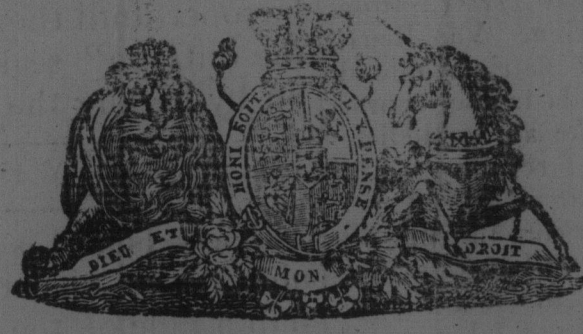


# THE



# STAR,

## AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

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WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1838.

No. 188.

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

(From the Dorset Chronicle.)

Before this can reach the eyes of our readers, the Parliamentary Session will have opened; and seldom perhaps throughout the history of our country has the great National Council assembled under circumstances of greater moment at a time when the great contending parties were so equally balanced and when questions so vitally important to all the leading Institution and governing principles of the State were at issue.—The opening of first Parliament of a new Sovereign must be at all times an event of great anxiety: even when that Sovereign is one whose feelings and principles and partialities, have been made known by the experience of many a long year passed in public manifestation and in participating in the labours of political life. But two what a fearful intensity is that anxiety augmented when the Monarch, under whose auspices the Senate is convened is a young and lovely female just budding into womanhood, and one who from her youth and consequent inexperience from early habits and innocence of character must be ill fitted to battle with the tricks and chicanery of political charlatans with the smooth deceptions of courtly life and all the dangers difficulties and temptations that surround her exalted station.—Of the conduct feelings, and principles of our beloved Queen, we have no doubt. Her own women's heart must intuitively guide her to the defence of that religion which gives to humanity its best hopes and of those political Institutions to which all the social and domestic feelings and affections naturally turn for protection from the peril of turbulence and anarchy. And beyond this guarantee we rely upon the education which has been instilled into her mind nursed in the very bosom of that holy Church of which she is appointed under God, as the temporal head we rely upon the virtues that are known to adorn her character; and we rely upon her possession of those hereditary principles of Protestantism which seated her family upon the British throne and for the possession of which they were selected to occupy that throne to the exclusion of forty other princes nearer the direct line of succession but all passed over because they were professors of the Papal faith. For the heart of our Queen, then, we can have no misgiving; and our only apprehension arises from a conviction that nothing will be left untried by the ministers now around her to thwart, pervert and deceive the generous and unsuspecting mind of their young and royal mistress. A few days will

serve to allay in some measure the anxiety that now prevails; a few days will suffice to show the course which the ministers purpose taking in the peculiar circumstances in which they are placed. We confess that we have great confidence as to the result. The considerable increase made in the Conservative ranks at the late election cannot fail to have due weight in the balance and if the Conservative members are but true to themselves their principles and their country the great Institutions of the kingdom in Church and State will yet be saved from the assaults of a desperate reckless and selfish foe. But there must be no supineness no holding back. Every Conservative member must be at his post prepared for every emergency prompt to meet every hostile manœuvre and ready at a moment's notice to fight the good fight of the Church and the Throne as if the result dependent on his own individual exertions.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS,

NOVEMBER. 17.

The swearing of members was proceeded with until 4 o'clock. Among the numerous members who presented themselves were the leaders of each side of the house Sir R. Peel and Lord John Russell; and many distinguished members of the ministerial and opposition benches.

During the administering of oaths a novel objection was taken on the part of Mr. E. B. Roche. He desired although a Protestant to take the oath prescribed for Roman Catholic members because he could not conscientiously take the oath usually administered to Protestants.

The Speaker said that as the honourable member declared himself to be a Protestant and yet declined to take the oaths prescribed to be taken by members professing to be Protestants but professed himself as prepared to take the Roman Catholic oath he need not how without the advice of the house he could allow such oath to be taken by a member professing himself to be a Protestant; he must therefore direct the matter to stand over until he could take the opinion of the house on the subject.

Mr. E. B. Roche thereupon retired without taking the oaths.

(It is understood that a similar objection had been taken by Mr. Prothero in an earlier part of the day.)

The house then adjourned till Saturday at one o'clock when the taking of the oaths will be resumed.

**PRACTICAL WORKING OF THE VOTE BY BALLOT.**—(From the Times.)—Our readers and the public may have some idea of the working of the ballot in the election of Members of Parliament from what has recently taken place at Paris in the contest between the two candidates Lafitte and Lefebvre. The number of votes for the arrondissement is only 2,212:—(We pass over a good deal of contempt with which the election is treated by respectable Parisians, even in this incipient stage of the business to present no greater a constituency.) The absolute majority, however, being half this number, which the successful candidate must obtain before the polling closes, or the election void, 1,107. At the end of the first day's poll, Lefebvre, by some manœuvring, has just 1,106, one short of the required majority; and Lafitte 1,095.—The election is therefore to continue next day; but it appears that after the lists are closed, a crowd of blackguards, non-electors, break in, and one addresses the mob. The real electors complain in vain of this violation of their rights, the poll being closed for that night, and the returning officer being engaged at his office in making up his lists from the different sections, and numerous electors who had not yet voted expecting to go to the hustings on the next or on some future day. Next day, however, they hear, to their surprise, that two hours after the poll had closed, and a crowd of electors and non-electors were gathered together at the hustings, the returning officer (*Le Président du Collège*) had come out of his bureau, and declared M. Lefebvre duly elected! All this is pretty well, but nothing to what is discovered afterwards. For it appears, that on examining the votes on which the candidate's name should be written, a great number of them in the ballot-box are "totally illegible" (*"illisibles"*): another mass of them are, in ridicule, votes for M. Jacques, both the candidates being that name: another mass put into the ballot-box are votes "for neither one nor the other;" and so the apparent majority of 1,107, which the successful candidate was to reach, was made up. Here, Mr. Grote, is the vote by ballot for you, and that in the centre centre of its glory and respectability, the city of Paris! one of the candidates having been actually President of the Chamber of Deputies, and the other a person of scarcely less note. All is roguery, necessarily, and its concomitant, contempt, because all is obscurity. Should we change what remains to us of the good old English Constitution for trash like this?

### SALE OF THE QUEEN'S STUD.

Our Gracious Queen having already made the discovery that many of the animals in the Royal *écurie*, used for State Service by His late Majesty, are either wholly unfit from age and infirmities, or dangerous for their known vicious faults and propensities, has directed the immediate sale of the whole. We are indebted to Messrs. Tattersall for their obliging civility in forwarding to the Age, for *exclusive* publication, the following catalogue:—

Lot 1.—LAMBKIN, aged—a gay old horse of the Besborough breed; his early performances were very promising, but afterwards running in bad company, and being entered for the sweepstakes by Earl Grey, he lost character, bolted over the Home Course, knocked down Premier, distanced the North-country Cock-tail, Nosey, and won the race by a length and a wrangle. His late Majesty afterwards tried him for the Palace Stakes, against Duke, Bob the weaver, and Lawyer Cop, but he made sad work of it, scarcely saving his distance, losing his temper and two of his teeth by a Somerset. He has lately been used as a leader in the State coach, coupled with the Irish horse Dan, who being of superior strength pulls him too much to one side. Being yet lively

& amorous he would suit a lady of a "certain age," for a four-wheeler. His pedigree by his sire is rather obscure and his *get* are good for nothing. As this lot must be got rid of, he will be sold without any reserve.

Lot 2.—CUPID—he was foaled about the year 1780, and considering his great age, is a remarkably smart nag. There are great doubts about the antiquity of his sire, who claimed to be a descendant of the Plantagenet stock out of Niss Mee. Cupid has been the property of a great variety of Royal and Noble owners; and if not a great winner, has contrived to keep a good place in the Treasury races. He is celebrated for his performances in the Protocol stakes, where he was beat by the French horse Plenipo. In the year 1825 he lost his character by running the Bubble sweepstakes, and has never since recovered his standing. A suit of rich livery embroidered clothing worked by the fair lady of Pansanger, will be sold with him.

Lot 3.—The WIDOW'S MITE, alias JACK BRAG—a celebrated trotting pony, bred at Woburn, and supposed to be a cross between the RUSSELL mule and a Torrington Borico. This animal, altho' not exhibiting much trace of blood, and very deficient in symmetry has yet some *go* in him. He came into the field a *wonder*, but has proved to be no *phenomenon*. In temper he is somewhat vicious and uncontrollable. Though backed heavily to win, he lost the Election stakes at Bedford, County Plate at Huntingdon, and the Reform sweepstakes at South Devon. In 1835 he was *jockeyed* for the Town Plate at Stroud by a *Fox* crossing the course, and won, and it is supposed, by bribery. He would be very useful to an Irish higgler, a cabman, or a costermonger.

Lot 4.—DORMOUSE—well known for a *carter*, bred in the Highlands—his sire Conventicle, his dam a Shetleg mare—pedigree unknown. This animal is aged, very heavy in hand—would suit a brewer's collector, as he would stand perfectly quiet at every in door; or an undertaker, from his sleepy propensities, and being accustomed to black jobs.

Lot 5.—REYNARD—a fox hunter, who has been rode by a lady all his life—is now a little tender in the feet, from great age—very hard in the mouth—has been useful as a general hack, but is now only fit for a sand cart.

Lot 6.—PINTO—known in Scotland as UGLY MUG—half-bred—his sire Alligator, with a touch of the Buffalo in him—a most voracious animal—used to the Admiralty drag—would suit a barge-hauler or a bumboat woman, being used to the slop trade. Sixty of his breed to be sold with him "all at."

Lot 7.—JIM CROW, alias the LIMERICK COB—a smart little horse, full of action, very superficial, but showy—shys dreadfully at tables—answers to the Lansdowne Bit—pedigree rather snobbish—for performances, see the "Numerical Calendar." He will be parted with for what he will fetch.—*Age*.

### CANADA.

From the Boston Daily Evening News, Dec. 28.

**PROCLAMATION.**—Three hundred acres of the most valuable lands in Canada, will be given to each VOLUNTEER who may join the Patriot Forces now encamped on Navy Island, U. C. Also, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN SILVER, payable on or before the first of May next.

By order of the Committee of the Provincial Government.

W. L. MACKENZIE,  
Chairman Pro Tem.

The 'patriot forces' encamped on Navy Island who expect to defy the whole power of Great Britain, are about four

hundred Americans and Canadians. Of the lands they offer they have not a foot, and as for silver it is much to be doubted if there is enough on Navy Island to pay for a single volunteer's breakfast. Mackenzie is himself an outlawed fugitive, and a price is set upon his head. In short the proclamation amounts to this, and no more—'help me to conquer Canada and you shall share the spoils.' It is the wildness of insanity. It appears that the insurgent Canadians are not agreed in feeling, organised or armed, and that at least half of their fellow subjects are against them. Three hundred acres of land in Canada!—Apply to R. A. Lock for the like quantity in the moon.

The Dundas Intelligencer says: 'Not less than Fifty Thousand Dollars are now offered in the two Provinces for Traitors. The only marketable cash article we have among us.'

TORONTO, Dec. 16.

Mr. John G. Parker, of Hamilton, arrived under a guard, in the Experiment yesterday; upwards of 700 of our militia left that town in the morning for the London district, headed by Colonel Mac Nab, to keep a look out for the disaffected.

The Hamilton Express is discontinued and there remain but two presses to advocate rebellion and murder in the Province, viz. the *St. Thomas Liberal* and *Brockville Recorder*.

(From the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, Dec. 21.)

The Hamilton (U. C.) Express says 'The Governor has despatched a message to Gov. Marcy, at Albany, demanding the body of W. L. Mackenzie,' and thinks that 'according to the conventional law between that colony and New York, persons charged with felony must be given up by either party.'

We do not believe that Gov. Marcy will comply with any requisition of this kind. The felony charged upon Mr. Mackenzie, grew out of a political offence, and is part of it, and the requisition, if any has been made, is based upon a fallacious pretence. Mr. Mackenzie is not now in this State, but is upon British soil.

The following from a correspondent *New York Journal of Commerce*, is of a highly interesting character.

NIAGARA FALLS, 21st Dec. 1837

I will take the liberty to say that our Canada neighbours are all in excitement the Radicals (Patriots) have possession of Navy Island containing about 290 acres, situated about 2 miles above the falls and belonging to the Canadas. They have a great quantity of arms and ammunition and are increasing daily. They have now 13 pieces of cannon one or two mortars and everything that an army requires; and they are as strong as the rock of Gibraltar. There is a rapid current between the Island and the main shore and should the government party undertake to dislodge them they would inevitably send thousands over the falls. Mr. Van Rensselaer from Albany has the command; he practises most strict military discipline the people have confidence in him and it is confidently believed that they will succeed.—Governor Head was at Chippewa yesterday and made a speech to his militia and told them he would take the Island if it cost half the lives of Upper Canada upon which numbers of them threw down their arms and said that he might go ahead himself but they would have nothing to do with it. And now I learn that the Governor has disbanded the militia and ordered enlistments.—They offer 8 dols per month and 100 acres of land to those who will enlist for six months; but they find very few to enlist. Mackenzie is on Navy Island, and his wife passed through this village to day to join him. Expresses have just come in from the west bringing despatches from Dr. Duncomb (radical) who has succeeded in taking Malden and is on his march this way with large reinforcements. I presume that long before this reaches you those on the Island will be on their way to Toronto carrying all before them; for as soon as they set foot on the main land more than three fourths that are now on duty on the Governor's side will come out and assist the radicals; for men of the most respectable character and men of property and all the yeomanry, have come out, determined on liberty or death.

From the *Boston Courier*, January 1.

CANADA.

We have nothing later from Montreal. The Albany Argus, received last night, contains the following intelligence from Upper Canada.

From the *Rochester Daily Advertiser*, Dec. 25.

It is said by those that arrived from Buffalo last night, that Gen. Van Rensselaer with his band of patriots intend to cross over into Canada in the course of a day or two and make an immediate attack upon the British forces.

Report says he has near about 800 men and that recruits are flocking in from all quarters. Some 30 or 40 left this city last Saturday night with the intention of proceeding directly to Navy Island and joining his company.

Spies. Two loyalists came from Canada side to Buffalo a few days since and passed over to Navy Island pretending to be patriots. But it was soon discovered that they were rank loyalists when they were kindly furnished with employment and have been obliged to remain there and do their regular duty ever since. We are very much inclined to the belief that Gov. Head will not soon be much wiser for all the information these two gentlemen will obtain. The Governor it is said has retired Chippewa to Hamilton.

We saw a handbill last night containing a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Navy Island appealing to the people of this state for assistance in prosecuting the war against the Canadian loyalists. It states that the patriots under Dr. Duncomb, had taken Fort Malden and thus established a post upon the main shore. This if true, is of great importance to the patriots. They will now be able to cross over from Navy Island, and find a force to co-operate with them immediately. The letter states that with 1000 men they will be able to conquer the loyalists, with but very little difficulty.

Niagara Falls, Dec. 28.—No regular attack has yet been made on Navy Island. Yesterday the British forces attempted to erect batteries opposite the Island, but a few cannon-shot from the Island dispersed them. At about four o'clock in the afternoon, 3 armed boats put out from the point opposite the Island, some cannon were discharged upon them, and they retired. Two persons, it is reported, were killed on the Canada side. The British forces are still concentrating in this quarter. Some are militia, clothed in red coats, and some are Indians. The actual force of Indians may be said to be said to be 250. They say 700. The other forces may be 2000, but called from 3000 to 8000.

(From the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, Dec. 28.)

The firing yesterday was principally from Navy Island, and resulted, so far as we can learn, in little, except the death of one horse. It is understood that the object of the Islanders was to prevent the erection of a breast work, and to destroy a building opposite the Island, in which a company of black troops had been quartered some days past.

January 4.

Information was received last evening, via Buffalo, of the landing of from 150 to 200 loyalists at Schlosser, on the American side, and of the destruction by them of the American steamer *Caroline* by fire. Twenty-two passengers, who had come in her from Buffalo, and preferred sleeping on board to going on shore, were burnt up with the steamer. These were not soldiers, but persons travelling for business or pleasure. The royalists crossed under cover of night, and were not seen by the Patriots on Navy Island, and after accomplishing their work of death, re-crossed to the British side.—The steamer was cut adrift after being set on fire, and was carried over the Falls. All Buffalo was in great excitement.

The excitement amongst the soldiers on Navy Island, on being informed of the savage butchery on board the steamboat *Caroline*, was tremendous. A general parade

was ordered, and each took an oath "never to sheath sword or bayonet until they had revenged the outrage" sealing the affirmation by kissing the naked steel.

NAVY ISLAND.

Navy Island is located 2 miles above the Niagara Falls, within half a mile of the Canada, and a mile and a half of the American shore. On the north end of Grand Island covers about one-third of Navy Island, (by drawing a parallel line from the American shore) and is a little short of half a mile from it. Between the two Islands, the current is rapid, but not so rapid as it is between Navy Island and the Canada shore—the distance between which is a trifle over half a mile. It would be impossible for a boat to make its way from the Canada shore to the Island, in a direct line. The current would carry them below the Island, and unless skilfully managed, below the Falls.

The Niagara river here, takes a direction almost due north, and the only possible way for a landing to be effected by the royalists, would be to start from some point, a mile or more above, move partially with the current, and strike upon the south point of the Island. If no resistance should be made, this could very easily be accomplished; but the discharge of a few pieces of ordinance—laden with grape shot, upon the fleet of boats which would necessarily be employed upon such an expedition, would so maim them as to inevitably either sink them, or make them so perfectly unmanageable as to be carried with the current over the Falls. It is the knowledge of this fact which prevented more than 15 to volunteer their services for an attack upon the Island.—The thunderings of the mighty cataract were far more eloquent than the harangue of Gov. Head. Five hundred men, well armed, and with a good train of artillery, might bid eternal defiance to ten thousand.

The Patriots have now 12 or 14 pieces of artillery, and 1 mortar, which can at any time be brought to bear with effect on the Canadian shore.

Chippewa is about half a mile below the north point of the Island, and so situated that it could be destroyed with hot shot from the Island. The troops on the Canadian shore are principally quartered in two large taverns directly opposite the centre of the Island, both which could be easily shattered by the patriot artillery.

The banks of the Island are from ten to twenty feet in height, and generally perpendicular. At no point, however, would they prevent a landing, if unguarded, but their elevation would enable a few men to do wonderful execution among those who would venture an attack against an armed force.

The dividing line between the United States and the British territory runs between Grand and Navy Islands, and the only safe landing to be effected on the latter, is from the northern extremity of the former. This cannot be done by the British forces, because Grand Island belongs to the United States.

BOSTON, January 11.

CANADA NEWS.

It is said that Gen. Scott has passed through the city of New York—that he will go to Buffalo,

and as there is no regular troops will depend upon the militia. By a letter from Washington in the New York post, we learn that Capt. Wright has been ordered to take possession of Fort Niagara, and to visit Buffalo and Plattsburg and if necessary, to call upon Col. Cutler, for a sufficient number of men to protect the public property, to prevent the interference of our citizens in Canadian affairs, and repel invasion.

It was reported in New York just as the mail came out that the news had arrived at New York that between four and five hundred English soldiers have landed on Grand Island, with a design to attack the Patriots on Navy Island. It was said also that the militia were ordered to do escort duty to the Sheriff, who was to proceed to order them off, and failing to effect his object in this to take more summary measures.

LATEST FROM THE FRONTIER—THE FORCE AT NAVY ISLAND ABOUT TO DISBAND.

(From the *Albany Daily Advertiser* of Monday.)

Our accounts from Buffalo by Saturday's mail are to Wednesday evening.—Sincerely do we hope that the intimation in the Buffalo papers, that the force on Navy Island was about to disband and return to their homes may prove true. As a means of putting an end to existing excitement and preventing any further disturbance of the peace of two great nations such a measure is devoutly to be wished for. And as far as we can judge of the demonstrations of disaffection by the Canadians towards their government we should judge it would be no less the interest of the patriots themselves to do so. But we confess we have our misgivings. Private letters state that the Canadian militia so long assembled at Chippewa have become discontented, and returned to their homes. And further that two steamboats are preparing to take the patriots from the island and convey them to some point up the lake. If these latter reports are true may it not be the policy of the Commander to induce a belief that he is about to disband his forces in order to throw his enemy off his guard—we hope this surmise may not prove correct.

The Buffalo papers state that Commissary General Arcularius arrived in that city on Tuesday and next day proceeded to Navy Island to demand the arms, &c. taken from this State.—with what success was not known.

The Star says 'two British vessels went down the Niagara, on Monday morning and two yesterday morning supposed to be destined to co-operate with the land forces in the attack upon Navy Island. It is rumoured that McNab is reinforced by the 24th Regiment of regulars. Stupendous preparations are made by the loyalists, for the attack.—It is said that since the affair at Schlosser, the number of men on Navy Island has increased very rapidly.'

(From the *Commercial Advertiser*.)

THE SEAT OF WAR.—We have nothing new from the Camp at Navy Island.—Gen. Rensselaer came up last night, and left down this morning. The general impression now is that the Island will be evacuated in a very few days.—Whether the force there assembled will make a descent upon Canada or come to this side and disband we are unable to say; but incline to the latter that the latter course will be adopted. It certainly is much to be desired. In the present situation of Canada, with no patriot force embodied in any part of it it would be a desperate undertaking for the Navy Islanders to land. They might be able to do something but the chances are very much against them. The maintenance of force on the Island has led to an outrage violation of our territory the destruction of property and the murder of our citizens; and to keep it there much longer in the present state of feeling on both sides of the river, will be feared lead to still more violent outrages, and inevitably plunge the two countries into war. Such may be the result of what has already taken place but this a matter for government to decide upon. Our duty as citizens is discharged in the present stage of the affairs by repelling any hostile force from our shores. The questions of supporting the Navy Islanders and demanding satisfaction for the occurrence at Schlosser have no connection

what ever however much some may desire to link them together.

**Died**  
At Upper Island Cove, on Monday last, after a few days illness, Mr. George Crane, aged 73 years. He was a man highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his loss will be severely felt by his afflicted family. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

On Saturday morning last, Jane, the beloved wife of James B. Wood, Esq., Merchant of this town in the 27th year of her age.—In every relation of life she adorned her sex and station; she was affable, kind and amiable to all; in her friendships she was sincere; and her virtues and good qualities shone with peculiar attraction in the retirement of home where she will be long remembered and deeply regretted, as the faithful wife the dutiful child and the affectionate sister.—(Communicated.)—Gaz., Jan. 30.

**Contract.**

Persons desirous of Contracting for the Repairs of the ROAD between Harbor Grace and Carbonear, are requested to send Sealed Tenders for the same, to me, by the First day of April next.

By order of the Commissioners,  
L. MOORE,  
Secretary.

**PARTICULARS.**

Opening the Drains on each side Two Feet by Two—cutting through all hillocks, and filling up the hollows—cutting off Eight Feet of the SADDLE-HILL, to the Eastward of the present Road—putting Rubbish where it is soft and muddy, so as to make a firm bottom, leaving the whole line of Road in a proper state for Graveling. Security will be required from the party Tendering, and the Work to be approved by the Commissioners and the Surveyor.

The party Contracting, to satisfy in every respect, the Board of Control at St. John's, before the last instalment is made.

**JAMES HODGE**  
Of Kellygreys,

**B**EGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public that he has a most safe and commodious FOUR-SAIL BOAT, capable of conveying a number of Passengers and which he intends running the Winter as long as the weather will permit between Kellygreys, Brigus, and Point-de-Grave. The Owner of the Packet will call every Wednesday morning at Mr. John Cruise's and Mr. Thomas Doyle's for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay as soon as the wind and weather will allow; and in case of there being no possibility of proceeding by Water the Letters will be forwarded by Land by a careful person and the utmost punctuality observed.

James Hodge begs to state also that he has good and comfortable Lodgings, and every necessary that may be wanted and on the most reasonable terms.

**TERMS OF PASSAGE:**  
One person or three, to pay 15s.; and above that number 5s. each  
Not accountable for Cash or any other valuable property put on board.  
Jan. 12, 1838.

**WANTED,** a PERSON to act as an Assistant to the Harbour Grace Island Light House.—Application to be made to R. OKE, Keeper.  
Harbour Grace Island,  
Jan. 10, 1838.

**On Sale**  
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brig Hit or Miss, from Bristol,  
Patent Cordage  
Rice, Tea  
White and Yellow Soap  
Dip Candles  
Blanketing, Serges  
Earthenware, Tinware  
Boots and Shoes, Leather  
Bellows, Brushes  
Sheathing Iron 6 1/4  
Stemplates  
Gunpowder in 3/4 Barrels  
Bread.  
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.  
Harbour Grace,  
January 17, 1838.

**For Sale or to Let**  
For such a term of Years as may be agreed on,

**A**LL that Valuable piece of highly cultivated LAND, formerly the Property of the late Henry Webber, sen. and now the Fee-simple Property of the Subscriber. Situate on the West of the Widow Cawley's premises, in this Town. The Property will be Sold or Let in from One to Three Lots, as it may suit the parties, and possession given the First day of May next. Terms accommodating.  
Further particulars may be known, by applying to the Subscriber.

HENRY WEBBER.  
Harbour Grace,  
Dec. 13, 1837.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
**TO MARINERS.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that a powerful FIXED LIGHT will be exhibited from Sunset to Sunrise on and after TUESDAY Evening next, the 21st inst., on HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND, in Conception Bay, extending Eastwardly, or Seaward, in a direction by compass from North to South-west.

W. STIRLING,  
JAMES BAYLY,  
THOMAS RIDLEY,  
WILLIAM PUNTON,  
THOMAS CHANCEY,  
Commissioners.  
Harbour Grace,  
November 13, 1837.

**A**LL Persons having any Claim or Claims on JAMES HIPPISELY of Bristol, (England,) but late of Harbor Grace, Merchant, Deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the Subscriber without delay; and all Persons indebted to the said JAMES HIPPISELY, are required to make immediate payment to

GEORGE HIPPISELY,  
Sole Executor.  
Harbour Grace,  
Sept. 6, 1837.

**On Sale**  
BY  
**JOHN STEVENSON**  
The Cargo of the Louisa Frederick,  
from Richebucto,

CONSISTING OF  
45,000 Feet Merchantable Pine Board  
5,000 Feet Deals  
13,000 Shingles  
Spars from 6 to 12 inches  
4 Tons Hardwood Balk  
13,000 Ash Billets.  
Harbour Grace,  
December 6, 1837.

BY  
**Thorne, Hooper & Co**  
30,000 Feet Merchantable Pine Board  
10,000 do. do. 1 1/2 inch do. Plank  
6,000 do. do. Plank for Decking  
3,000 do. Hardwood do. 3 inch  
3,000 Scantling  
Hardwood Balk & Spruce & Pine Spars  
Being the Cargo of the Brig ANN, N DAVIS, Master, from Miramichi.  
Harbour Grace,  
November 22, 1837.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Having taken the STORE lately occupied by Mr. PETER ROGERSON,  
Offers for Sale,  
Cheap for CASH  
Superfine Flour  
Prime Mess Pork  
Superior common Bread  
Excellent Holstein Butter  
Molasses.  
WM. HENDERSON.  
Harbour Grace,  
Sept. 20, 1837.

**SEALERS**  
**Agreements**  
FOR SALE  
At the Office of this Paper.  
Harbour Grace,  
December 6, 1837.

**Indentures**  
For Sale at this Office.  
Harbour Grace,  
Dec. 27.

**STOP READ!**

At considerably Reduced Prices.  
*The Subscriber*  
HAVING JUST RECEIVED  
**HIS FALL SUPPLY OF**  
The under-mentioned Articles, recommends them as worthy the attention of the Public, as he intends to dispose of them at a very low figure above the Invoice Cost, viz.:

- Linen Bed Tick
- Brown and White Serge
- Printed Cottons
- French Gingham
- Wide and Narrow striped Checks
- Extra stout Ditto
- Black, Brown and Coloured Merinos
- Bombazets, Plaids
- Thibet Wool Shawls
- Plain Middle Ditto
- Fancy Ditto
- Thibet Wool Handkerchiefs
- Black Barcelona Ditto
- Fancy Ditto Ditto
- Gauze Ditto
- Cross-bared, Corded and Book Muslins
- Jaconet and Mull Ditto
- Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
- Colored Jaconets
- Laced Edgings
- Men's Braces
- Men's stout Yarn Hose
- Men's Worsterd Ditto
- Men's Lambswool Ditto
- Women's Black Ditto Ditto
- Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
- Men's Fleeeced Ditto
- Women's Fine Ditto
- Women's Black and White Cotton Dc.
- Cotton and Regatta Shirts
- Men's Drawers
- Boy's Cloth and Plush Caps
- White and Grey Shirtings
- White Counterpanes
- White Flannels
- Women's White and Colord Stays
- Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
- A few Martin Boas
- Swansdown Ruffs, Wadding
- Men's Beaver Hats
- Men's Guernsey Frocks
- Canvas Frocks
- Whitney Blankets
- Petershams, Pilot Cloths
- Superfine Brown, Blue & Olive Cloths
- Moleskins
- Tea Trays
- Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Teas
- Pork, Butter
- Soap by the box
- Upper and Sole Leather
- Earthenware, Pipes
- Tobacco and Snuff, in large and small quantities
- And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.  
Cardonear,  
November 22, 1837.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
HAVE RECEIVED,  
By the Brigs Caroline from Hamburg, Ann from Bristol, and Emily from London,

**The undermentioned Goods**  
Which they offer at unusually low rates for Cash or Produce,

- Bread, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and quality, Hamburg
- Butter, Best Hamburg
- Pork, ditto ditto
- Flour, Fine, Superfine & extra Superfine
- Navy beef, a few Tierces
- Oatmeal, Peas, Hams
- Window Glass, Bricks, Lime in Hhds.
- Oakum, Nails, Shot, Bar & Bolt Iron
- Blocks, Mast Hoops, Ensigns
- Compasses, Log-glasses, Lamp-cotton
- Cabin Stoves, Grates
- Bridport Canvas
- Bristol made Shoes and Boots
- Fur Caps
- Account Books, Wrapping Paper
- Vinegar in Jars 1 & 2 Gallons each
- WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
- Of Linen Drapery, Woollens, Silks
- Hosiery, Haberdashery
- Ironmongery, Tinware and Earthenware

**ALSO, ex-TRUSTY,**  
From Demerara,  
34 Puns. Superior Molasses } in Bond  
11 Ditto High Proof Rum }  
3 Hogsheads Sugar.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.  
Harbour Grace,  
November 8, 1837.

**Blanks**  
For Sale at the Star, Office.  
Harbour Grace.

**On Sale**

**G. P. JILLARD**  
HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,  
From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol,  
**AND OFFERS FOR SALE,**

**On reasonable terms,**  
White, Blue, and Brown: Serges  
Flannel, Union Baize  
Calico, Shirting, Check  
Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto  
Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS  
White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto  
Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety  
Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ  
Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs  
Ribbons and Persians  
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffners  
Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES  
Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose  
Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape, and all sorts of

**HABERDASHERY**  
Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs  
Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto  
Violin & Violincello Bows & Bow-hair  
Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4  
Umbrellas, Pins and Needles  
Elastic Knitting Pins  
Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles  
Slates, and Slate Pencils  
Table Knives and Forks  
Steels and Carvers  
Penknives, Scissors, Razors  
Awlblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers  
Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets  
Mops, Brushes, Pattens  
SCYTHES, Grass Hooks  
Wire Rat and Mouse Traps  
Irish and English Spades, Rakes  
Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs  
Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps  
Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down  
Ditto Pewter Measures  
Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins,  
Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs  
Caddy and Salt Spoons  
Cases Mathematical Instruments  
Pocket Compasses  
Superfine Kerby Hooks  
Buttons of all descriptions  
Beads, Smelling Bottles  
London VINEGAR in cask and bottles  
PATENT MEDICINES  
Castor Oil, Epsom Salts  
Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with Percussion Locks and Caps  
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes  
Ladies' Ditto Ditto  
Children's Ditto Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards  
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS  
TOGETHER WITH  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
**JEWELLERY**  
Harbour Grace,  
July 19, 1837.

**Notices**

**TO LET**

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

**O**F those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven 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 Spals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three 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, }  
Sept. 5, 1837. }

**A**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 immediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,  
Administratrix.  
Brigus.

BEAUTY.

(From Heath's Book of Beauty, for 1838)

BY HARRY CORNWALL.

The Book of Beauty! Let me look  
Awhile upon that charming book,  
(Which is, or ought to be, divine.)  
Where poets haunt, and gentle sages  
Learn love from out its rosy pages,  
And dwell on every azure line!  
Ah, let me see where Beauty hideth!  
Ah, show me where wond'ring Love abideth!

Tell me, Queen, where Beauty lies!  
Is't in sad or sunny eyes?  
Is't in smiling mouth,  
(A sweet rose opening to the South?)  
Or in the labyrinthine hair,  
Hiding like a serpent there?  
On the peasant's cheek embrowned?  
On man's forehead courage-crowned?  
Or within the maiden's breast,  
(White dove in a spiced nest?)  
—Tell me, where it lies?

Idle questions! Who can tell?  
'Tis sweet Nature's miracle,  
Unsurpass'd—unequall'd wonder,  
Midst all things beneath the thunder!  
To no shape nor hue confin'd,  
It doth wander, like the wind,  
Or its heaven;—soft as bright  
And as soft as morning light;  
Sometimes like the sparkling river,  
Singing merry songs for ever;  
But, more oft, the spirit leaveth;  
For Beauty is the child of Pain;  
Born in grief,—as sweetest flowers  
Spring to life in April hours,  
Underneath the murmuring rain!

Vainly, then, the poets tell  
Of where nymph Beauty loves to dwell,  
Shewing with what eyes she gazeth,  
And the wilder'd soul amazeth.  
She hath every colour,—blue,  
That the sweet soul looketh through;  
Eyes of melancholy grey;  
Others, grave like autumn day,  
Hazel some, or flashing jet;  
And some—ah, some we ne'er forget!  
What she is—alas, who knows?  
Not the lily, not the rose;  
(Though she lies on every leaf,  
Throughout all their season brief);—  
Not the brightest maid whom Love  
Ever woo'd from skies above!  
Only this we know,—that Earth  
Was dower'd with her at its birth,—  
Dower'd by that One Great Hand  
Which the gorgeous summer planned,  
And, in its bounty, gave the spring  
All its world of blossoming!

Sonnet written on the occasion of the Queen's visit to Guildhall, Nov. 9, 1837.

When England's Virgin Queen her triumph led,  
Midst crowds rejoicing on her favoured way;  
Amongst the splendours which adorn'd that day,  
From arch suspended o'er her Royal head,  
A cherub, with God's Book, descending, said,  
"My name is Truth—such grace to thee is given—  
And from the Ruler of the hosts of Heaven,  
Commission'd on this embassy I've sped."  
So now, Victoria, may'st thou mindful prove  
Of thy high duties, and with zeal defend  
The laws and statutes of a God of love;  
And thus thy reign still prosperous to its end,  
Will lead thee to the realms of light above,  
And heaven upon thy people blessings send.

TWO OF A TRADE.—When Mr. Ambercromby took the Chair in the House of Commons on Wednesday, upon his election as Speaker, Members generally showed him the civility of taking off their hats. Mr. Bernal, however, the other chairman, did not apparently see the fun of paying a compliment to another that is not usually paid to himself. His hat remained as immovable on its block as ever did that of William Penn, till a significant tap on the shoulder from Lord George Lennox, across the gangway and the shoulders of Mr. Alderman Humphery, made the Chairman of Ways and Means "a reluctant convert".

It is understood that the Radicals of Lanarkshire have abandoned their intention of petitioning against Mr. Lockhart's return.—*Scottish Guardian.*  
We understand that Mr. Howard, the "Liberal" member for Wicklow, against whose return a Petition is to be presented, will not defend his seat.—*Brighton Gazette.*

The following remarks from the *Hull Packet* show, says a weekly paper, that a Lord Durham does not possess exactly that sort of memory which, according to the proverb, ought to belong to Whig-Radical Statesmen:—"Lord Durham, at a dinner we gave to certain of his dependents a short time since at Durham, prated much of superior liberality of the 'Czar of all the Russias,' compared with that of the English Conservatives. This bilious Lord stated that in Russia all religions are regarded alike; that the Emperor, in fact, never thought of asking what a man's religion was, but simply, was he competent, without reference to religion, without reference to religion to serve the State. Such was Lord Durham's assertion; and yet it actually appears—we speak on the authority of the Paris press—that 'An order of the Russian Government had just been proclaimed, the substance of which is, that every officer of the Russian army shall henceforth lose his name if, married to a wife of the Roman Catholic religion, he brings up his children, or suffers his wife to bring them up, as Roman Catholics.'—And Lord Durham is our Whig Radical Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburg."

DEATH OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.—Her Majesty the Queen of Holland died at the palace of the Hague on Thursday last, the 12th October. Profound and universal is the sorrow which prevails in Holland on the death of her Majesty.—The Queen was the daughter of Frederick William II., King of Prussia, and was in the 63d year of her age.  
The average home consumption of Iron in this Kingdom may be reckoned at about five hundred thousand tons per annum; and the demand from America lately has been at the rate of about two hundred thousand tons yearly.

Original Anecdote.—An Irishman, in the neighbourhood of this City having been recommended by a medical man, to whom he applied for advice regarding some complaint under which he was labouring was directed to take Port Wine and bark. Paddy applied to a gentleman for some Port Wine, being himself unable to afford so expensive a beverage—it was of course furnished. A few days after, the gentleman happening to pass the barn where the Irishman usually worked was astonished to hear a most unusual and discordant noise; and on looking in at the door saw the sick man, who on being asked the cause of such a noise said he had been taking some of the Wine which his Honor had given him and was now barking, as recommended.

The following remarkable incident is related by De Segur in his History of Napoleon's Expedition to Russia. It happened when on their retreat the remains of the French army were severely pressed by the Russians:—"In the course of this day's march a most singular accident occurred. A howitzer had entered the body of a horse, burst there and blew him to pieces without wounding the rider who fell upon his legs, and went on."—*English paper.*

Why is a man disappointed in obtaining a kiss like a shipwrecked fisherman! Guess girls. D'ye give it up!—Because he has lost his Smack.

Why is a man whipping his wife like a drunken man?—Because he is given to Lick her.

Anecdote.—An eastern tin pedlar having fixed his wagon in a stable noted for keeping horses as lean as Pharaoh's cows as he walked from stem to stern, and discerned the bones on the horses' rumps projecting like so many small pyramids says he, 'Mr.—Landlord, do you make horses here?' "Make horses here!" says the surly Dutchman, "what do you mean, Sir?" "Why, I thought as how you had just been setting up the frames!"

Notices

In the NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT, Harbour Grace, MAY and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.  
WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE last, in due form of Law Declared Insolvent by the said Court of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the said ROBERT PACK, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUSTEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Realise the DEBTS and EFFECTS of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EFFECTS belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES.

By the Court,  
JOHN STARK,  
CHIEF CLERK & REGISTRAR.

WE hereby appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, Agent for the said Estate.  
ROBERT PACK, Trustees to the  
W. W. BEMISTER, said Estate.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodated in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the Midsummer Vacation: in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respectable Education.

As proof of his capability, all he asks is a fair trial.  
J. B. PETERS.

DEPARTED

FROM the service of the Subscriber, on the 15th day of NOVEMBER last,

MICHAEL COADY,

an APPRENTICE, (bound by the Supreme Court), about Five feet Seven inches high, black hair, full eyes and pimply in the face, a Native of St. John's. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or employing the said DESERTER, as they will be Prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

JAMES COUGHLAN.

Bryant's Cove,

ALL Persons who may have Claim against the Estate of the late JAMES HOWELL, of Carbonear, Planter, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers for liquidation on or before the 25th Instant. And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are informed to make immediate settlement.

MARY HOWELL, Administratrix.  
W. W. BEMISTER, Administrator  
Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

POST-OFFICE

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, by Mary Barry.  
John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.  
John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor  
Captain William Hutchings, on board brigantine Elizabeth.  
Mr William Collings, 3 papers.  
Mr Thomas Gamble.  
Stephen Halfpenny, Ochre-pit Cove.  
Mr John McCarthy.  
Martin Fleming, do. care of John Keilly, Carbonear.

HARBOUR GRACE.

Joseph Soper, Esq.,  
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, Commissioners of the Island Light House.  
M Thomas Bartlett, Bears Cove.  
Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN,  
POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS St. John's and Harbour Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days.

FARES.

Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d.  
Servants & Children ..... 5s.  
Single Letters ..... 6d.  
Double Do. .... 1s.  
and Packages in proportion

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

ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, ST. JOHN'S  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

NORA CREINA.

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.

Ladies & Gentlemen ..... 7s.  
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, 1835.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a 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 abn Passengers 7s. 6d.  
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single ..... 6d  
Double, Do. .... 1s.  
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's.

Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

of Various kind for SALE at the Office of this Paper