use his own language, "as a vote of confidence."

But Mr. Leader did not merely assert that the ministers were undeserving of confidence, he absolutely said that they were deserving of contempt! These are his words:—"Could they (the ministers) pretend to have the confidence of the great party opposite? He knew that on many instances that powerful party gave their support to the government, but there was scarcely a debate in which the right hon. baronet, (Sir

Robert Peel) who was there leader, did not openly express the dissatisfaction and contempt with which he regarded the government, a contempt which he (Mr. Leader) thought they well deserved." And yet Mr. Leader, and those thought with him, voted for his "contemptible" ministry! Admirable consistency!

Again, Mr. Leader asked whether the government could pretend to possess the confidence of the radicals in the House of Commons, and after answering the question by stating that on every question of progressive reform the radicals voted against the ministers, to prove the sincerity of their opposition he and his radical brethren contributed to the support of the said ministers by giving them the benefit of a vote of confidence!

According to Mr. Leader's acknowledgment, however, the whigs are not entirely destitute of confidence. There is one party stuck to them through this and that. The Irish party, the O'Connell "tail" were unfailing in their support of Lord John Russell and his associates. Mr. Leader might have added the reason why "the tail" had more confidence in ministers than the radicals had. He might have said that "the tail" come in occasionally for a handsome share of official patronage, that sung places are being continually provided for them, that their numberless consins to the twentieth degree are taken under the paternal care of the government, while the poor radicals of England are forced to starve upon short commons. Hence arises the zealous attachment of the Popish members for Ireland, and their feverish anxiety to keep Lord John Russell and his colleagues in office. Hence also arises the grumbling denunciations of the English radicals, who, while they are dissatisfied with their portion, are nevertheless unwilling to cast away the only chance they have of obtaining a large share of the good things in the bestowal of the ministry. As we have observed before, they have the cunning to preserve their goose alive, in the expectation that hereafter they may possibly come in for a share of its golden eggs.

Mr. Leader's allusion to the whig party was among the happiest of the hits which he made on Friday night. He said that "there was a party to which he had not yet referred; it was called the pure whigs, a party, he believed, almost defunct, and which was confined almost exclusively to official persons, and to those who hoped shortly to become official persons." This will appear tolerably evident from a perusal of the analysis of

the division, which we have given in another article.

As to any other class in the community, it was very justly remarked by Mr. Leader, there was none which reposed any confidence in her majesty's present advisers. The House of Lords and the aristocracy of the country are well known to be irreconcilably hostile to Lord Melbourne and his associates. The landed proprietors, embracing the great mass of the wealth of the country, have surely every reason to feel dissatisfied with a ministry that has more than connived at the anti-corn-law agitation. All the learned professions, with here and there a solitary exception, perfectly agree with Mr. Leader that the ministers, who have so far debased themselves as to enter into an alliance with the disloyal Popish faction, "are deserving" of nothing else but "contempt." The electoral body in England, Wales, and Scotland, have no confidence in ministers. This must be abundantly evident from the result of all recent appeals to the constituencies of various places.

Who, then, have confidence in ministers? We answer, none are more warmly attached to them than the rebellious fraternity of Irish ribbonmen, at the head of whom we must place the Popish priestly of Ireland. They have, doubtless, their reasons for being satisfied with the policy of the present cabinet; but that very satisfaction implies a compromise of their character—a departure from their sworn allegiance to their lawful Sovereign—and a design to subvert the Protestant faith. With anything which implies less than this, the ribbonites can never rest satisfied. The objects of this widespread Popish conspiracy are, to emancipate Ireland from the domination of Great Britain—to seize upon the estates now held by landlords of British descent—and to banish from the shores of the sister island every vestige of Protestantism. They have vowed to accomplish these objects as soon as their schemes are ripe for execution, and their "preliminary" movements are not only tolerated, but absolutely encouraged, by the executive government of Ireland.—How can this species of subordination of treason be reconciled with the official oaths which the present ministers have taken? How can they claim any credit for loyalty, while thus in league with rebels?

Though, however, Mr. Leader pronounced the ministry to be undeserving of confidence—though he expressed his contempt of them and their proceedings—though he said that they had "lost character in the country"—and though he acknowledged that the only party sincerely attached to them was the Irish party, the ribbonite rebels—he gave Lord John Russell his vote. Out upon the despicable hypocrisy of these canting radicals! Of all cant the cant of the "philosophical reformers" is the most nauseating and contemptible.

THE GREAT WESTERN AND LA VELOCE.—The Great Western has cleared a profit of 9 per cent, in the first year, and on going into dock has proved the excellence of her structure by not having a wrinkle in her copper, notwithstanding the rough weather she was experienced. The French have successfully made a voyage with a much smaller vessel. La Veloce, of 220-horse power, and, we have

heard, of only 600 or 700 tons, from Rochefort to the Havannah, 5,550 sea miles, in 27 days 16 hours, or, subtracting two stoppages of 18 and 12 hours to take in a pilot, and for time lost to enter the Havannah in daylight, in 28 days 10 hours. This is at the mean rate of 64 marine leagues per day. In comparing the Great Western, our ingenious neighbours make the Great Western of necessity to stop at New York, and lose 8 days to take in a fresh supply of coal, one-half of which they allow her to consume in the rest of the voyage. By this means they make out the voyage, including 1 day 6 hours for loss of time as before, 31 days 3 hours, instead of 29 days 10 hours, and the consumption of coals 900 tons for the Great Western to 200 for La Veloce. Now we admit all this, except the data and conclusions.—First of all, the Great Western does not consume 30 tons of coal a-day but somewhere, we apprehend, under 30, or about 25. Secondly, we do not see why she must stop at New York, or even at all, at New York, or our benefit is, that she would carry quite fuel enough for the whole distance. Thirdly, instead of 500-horse power, she is only 450. The comparison then stands thus:—To take about twice the tons 215 miles (her mean rate per day,) the Great Western consumes about double the fuel which the Veloce does for 152 miles, her mean rate. We presume this turns the tables. However, the Veloce, by what we have since heard from a private quarter, is most ingeniously contrived for the purposes of combining a sailing and steaming vessel. She is provided with the means of carrying almost any quantity of sail at pleasure, from that of a first-rate ship downwards. Her masts are iron cylinders, one sliding within the other like the tubes of a telescope. When there are fine lights winds she slides out all the tubes, and spreads every stitch of canvass before them. In stronger winds she slides down her top masts and carried less, and so on. When a sailing-vessel, she discontinues her steam and lifts up her paddles. Her yards too, we understand, have a joint in the middle, so that their ends can be dropped down to any angle by the side of the masts, by which the surface of exposed canvass can also be diminished at pleasure to actually nothing. On the whole, we understand, she is a complete combination of a sailing vessel and steamer, and can assume the character of either, or both combined, to perfection.—*Railway Magazine.*

BRITISH COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.

In North America—Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland; containing an area of 435,000 square miles, or 279,400,000 acres, with a population of 1,500,000 of white colonists.

In South America,—Demerara, Essequibo, Berbice, Honduras, and the Falkland Islands; containing an area of 165,000 square miles, or 105,600,000 acres, with a population of 120,000.

In the West Indies,—Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, Barbados, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitt's, Arguilla, Tortola, and the Virgin Isles, New Providence, and the Bahama Islands, and St. George's and the Bermuda Islands; containing an area of 13,000 square miles, or 7,720,000 acres, with a population of 1,000,000.

In Africa,—the Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Mahe, and the Seychelle Islands, St. Helena, Ascension, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Veera, Cape Coast, &c.; containing an area of 250,000 square miles, or 160,000,000 acres, with a population of 350,000.

In Australia,—New south Wales, Van Diemen's Land, Swan River, King George's Sound, South Australia, Norfolk Island, &c.; containing an area of 500,

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by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
1839.

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Sale at this Office of

000 square miles, or 320,000,000 acres, with a population of 1,200,000.

In Asia.—Ceylon; containing an area of 14,544 square miles, or 11,771,136 acres, with a population of 1,000,000.

In Europe.—Gibraltar, Malta, Gozo, Corfu, Cephalonia, Zante, Maria, Ithaca, Paxo, Cerigo, &c. and Heligoland; containing an area of 1,500 square miles, or 1,000,000 acres, with a population of 400,000.

Total, 1,750,000 square miles, or 1,120,000,000 acres, with a population of 4,490,000 of British subjects.

Independently of the foregoing we have to add the following territories, which are under the management and influenced by the government of the East India Company and the board of Control:

British territories in Hindostan, containing an area of 432,423 square miles, with a population of 80,636,371.

Tributary territories in Hindostan, containing an area of 563,610 square miles, with a population of 54,271,092.

British territories beyond Hindostan, containing an area of 50,117 square miles, with a population of 297,054.

Tributary territories beyond Hindostan, containing an area of 50,000 square miles, with a population of 408,000.

Total, 1,095,210 square miles, with a population of 145,612,517.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1839

From the Public Ledger, May 24.
THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY AND ITS PRIVILEGES AGAIN!—Our readers are aware that the present Session of the Legislature was opened on Friday last; but we believe we have omitted to mention one little fact that will doubtless produce a great deal of sound and fury;—namely, the appointment of HUGH W. HOYLES, Esq., to be Acting clerk to the House of Assembly during the absence, on leave, of EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, Esq.—an infringement of the privileges of its High Mightiness, and an attempt at dictation, which it appears to have been in no humour to brook. Accordingly on Tuesday last Mr. NUGENT moved that a Mr. WALTER DILLON be appointed to act as Clerk of the House during the absence of Mr. ARCHIBALD; and the motion having been carried, Mr. WALTER DILLON was duly installed Scribe to the Pharisees and Sinners, and thereupon took his place.

On the following day however—the day previous to that on which the Address of the House in answer to the Governor's speech was to be presented, his Excellency, with a firmness and decision which we would like to have seen manifested long ago, communicated to the House a message to the following effect:—that having been informed that the House had refused to receive Mr. HOYLES, who had been appointed by commission under the Great Seal, to act as Clerk of the House of Assembly during the absence of Mr. ARCHIBALD, his Excellency was under the necessity of acquainting the House that he should be obliged to adjourn the Legislature until the decision of the Home Government could be known; and that until the determination of the House upon this subject was made known to him the presentation of its Address in answer to his Speech must be postponed.

This message had no sooner been communicated, in the usual way, than the Speaker, evidently under some excitement, ordered the galleries to be cleared, and then after a brief pause a speech was brought forth by one of the members, in a deep sepulchral tone, and with a cadence which has often struck us as ludicrously awful. Upon the re-admission of strangers, Mr. NUGENT after charging his Excellency with, in this instance, resisting the authority of his Sovereign, proceeded to observe that the journals of the Legislature had been corrupted, and that it was of the utmost importance that the House should have a clerk in whom it could with the most implicit confidence rely. He admitted that in the first instance the appointment of the officers by the crown was not improper, since they preceded the convention of the Assembly itself, and there-

fore the Executive was first in the field; but as the question before the House was surrounded with difficulties, (although he was prepared to encounter its risks) it were better that all the Members were brought together to deliberate upon the result. He therefore moved that the further consideration of the Message be postponed until Wednesday next, and that, in the meantime there be a call of the House. Which motion having been put and carried, the House adjourned accordingly.

Mr. NUGENT forgets or does not know that the clerk of the Assembly is the clerk of the Crown, and that the records of the Assembly are the records of the Legislature. But a plain matter of fact of this nature would be foreign to his views.

To Wednesday next, we may therefore look forward as to a grand field day, upon which, if we are not greatly mistaken, there will be a regular "flare up"—that is, there will be a great deal of vulgar declamation—there will be a discoursing about crimes and misdemeanours, the exposure of which the Executive will be charged with having a desire to suppress; and it will not be very delicately hinted that men who assume certain positions in society cannot be excused from the iniquity of their conduct by any want of brains—that it would be no excuse for a lawyer to say that he was not aware of the existence of a certain statute material to a point, because the presumption is that, he was and ought to be aware of it, &c.—These and some others will be the topics for Wednesday next; and it will be further enforced that, seeing the unpopularity of the House of Assembly out of doors, his Excellency the Governor is leading himself to that feeling. As we have said before, there will be a great deal of ignorant bluster; there will be a great deal of nonsense expressed in a vast deal of violent language, and then the House will settle down into the belief that it has been wrong; for it dare not persist in its present course. Its object is to bully the Executive into an unwise and an unconstitutional concession of its prerogative; but after the firm stand which has been made, and for which, we verily believe the House was wholly unprepared, the House will undoubtedly yield and, braggart-like, eat its own determination. Yes! the Assembly will have to put upon record the folly of its own act, and a greater folly than that of which it has, in this instance, been guilty, the future history of it will not present—because wisdom is acquired by experience.

And there is some reason in all this—£40 a piece for the session, to a number of paupers elected by the Priests' party to watch over and have in keeping the whole wealth of the Island, will be a sufficient inducement to them to yield any and every point in dispute. What! men of family, with scarcely a roof upon their dwelling to shelter them and their offspring from the inclemency of the weather, and with scarcely a potato to eat, to resist the temptation of £40, in order to support the cause of an unrighteous faction! Pah! the House will expend its energies in fruitless efforts to carry its point; and then, "like a tall bully, lift its head and die!"

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

- ENTERED
May 20.—Nile, Ferguson, Liverpool, earthenware, paints, coffee, pepper, soap, nails, ironware, woollens, &c.
21.—Margaret Ann, Hurrell, Liverpool, crown glass, soap, candles, cordage, slops, linseed oil, nails, brandy, coal, salt, and sundries.
22.—Nancy, Wilson, Liverpool, earthenware, shoes, haberdashery, candles, soap, varnish, cordage, nails, pitch, tar, painter's colors, hats, hardware, & sundries.
23.—Flamer, Bench, Copenhagen, 150 bls. pork, 270 firkins butter, 460 bls. flour, 650 bags bread, 11 bls. oatmeal, 25 bls. peas, 1 parcel woollen goods.
Norval, Wills, Hamburg, 1145 bags bread, 400 bls. flour, 170 bls. pork, 180 firkins butter, 5,000 brick.
25.—Hope, Sheridan, Liverpool, 215 tons salt, 10 tons coal.
27.—Alva, McNaughton, Cienfuegos Cuba, 175 casks sugar, 69 casks molasses.
CLEARED
May 22.—Ann, Davis, Miramichi, ballast.

Wanted.

By the Subscribers,

100 Barrels

HERRING.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace, May 29, 1839.

The Honorable the Northern Circuit, Harbor Grace, Monday, 27th May, 1839.

THE TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of JOSEPH BUSSEY, of Cupids, Planter, are Ordered to Sell

By Public Auction,

At the PREMISES

ON

Tuesday,

The 4th day of JUNE next, At Noon,

ALL the Right, Title, and Interest, of the said JOSEPH BUSSEY, in and to, all that Valuable PLANTATION and FISHING ROOM, situated lying and being at Cupids aforesaid, consisting of a DWELLING-HOUSE, CELLAR, STAGE, OUT-HOUSES, and all other Erections thereon.

(By the Court,)

JOHN STARK, Chief Clerk and Registrar.

SUGAR and Molasses.

FOR SALE

BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & CO.

244 Packages

Being the CARGO of the Brig ALVA, Capt. McNAUGHTON,

Just arrived from Cuba,

For which Cash, Cod Oil, Cod Fish, Salmon, or Herring will be received in Payment.

Harbor Grace, May 29, 1839.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Subscriber until

THURSDAY,

The 13th June next, at noon,

From Persons willing to perform the undermentioned Work.

To Level and Drain that part of the Heart's Content Road from Great Beaver Pond bridge to the South side of the Double Brook—to build a Bridge over Black Duck Gully Brook, and a Stop-Water 100 feet long, distance about 1 Mile.

To Level and Drain the Road from thence to Loader's Tree, and to build a Bridge over the Double Brook, distance 1 Mile.

To Level and Drain the Road from thence to Spicer's Brook, distance 1 Mile.

To Level and Drain the Road from thence to the Barrens, 3-4 of a Mile.

To Level and Drain from thence across the Barrens to the Rocky Pond Woods, distance 3 Miles, each mile to be Tendered for separately.

To Level and Drain the road from thence to the Tuffety Pond bridge, distance 1 Mile and a 3rd.

The Tenders to state the rate per Mile in Currency, the Work to be finished by the last day of October next.

Plans and Specifications may be seen by applying to me on Monday's Wednesday's, and Friday's.

ROBERT AYLES,

Secretary to the Commissioners for the Heart's Content Road.

Carbonear,

May 24, 1839.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

ABE LANDING,

From the Margaret Ann, Nancy, Flamer, and Hope,

And have on Hand from previous Importations,

- 700 Tons SALT
100 Tons Coal
Hamburg and Copenhagen Pork
Ditto do. Bread, No. 1, 2, & 3
Ditto do. Flour Fine & Superfine
Ditto do. Butter
Ditto do. Oatmeal
Ditto do. Split Peas
Red and White Wine, in Pipes and Hogsheads
Bohea, Congo, Souchong, and Green Teas
Nails, Iron, Grappels, Ironmonger's Soap, Candles
Cordage, Oakum
Pitch, Tar
Turpentine, Linseed Oil
Paints, Sheet Lead
Ochre, Lime, Bricks
Tinware

And an extensive Supply of

Manufactured GOODS

Hooks, Lines, &c., suitable for the Fishery

And at their New Shop

A VALUABLE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FASHIONABLE

Goods,

Suitable for the Season

Which they will Sell Low for Cash or Produce.

Also,

30,000 SEAL SKINS.

Harbor Grace, May 29, 1839.

Notice.

Tenders

WILL be received by the Subscriber until

Monday,

The 17th June next, At noon,

For the undermentioned WORK,

Viz.:

For MAKING One and a Quarter Mile of the SPANIARD'S BAY ROAD; commencing at the School House Hill, and proceeding in the direction of Harbor Grace.

For CUTTING DOWN the top of the Hill at Mr. DONNELLY'S, to the depth of 8 Feet.

For MAKING a Mile of ROAD (exclusive of the Two Beaches) from Sheppard's Fence to Spaniard's Bay Long Beach, and CUTTING DOWN the Hill at Ryan's Pond.

For BUILDING a BRIDGE, of 8 Feet by 12, over Mint Cove Brook.

For MAKING as many CROSS DRAINS as may be required on the above Line of Road.

The TENDERS will be opened at the COMMERCIAL ROOM, on the above named day.

Plans and Specifications may be seen and further particulars known, on application to JOSHUA GREEN, Esq., Brigus, or to the Subscriber, at Harbor Grace.

W. C. St. JOHN,

Secretary to the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges from River Head of Harbor Grace to Spaniard's Bay.

Harbor Grace, May 29, 1839.

A Card.

MR. ST. JOHN would have no objection to take under his TUTION, a couple of young Gentlemen as BOARDERS.

TERMS:—30 Guineas per Annum. Harbor Grace, May 1, 1839.

No

TENDERS

at my O

Mon

The 10th day From Persons for the performance mentioned WO

To make ROADS and and to the follow Road to be 20 side Drains, To be removed, M to be filled up, be substantially admit of a Hor to be built wha to one side, a filled up to a Bridges, 3 feet ed in the Cont Mile for the K over the follow ry's Cove, S Broad Cove, Mobley's, Gull and Island Co Bridges on the ends with Ston Any new

Surveyor, or quired by him will have to b CONTRACTOR

The Ten rate per Mile to state 1st., from any of t The Work wil be completed fith October particulars ma plication to th more particula be seen on app

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Secret Commis and Brid to Grate

Carbonear May 17, 1

WE, the n the Insol BIDDLE & Co Island of New have appointed, appoint Mr. JO of Carbonear, AGENT, to tra matters connecte the said Insolvent As witness o of Novem (Signed) JOHN WILL JAM

Carbonear.

BL

At the Office Harbor Grace

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at my Office, until noon on **Monday,**

The 10th day of JUNE next, From Persons willing to Contract for the performance of the under-mentioned WORK, viz:

To make and repair the **ROADS** and **BRIDGES** from and to the following places.—The Road to be 20 feet wide, clear of side Drains, Trees and Stumps to be removed, Marshes and Swamps to be filled up, and the whole to be substantially levelled so as to admit of a Horse to travel, a **Wall** to be built where the Road leans to one side, and the road to be filled up to a level. **Temporary Bridges**, 3 feet wide, to be included in the Contract at the rate per Mile for the Road, and to be built over the following Brooks: *Perry's Cove, Spout Cove, South Broad Cove, Salt Pease Cove, Mobley's, Gull Island, Job's Cove, and Island Cove*, Brooks, and all Bridges on the line filled up to the ends with **Stone and Gravel.**

Any new line required by the Surveyor, or any alteration required by him in the present line will have to be performed by the CONTRACTOR

The Tenders to specify the rate per Mile in currency, and to state 1st., 2nd., or 3rd., Mile, from any of the following places. **The Work will not be required to be completed before the Twenty-fifth October next.** Any further particulars may be known on application to the Surveyor, and a more particular Specification may be seen on application to me.

From George Moors, *Fresh Water* to Salmon Cove Brook about 3 Miles.

Thence to Perry's Cove Brook 1 do.

Thence to Spout Cove Brook, 2 do

Thence to Black Head Brook, 2 do

Thence to Adam's Cove, 1 do.

Thence to Western Bay Southern Brook, 2 do.

Thence to Oehre Pit Cove, 2 do.

Thence to Northern Bay, 3 do.

Thence to Gull Island Do., 2 do.

Thence to Job's Cove Do., 2 do.

Thence to Island Cove Main Brook, 2 do.

THOMAS NEWELL,

Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges from Carbonear to Grate's Cove.

Carbonear
May 17, 1839.

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

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

(Signed)
JOHN MCCARTHY,
WILLIAM RENDELL,
JAMES SLADE.

Carbonear.

BLANKS

At the Office of this Paper.
Harbor Grace.

20 Guineas New Goods!

REWARD.

Whereas some wicked and profane Person did on the Night of Monday last, break into the

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

in this Town, and Stole from thence the

Holy Bible,

out of the Pulpit, and Two

HYMN BOOKS.

The above Reward of Twenty Guineas, is hereby offered to any Person or Persons who will give such information as will lead to the prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of the above Sacrilege.

Harbor Grace,
May 15, 1839.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the SUBSCRIBER, until

Monday,

The 17th JUNE, at noon,

For the Building of a School-House at River Head of Harbor Grace.

For the Building of a School-House at Musquito.

For the Building of a School-House at Bay Roberts.

For the Building of a School-House at Brigus.

For the Building of a School-House at Harbour Main.

For the Building of a School-House at Holy Road.

For the Building of a School-House at Middle-Bight.

For the Building of a School-House at Tantalamarant.

For the Building of a School-House at Western Bay.

For the Building of a School-House at Job's Cove.

For the Building of a School-House at Lower Island Cove.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office of

PETER BROWN,

Chairman of the Board of Education, Conception Bay.

Harbor Grace, }
May 21, 1839. }

TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD!

Cow Stolen.

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

MILCH COW,

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

There is also a further Reward of

10 Guineas

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

JOHN W. MARTIN,
Agent.

Carbonear,

20 Guineas New Goods!

JUST LANDED

Ex ANN, from Bristol.

AND ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS

At Low Prices for Cash or Produce,

Viz.—

500 Bags 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD

72 Barrels Prime Mess PORK

30 Bolts East Croker CANVAS

20 Pieces Flat Ditto, No. 1 to 7

43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT

Hogsheads LIME

Bags 1 1/2 to 9 inch assorted NAILS

Horse and Shingle Ditto

Splitting Knives

Axes, Hammers

Grindstones

Carp. Compasses

Coopers' Rushes

Bake Pots and Covers

Grapnels, Fish Hooks

Assorted TINWARE

Sheet COPPER

Chalk, Whiting

Slates, Bock Ditto

Ship Chandlery

Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine

Butts LEATHER

Shoe Blacking

STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles

Pieces Brown Holland

RISH LINENS

Sheeting, and Sheeting CALICOES

Irish Union Ditto

Unbleached Ditto

Fancy Shirtings

Fustians, and Moleskins

Printed Ditto

Twist, Check

Aberdeen Down

A Large Assortment Fancy Printed

CHINTZ COTTONS

Twilled and Cambric Ditto

Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs

Cambric Muslins

Slate, Brown and Black Ditto

Book and Soft Swiss Ditto

Jaconet Ditto

Colored and Black MERINOES

Satin, Sarinet and China Gauze Ribbons

Shaded and Figured Ladies Belts

BANDANA & Barcelons Handkerchiefs

Pieces Colored Persian

Black Grape

Stays (white & colored), Saxony Ties

CHENILLE Handkerchiefs

Figured Squares

THIBET Shawles & Turnovers

Colored, Black & White Kid Gloves

Ladies Thread Ditto

Velvet Slippers

German Lace Cotton

Gentlemen's Satin & Mohair Stocks

Blue, Black, & Green Superfine Broad

CLOTHS

HOSIERY, Dornet, Launceston & Welch

FLANNELS

Scotch PLAID, Green Baize

LEATHERWARE

EARTHENWARE

Stone Jars, & Ginger Beer Bottles

Also,

50 Tons Best Red Ash

NEWPORT

Coals.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
May 8, 1839.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-
den, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK

Bread

Flour

Oatmeal

Peas

Butter.

Also,

15 Tons BUBBER.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

Capt. THOMAS GADEN

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

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

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

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WILL SELL BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

Their FISHING ROOMS at INDIAN TICKLE.

(Labrador.)

With the whole or any part of the Property thereon—in such Lots as may suit Purchasers.

The plans of the Premises may be seen, and all other particulars known, on application to

CODNER & JENNINGS.

St. John's, }
April 23, 1839. }

For Portugal Cove.

The fine first-class Packet Boat

NATIVE LASS,

James Doyle, Master,

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened

The following days of sailing have been determined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and built of the best materials, and with such improvements as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experience. The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulk-head, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superior to any in the Island.

Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on board for the accommodation of passengers

FARES:—

First Cabin Passengers	7s. 6d
Second Ditto	5s. 0d
Single Letters	0s. 6d
Double Ditto	1s. 0d

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.

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

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

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

By the Court,
JOHN STARK,
Chief Clerk and Registrar

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

ARRISON & Co.

LANDING,

Garret Ann, Nancy, and Hope,
Land from previous citations,

penhagen Pork
ed, No. 1, 2, & 3
or Fine & Superfine
er
meal
t Pens
Wine, in Pipes and
ouchong, and Green
els, Ironmonger,

ed Oil
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ks

ensive Supply of
ared GOODS

sc., suitable for the
eir New Shop

LE AND WELL
ED STOCK OF

ONABLE
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ASON
ll Sell Low for Cash

Also,
AB SKINS.

Notice.

nders

received by the Sub.
until

nday,
e next, At noon,
mentioned WORK,

z.—
G One and a Quarter
IARD'S BAY ROAD;
e School House Hill,
in the direction of Har-

NG DOWN the top of
ONNELLY'S, to the depth

NG a Mile of ROAD
e Two Beaches) from
e to Spaniard's Bay
e CUTTING DOWN
e Pond.

ING a BRIDGE, of 8
Mint Cove Brook.

NG as many cross
e required on the above

ERS will be opened at
Room, on the above

Specifications may be seen
ulars known, on appli-
GREEN, Esq., Brigus,
ber, at Harbor Grace.

W. C. ST. JOHN,
y to the Commissioners
ails and Bridges from
er Head of Harbor
race to Spaniard's Bay.

Card.

HN would have no ob-
o take under his TUL-
of young Gentlemen as

Guineas per Annum.

(From The Novascotian.)

Is a state castle stand
Against the foreign foe's chain;
Alike defying war's rude scathe,
The wintry flood's overwhelming wrath,
The piercing rain, the driving sleet,
That oft against it fiercely beat.

The young, the chivalrous, the fair,
Resided in its splendid halls,—
The voice of revelry was there—
And music echoed o'er its walls.
Forth from its portals nobles went,
On pleasure or on war intent,—
And banners o'er it proudly flew
Waved—meet for loftiest chivalry.

I look'd again—That place of pride
In scattered ruins lay o'erthrown!
I listened—save the winds that sighed,
There was no sound,—I felt alone!
Wild weeds and grass grew rankly o'er
Those spots where flowers had smiled
before:
And midst the arches mouldering there
The tiger made his nightly lair.

Night on the world, and not a ray
Shone o'er that silent desert plain!
Its olden light had faded away,
Oh! never to be seen again!
The growling tiger's sullen growl
Responded to the howling owl.—
The sounds of mirth—the young, the gay,
The knight, the minstrel—where were
they?

I saw a young—his father's pride—
His mother's idol, hope and joy;
Parental kindness was his guide,
And pleasure kindled the smiling boy.
His sunny locks profusely flowed,
His cheeks with health and beauty
glowed,
His thoughts were free, his hopes were
bright,
His pulses bounding with delight.

I looked—He had become a man
Bowed down beneath the weight of
years:
His days had dwindled to a span,
In gloom, and weakness, and tears.
He stood beside a burial mound,
And all was desolate around,
He seemed the last one of his race
Without a home or resting place!

I say in all its leafy pride,
A young and lovely tree that grew
Upon a lofty mountain's side;
Wild birds amongst its branches flew,
And sung at morn and eventide,—
Soft winds amidst its foliage sighed,
Like unseen spirits harping there,
Their notes of gladness in the air.

I look'd—That tree was leafless—all
Its pride had withered—not a bird
In its decay, its dreary fall.
With songs of sadness there was
heard,
High on a solitary spray
There sat a thing that loved decay,
A raven—and his hollow croak
Alone the solemn silence broke.

How glorious these when witnessed last!
But oh! how changed!—I say, and
wept.
The spoiler's wing had o'er them passed,
A scathing storm had o'er them swept!
"And what has withered that," I cried—
"The stately towers of princely pride;
"The state's glory and the prince's pride?
"A vision of the past—Time!"

When praise the sons of God employed,
The morning stars together sung,
And Heaven and Earth with music rung—
Ere sin had been earth's bowers among—
Then Time began his swift career,
His march of doom—his reign of fear!

And when he shall have withered all
The bright and beautiful of earth,
Then shall his scathing sceptre fall,
Her empire cease—in beings dearth.
When a loud voice from shore to shore
Proclaims that "Time shall be no more!"
His end shall come, his ages be
Lost in thy depths, Eternity!"

In Covent garden market last week,
There were a few cherries at 60s. per lb.;
strawberries were plentiful, at 1s. per
pound. Hot-house grapes, 30s. per lb.;
pines, 8s. to 15s. per lb., Apples and pears
were scarce, the supplies being nearly
ever; the last not having been a good
season for maturing either. Peas at the
market price of 6s. per quart. French
beans at 1s. per 100; asparagus, bundle,
8s. and asparagus 2s. Cucumbers 2s
2s. 6d. each; new potatoes 3s. 6d. per
lb.

It is confidently rumoured that a proposition was made by some of the leading radicals to Sir Robert Peel to vote in favour of his amendment, provided he would in return, if brought into office, undertake not to dissolve the parliament.—Morning Herald.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times tells the following good story at the expense of one of its customers:—The devices of collectors, it is known, are various as they are some times ingenious—and more especially so with collectors of newspaper bills. Ours has just related to us the following, which, being good as well as late, we give it for the benefit of all parties. Dropping in at the place of business of *slippery* customer yesterday morning, he addressed the servant with—"Is Mr. Butler within?" "I don't know; have you any special business with him?" "Yes; there is a small bill which I wish to settle."—"Well," said the servant, "I don't know whether he will return this week or not." "But I wish to pay the bill, as I am to leave town immediately." "Oh! you wish to pay him some money? He is up stairs I'm thinking; I will call him. Please to walk in; take a chair, sir; your hat, if you please. Mr. Butler will be with you in a moment."

A wag at Cherbourg amused himself, on the 1st instant, by making April fools of the custom-house officers. He was seen driving a horse up one of the streets with a suspicious-looking sack on its back, and from time to time he turned himself round, as if to see whether he was pursued or not. The curiosity of the custom-house officers was soon excited, and at length they judged that he must be a smuggler of the most formidable description. Some of them summoned him to stop, but he only drove his horse the faster, and on their coming after him he whipped the sack off the animal's back, threw it over his shoulders, and took to his heels. This was too flagrant, so away went a posse of the officers after him, and after dodging him through several streets, for the fellow had a good pair of heels, finally caught him in a storekeeper's shop.—Here he refused to open his sack, being in a private house, without the presence of a commissary of police; so the commissary was sent for, the officers stood round in greedy anticipation of their capture, and the sack was opened—it was full of hay.—French paper.

A Quaker, vindicating pertinacity of his sect in refusing to give titles to men, gave this whimsical account: "I had the honour," said he, "one day to be in company with an Excellency and an Highness. His Excellency was the most ignorant and brutal of his species, and his Highness measured just four feet eight inches without his shoes."

NATURE AND ART.—The parallel between the beauties and bounty of nature, and the approaches in imitation of them made through the intervention of human ingenuity become interesting in proportion to the rapid advances of the latter in an application of the useful sciences to the production of *aria semblance*; the term "artificial," comparatively applied, does not at all merit the reproach generally attached to it by the uninformed, on the contrary, personal appearance is frequently improved, comfort obtained, and the elegancies of like eminently promoted, by means purely artificial; it is the ready patronage extended to useful and ornamental substitutions by the higher classes, and the more deliberate but equally valuable approval of those possessed of commercial wealth and importance, which insure perfection in design and execution of the many objects we admire as scarcely distinguishable from nature; and when any of these are resorted to, to supply personal defects, which frequently occur very prematurely, it is impossible to deny their usefulness. There is however a branch of artificiality destructive in its tendency, the initiatory steps to which are seducing, inasmuch as its first tints, slightly and tremulously applied, hide the additional palor of conscious deception; the use of paints is ever found to be a gradually increasing evil, and constitutes a species of "corporeal hypocrisy, as subversive of delicacy of mind, as it is of the natural complexion; we venture to recommend, in preference, a resource of which experience attests the safety and effect, and which, acting as a refresher of the skin, promotes the active circulation essential to beauty of person: Gowland's Lotion as for nearly a century enjoyed an exclusive reputation, as removing cutaneous irritability and despoliation, of whatever kind, and uniting unusual elegance of preparation with these remedial qualities, will be found a toilet requisite of incalculable value for every purpose connected with the maintenance of a clear and healthy complexion.

On Sale
FOR SALE at the Office of this Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)
A RECORD
OF THE
EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF NEWFOUNDLAND,
IN THE
ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT
OF
Surgeon KIELLEY,
AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF
The Honorable Judge LILLY
AND THE
High-Sheriff (B. G. GARRETT, Esq.)
For, (as the House has it!)
"Breach of Privilege!!"
Harbor Grace,
October 10, 1838.

G. P. Jillard
HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED
FROM ENGLAND,
And just opened a handsome assortment of
PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES
With a great variety of Watch Chains
and Ribbons
Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains
Seats and Keys
Women's Silver Thimbles
Silver Penell Cases
German Silver Table and Tea Spoons
Gold Wedding Rings
Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings
Very Superior Single and Double Bladed Pen Knives
With a variety of other Articles, which he will sell very low for CASH.
—Harbour Grace,
July 4, 1838.

TO BE LET
ON A BUILDING
Lease
About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonear Road, immediately in rear of the Court House.
Apply to
Mrs. CAWLEY.
Harbour Grace, Oct. 31.

COMMISSION
WILLIAM DIXON having a commodious Premises, which from its detachment is comparatively secure from Fire, will be happy to receive GOODS of any description for disposal on Commission, by Private or Public Sale.
N. B. A Public Sale will take place weekly.
Harbour Grace.

A CARD
MRS. M. A. STOWE
RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general that in compliance with the wishes of several of her Friends, she has opened SCHOOL for a limited number of Young LADIES.
The Branches she purposes to Teach are
Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
Grammar
Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery
Preliminary Lessons on the Piano Forte
And Drawing.
Hours of attendance from 10 to 4 Saturdays excepted.
Terms can be known on application at Mrs. S's residence opposite Mr. Jvoon Moore's School
—Harbour Grace,
Nov. 14, 1838.

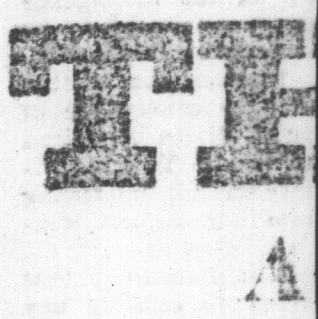
Notices
CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets
THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful 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 or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, ST. JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1838.

Nora Creina
Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.
JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.
The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.
TERMS.
Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 6d
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d
Single Letters 6d
Double do. 1s.
and PACKAGES in proportion
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK
EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable 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 Kiely's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Crnet's.
Carbonear, —
June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET
On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.
A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on EAST by the House of the late captain STARR, and on the east by the Subscriber's.
MAY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

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



Vol. IV.

Harbour Grace

The MONTHLY ZINE for March, article under the land Legislative, of Privilege, important case King members of the in the last terms Court is ably detailing the his which we need the writer proceed

The arguments on for the plaintiff newfoundland being not quite and this being the kind, no usage of contended for; the analogy between tation, or jurisdiction of Assembly a House of Coa House of Asses court; that on the ber, 1837, that s removed the to of the Supreme and give evidence mitte, they flatly no further proceed against them; an p extended warra being under seal, that it was made of the House, a period during, on plaintiff was to b Lord Dunmoat Stockdale vs. H quoted.

On behalf of was commended t establishing the p of Commons to of privilege were that many other bies possessed at creised the same was a power i superior legisla absolutely neces performance of it it must be intend of As-embly w this power on t the cases of Bu and Leammout, v relied upon.

Chief Justice judgment for the entirely on the judgment in bea he did not allude the warrant, but the justification sufficiently the f it appeared that had been in acco forms of the Hou

Mr Justice De notice the defects he grounded his the analogous colonies, upon such a power b every legislative laid much stress