



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

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IN 1838

The sun will be eclipsed visibly throughout the United States, on the 18th of September next, between 3 and 6 o'clock P. M. The eclipse will not be total, but annular; that is the motion being too near the sun to hide it entirely from our view will leave its margin visible like a luminous ring (annulus) to those beholders whose place makes the moon pass directly between them and the sun's exact centre.

The tract of country to which the eclipse will be thus central, is stated in the American Almanac to be the following

Beginning to be visible in the unknown regions near the North Pole the central or annular eclips will pass through Kamalchatka in Asia, the British Possessions in North America, not far west of Hudson's Bay Lake Superior Wisconsin Territory, Michigan, Lake Erie, the N. E. part of Ohio, the southeastern part of Pennsylvania the west part of Maryland northern part of Virginia, and into the Atlantic Ocean: its course being from N. W. to S. E. The eclips will be annular; over a space of 420 miles wide. The ring in the places where it may be seen will continue only from four to about six and a half minutes.

At Baltimore the eclipse will begin at 9 minutes past 3, P. M. The Ring will be formed at 25 minutes past 4, and be central at 27 1-2 minutes past 4. The eclipse will end at 40 minutes past 5.

At Washington City and Richmond, the several phases will be within a small fraction of a minute of the same times as at Baltimore.

At Raleigh, within about 2 minutes of the same times. But there no ring will appear. The sun will be a very slender crescent.

This crescent will be wider and wider, with horns less and less sharp as we go south and southwest, or north and northeast from the part of the central eclipse.

This path first touches the earth at a point near the North Pole a little east of the meridian of Greenwich. In a few seconds afterwards it attains its greatest northern latitude (81) whilst for the first 8 minutes it moves rapidly westward until it is 99 west of that meridian. In ten minutes after passing into the Atlantic Ocean, it leaves the earth at a point about 34 north latitude and 58 west longitude! just one hour, 48 minutes and 32 seconds after its first touching the earth; having traversed a somewhat circuitous track of 5000 miles in length and (as we said before) the whole annular part being 42 miles in breadth.—It reaches in with from Fairfield country in Connecticut nearly to Raleigh in North Carolina.

The counties of Virginia, through which the exact centre of the eclipse will pass are Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, Loudon, Fairfax and Accomac.

This will be the last central eclipse of the sun visible in the United States until that of May 26th, 1854; which will be also annular. The next total eclips of the sun will be August 7th, 1869.—*Southern Literary Messenger.*

SPANISH TRIBUTE TO THE VIRTUES OF THE QUAKERS.—"Noticioso de Ambos Mundos" of Saturday, in an article entitled "Poverty is not a natural evil," has the following remarks upon the characteristic-traits of the Quakers which are as striking for their originality as truth. "It has never been proved until of late that poverty is not a natural or necessary evil! A remarkable example of its absence in a numerous class of society is to be found among the quakers of the community of Friends established in England and America. With some peculiarities of very little importance in dress and language this numerous body of individuals act upon the uniform principle of stifling the passions. They subdue the ignoble impulses of our nature

and in this lies the basis of moral truth. The quakers practice habitually what all other sects admire only as theories.—The consequence of this dominion over their thoughts and actions is that although there are many thousands of Quakers in England and the United States of America in neither country do we ever see a mendicant or intoxicated Quaker in the streets and seldom or ever do we find any of them cited before the criminal courts.—Yet, as all other classes the Quakers are engaged in the common affairs of life, as merchants, mechanics, artists, &c. and indeed they are employed in every kind of trade and occupation. They are subjected to the same temptations and the same moral perversity as all others and yet though the exercise of a singular kind of prudence and discipline they shun them all. Here then is a clear demonstration that without the aid of civil power, and through the influence of moral force alone there is a class of men in the midst of Society itself, who escape poverty, and are in general exempt from vices and crimes.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM is a fair subject for ridicule. Those who dignify it with the name of a science and claim for it a learned and laborious examination can hardly understand we suspect, what is the meaning of that much abused term.—Repeated evidences from the days of Mesmer down to the present time have shown most conclusively, that it is not only one of the most irrational but also one of the most mischievous impostures that ever seriously claimed the attention of man of otherwise sound minds. The repeated trials which have been made of its specious pretensions before learned associations in France, which a single exception have all failed; and that exception may be classed with the strange anomaly of such men as Dr. Johnson believing in ghosts. Credulity no more than fanaticism, is a defect of ignorance alone nor is it solely to be met with among the lower and less enlightened classes. Of this we need no stronger proof than may be found in the history of witchcraft. Learned and in other respects sound-minded men, are strangely mad on subjects which could never deceive the mass of individuals of plain and ordinary intellect. Johnson, as it is well known believed in ghosts, and Cotton Mather, in witches—and it is not at all strange that even a committee of French doctors should have made a favorable report of animal magnetism in 1836, although the thing had previously failed before the Academy of Science in 1785, and the Royal Society of Medicine in 1794, when Mesmerism was in its full bloom of glory.

While on the subject a little anecdote is brought to our recollection; a Frenchman who was attached to one of the departments at West Point, some years since, was a firm believer in Animal Magnetism. With him it was a system on physiology that unravelled the whole mystery of our being and sovereign remedy for all "the ills that flesh is heir to" He had a daughter, we believe, who from some malady was unfortunately left with one leg much shorter than the other. Upon all discussions on the subject of Mesmerism, his summing up of his arguments was an appeal to the asserted fact that he put the maimed limb under a series of magnetic "passes" and perseveringly "willed" it to lengthen, and gentlemen he would say in the accent and with all the mercurial enthusiasm of this nation, "the leg at last grew longer and longer—and longer—and longer—and longer—and, Mon Dieu, he grew so I was not able to stop him!" So the short leg grew one inch longer than the long leg—and the long leg now is the short one.—This is certainly a much better argument than any of Col. Stone's facts; and would be conclusive with us if we intended to write a book in favor of Animal Magnetism.—*Balt. America*

From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin Oct. 2 AWFUL SHIPWRECK.

Ship Amelia reports that on the 20th of September in lat. 32 23 long. 73 she fell in with the schooner Pennsylvania, Capt. Williams bottom up with two men in a very exhausted state clinging to her bottom. The survivors stated that she sailed from New York, 10th Sept. with 21 passengers and a crew of six persons including officers and that she was capsized on the 16th Sept. after the passengers had retired for the night.

The captain and crew were on the deck at the time of the accident, & supposed to have been immediately lost—7 being immediately drowned below and the rest of them continued to survive struggling in the hold among the cargo when J. P. Williams and Lausing Dougherty escaped from the cabin, and by great exertions gained the bottom of the vessel the cries of their comrades being distinctly heard throughout the day but gradually sunk to a dismal moan and became extinct during the following night.

The officers of the Amelia, indulging the faint hope that some of the unfortunate passengers in the hold of the schr. might yet be alive, despatched her jolly boat with tools to scuttle her and providentially discovered one young man yet breathing but quite senseless, and bruised a shocking manner; the remains of the other persons were floating about the hold of the vessel.

The youth being conveyed to the ship every medical aid within the reach of her company was administered to him, but all without success; the poor fellow survived only two days.

The unitarians of Manchester are holding a discussion with the dissenters and churchmen on the necessity of having a national system of education in which no religious principle should be inculcated as part of the educational system. The unitarians are joined by the extreme radicals, and opposed by all the churchmen, methodists, and Presbyterians.—*Blackburn Standard.*

Activity of the French Government.—It is scarcely a month since the patent safety coach recently described in this journal was tested at Blackhead by a series of experiments; in the above short period the plan has been taken up by the French government the minister of the interior having sent to London as an accredited agent, who ordered a public trial of the vehicle to be made in his presence. This functionary, with a full description drawings and plans, started yesterday for the French capital, guaranteeing to Mr Stafford patentee the exclusive use and benefit of his invention in France.

Election of Speaker.—So fearful were ministers and their adherents of a contest for the speakership, that one of their evenings organs on Wednesday, actually published a second edition, merely to announce the important event of the re-election Mr. J. Abercromby.

The Hon. Mr. Debertzch has been obliged to fly from his seigniorial residence at St. Charles,

where an attempt, we learn was made by the revolutionary party to seize him and detain him as a hostage for the safety of any of their friends who might fall under the cognizance of justice. The pursuit was so hot that the Hon. Gentleman owed his safety solely to the swiftness of his horse. We hear that Madame Debertzch and her family have also been compelled to retire from their dwelling and arrived at Sorel on Thursday last on their way to Montreal.—*Quebec Mercury.*

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA MEETING.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of Kingston, convened by a requisition addressed to Richard Bullock, Esq. H. Sheriff of the midland district, and held at the Court-House, on Thursday, the 2nd day of Nov. The following resolutions were put and carried unanimously.

Moved by John Cartwright, Esq., seconded by James McFarlane, Esq. That we are at all times ready to unite with the different Provinces of British North America, in all proper measures of Reform, and on all matters concerning our interests, or those of the British Colonies, or any thing tending to support & defend our right as British subjects, consistent with the supremacy of the British Government.

Moved by Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq., seconded by John Couther, Esq.

That this meeting looks with concern and regret on the proceedings of the revolutionary faction in Lower Canada, as tending, not to the legitimate removal of any known or imaginary grievances, but to the subversion of the British Constitution.

Moved by Anthony Monaghan, Esq., M. P. P. seconded by John Strange, Esq.

That circumstanced as this Province is in relation to Lower Canada, we cannot any longer defer our determination to support with our lives and fortunes, the supremacy of the British Constitution, and the just dependence of the Canadas upon the British Crown.

Moved by John Esquire, M. P. P. seconded by Major Logie.

That this meeting will promptly assist their loyal and well disposed inhabitants of Lower Canada in maintaining the laws and liberty of the British Constitution in that Province. Being convinced that it only requires moderate firmness, on the part of our general government, to suppress the attempts of the rebellious party who for many years, have retarded our agricultural and commercial prosperity, and the general improvement of both Provinces.

Moved by John Richardson Forsyth, Esq., seconded by Walter McCuniffe, Esq.

That understanding that His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, has signified his assent to the removal of her majesty's troops of the line from the Province, for the purpose of aiding the civil power in Lower Canada, this meeting cannot but feel gratified at the confidence which His Excellency has thus manifested in the loyalty of the people in Upper Canada, and which we are determined to prove, should occasion required it has not been misplaced.

Moved by James Simpson, Esq., seconded by J. M. Hill, Esq.

That proud as we are of our origin as Britons, and dearly as we value the blessings of our glorious Constitution, we cannot but regard as our enemies all those who would assail the one, or endeavour to subvert the other; and in or-

der to resist our friends and countrymen in Lower Canada, in defending these cherished objects from the assaults of their foes, that it is expedient under the sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, to enrol and raise a Volunteer Corps in this town, to be in readiness to act in the hour of need; and we take this occasion heartily to congratulate the loyal population of Lower Canada, on their good fortune in beholding at the head of Her Majesty's troops in this province an officer of such tried gallantry, vigilance and decision as Sir John Colborne; and we feel assured that to act under such a commander would be an additional inducement to volunteers from Upper Canada.

Moved by William Wilson, Esq., seconded by G. H. McLean, Esq.

That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to his Excellency the Earl of Gosford; his Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head; Lieut. Gen. Sir John Colborne, and the Presidents of that Constitutional Association of Montreal and Quebec.

(Signed) RICHARD BULLOCK, Chairman.

Frs. M. Hill, Secretary.

From the Toronto Patriot.

Government House, 29th October, 1837.

Sir,—I am commanded by the Lieut. Governor to inform you, that in consequence of the disturbed state of the Lower Province, His Excellency has cheerfully consented to the immediate withdrawal of her Majesty's troops from Toronto, and that his Excellency has moreover offered to Sir John Colborne the assistance of the Military station at Kingston.

As the 21st regiment quits the barracks at this port to-morrow, about six thousand stand of arms and accoutrements complete will require to be protected, and the Lieut. Governor desires me to express to you, that he has very great pleasure in offering to commit this highly important trust to the loyalty and fidelity of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Toronto.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

J. JOSEPH.

The Worshipful the Mayor of Toronto.

To His Excellency Francis Bond Head, Baronet, K. T. H., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency,

We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, in Council assembled, wait upon your Excellency for the purpose of acknowledging the receipt of the communication which your Excellency has been pleased to transmit to us, informing us that in consequence of the disturbed state of the Lower Province, your Excellency has cheerfully consented to the withdrawal of her Majesty's Troops from Toronto; that in consequence about six thousand stand of arms and accoutrements complete will require to be protected, and that your Excellency has been pleased to commit this highly important trust to the loyalty and fidelity of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Toronto.

Whilst we deeply deplore the existence of a state of things in the Lower Province which renders it expedient to call for additional military aid to protect the rights of the Crown and of the people, and to support the laws of the land in that Colony, we cannot but warmly applaud the patriotic determination of your Excellency in permitting the withdrawal of the military force of this Province upon the present emergency.

We respectfully assure your Excellency that we are deeply sensible of the very high confidence which your Excellency has been pleased to repose in us, in committing this very important trust to the loyalty and fidelity of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto—and we venture to assure your Excellency that this confidence will not prove to have been misplaced.

(Signed) GEORGE GURNETT, Mayor.

Council Chamber, 30th Oct., 1837.

Toronto, 31st Oct. 1837.

Sir,—Seeing that Her Majesty's Royal troops have all left the seat of Government, and having had a Volunteer Company of young militia-men of this city placed under my command, in the month of May, 1836, by the Lieut. Governor, for the purpose of being drilled, I beg leave in their behalf to offer their services to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to be employed in furnishing the usual guard for the Government House,

or any other duty which his Excellency the Governor may be pleased to offer.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obt. humble servant,
JAMES FITZGIBBON,
Esq. Civil Secretary.

To John Joseph, Esq. Civil Secretary.

Government House, 31st Oct. 1837.
Sir,—I have had the honour to lay before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor your letter of this day's date, and in reply I am commanded by his Excellency to request that you will convey to the Volunteer Company of young Militia-men of this city, placed under your command in the month of May, 1836, by the late Lieut. Governor; for the purpose of being drilled, his Excellency's thanks for their prompt offer to furnish a guard for the Government House, or to perform any other duty which his Excellency may be pleased to order.

I am further commanded by his Excellency to state, that in case the lives or property of her Majesty's subjects in this province should require defence, his Excellency will instantly avail himself of the services which have so zealously been offered to him; but placing implicit reliance on the loyalty of the inhabitants of Upper Canada, the Lieut. Governor must decline to accept any other personal protection than that which the laws afford to every inhabitant of this noble province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obt. humble servant,
J. JOSEPH,
Colonel Fitzgibbon, commanding
1st Toronto Militia.

HALIFAX, Dec. 9.

THE PICTOU BEE.—At a meeting of the Committee of the Halifax Exchange Reading Room, held yesterday, it was

Resolved unanimously,—"That the secretary do take immediate steps for the dismissal from the Room of the 'BEE' newspaper published at Pictou, in consequence of the editorial remarks contained in its last number, with reference to the removal of the troops from New Brunswick to Lower Canada, considering them, as the Committee do (without any reference to political differences) degrading and inhumane in the extreme when applied to the British soldier, who is bound to obey the orders of his superiors, however arduous and unpleasant the duty, and that such sentiments are disgraceful to the Editor, who was born under and now enjoys the protection of the British flag.

PALMERSTON.—His Lordship is not without a certain light and elegant talent, which, in its proper place, is attractive enough. But as a statesman he is, we believe, justly considered extremely shallow; and assuredly, whatever be the measure of his depth and capacity, his vacillation has been such as to deprive him, as a public man, of the confidence and respect of every class of politicians. Of what ministry, Tory, Whig, or Radical (with the exception of the few months Sir Robert Peel was in office), has he not been a member; accommodating his opinions to his circumstances with wonderful celerity and precision, till now at last we find him the apologist of O'Connell. He may have changed his sentiments very honestly, but an ability and aptitude for change, so ripe and fruitful as this, must lower him immeasurably in the estimation of all who consider even solid parts of little worth, if not united to decision of character and solidity of principle.

The French Minister of the Marine & Colonies has appointed M. Pory Papy, a man of color, to the office of Advocate of the Court Royal, and the tribunals of Martinique. This appointment was made on the certificate of the Court Royal that M. Pory Papy united all qualifications of capacity and morality to entitle him to the confidence of the government.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.

Papineau and O'Callaghan, the leaders of the movement party or patriots as they call themselves, were at St. Charles on the 21st, where they have taken possession of the old Fort which they are repairing and provisioning. It appears that they have succeeded in getting six thousand men under arms in that vicinity, which they intend to make their head quarters. A letter from Belle River of the 20th, states that the tri colored flag was raised at the church at that place the day previous, (Sunday) where the French people

met early in the morning in force, all armed. Parties were sent to the stores in the neighbourhood, demanding all the powder they had on hand of which they received over one hundred pounds. One Barcelo had been employed for a fortnight previous in enrolling names and collecting money for the purchase of arms and ammunition.—Barcelo has proposed to his followers the massacre of all the British inhabitants in the parish in case of any row taking place and the loyalists taking sides with the Government. They threaten to compel the British to take arms with them; and they were at the last accounts making a fortification camp and block houses in the vicinity of Grand Brule and another not far from St. Eustache.

About thirty individuals came to town yesterday from Longueuil and the neighbourhood, to give evidence against the leaders of the ambulance, and nothing can possibly display the utter unfitness of the Canadians for self-government more fully than their ideas of right and wrong, their deplorable ignorance and simplicity in this affair.

A man named Vincent, and another named Bonaventure Viger both Captains of Militia, informed the inhabitants that some of their countrymen were taken prisoners by a band of people from Montreal, and ordered them in the name of the Queen to release them, and they obeyed accordingly. In such a case the leaders and not the blind instruments ought to and we hope will, be severely punished.

FRANCE.

FALL OF CONSTANTINE.—GENERAL DAMREMONT KILLED.

Lieut. General Vallee to His Excellency the Minister of War. "CONSTANTINE, the 13th.—The tricoloured flag floats on Constantine. The army arrived before the walls on the 6th.—The breach was opened on the 11th, was practicable on the 12th, and this morning the assault was made with great bravery and complete success. The enemy made vigorous resistance; our troops have triumphed gloriously.

His Majesty the King of the French and the army have suffered a great loss; General Damremont was killed yesterday by a ball as he was proceeding to the breaching battery. I have succeeded him in the command of the army.

STRANRAER, Oct. 18.—From our own Correspondent;—The grain harvest in the west of Scotland may now be considered as completely finished and it is gratifying to know that not only are the crops most abundant, but they have been got in in the finest condition. The digging out of the potatoes has already commenced at an unusually early period, and of this important article of food there is literally a profusion; this may be inferred from the circumstance that it is thought 6s. the Scotch boll, equal to 13s. the ton will be the top price; whereas they ranged last season from 19s. to 25s. the boll, that is from 47s. 6d. to 92s. 6d. the ton, and in the spring of the present year that last quotation was in many instances refused for potatoes which have since been consigned to the dung heap. It is much to be regretted that there is not some way to punish or prevent the destruction of human

food in season of dire necessity, such as the last season was to the poor of Scotland.

The new parliament was opened by Commission on Wednesday, the 15 Nov., upon which day Mr. ABERCROMBIE was reelected Speaker without opposition.—Other proform matters, such as the administering the oaths to members, &c intervened between that day and the 20th, when Her Majesty proceeded to the House of Lords and more formally opened the Sessions by delivering the Speech from the Throne. This document will be found in an adjoining column, and offers little at which to cavil if one were so disposed; dealing too much in generalities to be rendered the subject of much critique. The Duke of Sussex moved the address in the Lords, and was seconded by Lord Portman. In the Commons' the address was moved by Lord Leveson, and seconded by Mr. Gibson Craig.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1838.

We understand that the Rev. John Snowball will deliver a Sermon, or an address in some denomination Sunday evening next, at half past six o'clock, at the Wesleyan Chapel in this Town, at which we would respectfully invite the attendance of the youth of this community and its neighbourhood, as we have no doubt from the talents of the Rev. Gentleman, the anticipated service will yield a benefit, and we hope a blessing, to those who may attend his preaching.

Arrived yesterday, the Brig *Hit or Miss, Roberts*, 60 days from Bristol.

We regret to learn from a late British date that a German baker, named Stuber, of about sixty years of age, had recently meditated an attack on the life of our lovely and beautiful Queen Victoria and her mother! Stuber, who had for some time been labouring under mental aberration, arising from pecuniary and domestic difficulties, was apprehended before he had time to accomplish his demonic plans, and conveyed to private rooms attached to the office in Bow-street where he underwent an examination before Sir F. A. Roe and Mr. Minshull, whence, having been examined by medical men, who certified to his insanity, he was sent to the parochial authorities of Chelsea, with directions that he should be placed in proper security.—*Times*, Jan. 3.

(From Lloyd's List.)

SAILED FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Cork, Nov. 5.—Blenheim, Hayden.—14.—Eliza, Hartley.
Falmouth, Nov. 14.—Dewdr p, Fuller.
Stromness, Nov. 14.—Tampico, from Copenhagen.
Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Edgecomb.
Milford, Nov. 15.—Julia.
Torbay, Nov. 16.—Huzza, from Hamburg.

ARRIVED FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Lisbon, Nov. 6.—Caledonia, Tarbet.
Genoa, Nov. 4.—Apollo, Ford.
Tainmouth, Nov. 19.—Rover.
Dartmouth, Nov. 19.—George Sutton, from Labrador.
Poole, Nov. 19.—Cornhill.
Cork, Nov. 22.—Garryone.—23.—Hiram.
Watertord, Nov. 7.—Amelia.
Greenock, Nov. 29.—Douglastown, 12 days.
Poole, Nov. 30.—Arrived the *Triumvirate*, Green, from Hamburg for Newfoundland.—bore up from long 30.
At Liverpool—The *Falcon*, Huie, 13 days.—*Neptune*, Parker, 14 days.—*Samuel*, Walters.

Lord John Russel has given great offence to the Radicals, by stating in Parliament, his determination not to form any portion of an administration which would give its sanction to vote by ballot, to the shortening of parliaments, or to an extension of suffrage.

We are happy to observe, by the Greenock Advertiser of the 14th Dec. that Lord John Russel has

declared in his place in Parliament that Ministers were determined to support the party in Canada which is well affected to be British Crown.—It is rumoured that the Earl of Gosford has been recalled and that Sir John Colborne, the Commander of the Forces is to be placed at the head of the Civil Government in Canada.—GAZ., JAN. 2.

Married
On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. John Snowball, Mr. Wm. Webber, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Kennedy of Bears Cove.

Died
It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of James Stewart, Esq. of Clydebank, who, on Friday last, was unanimously elected to the office of Justice of this Town. He expired at 10 p.m., on Saturday, after an illness of little more than a week. Mr. Stewart was in the prime and vigour of life, a considerable portion of which he spent in New Brunswick—an island with which he was intimately connected by business, and in the trade of which he is understood to have laid the basis of a very handsome fortune.—Greenock Advertiser, November 13.

Notices
All Persons having Claims on the estate of SIMON LEFT & Co. of CARBONAR, for SUPPLIES issued on account of the same, duly attested, on or before the 20th instant, to the undersigned, Trustees to the said Estate.
ROBERT PACK
WM. W. BEMISTER.
Carbonar,
January 10, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.
Northern District, }
to wit.
IN obedience to a PRECEPT received from the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1837, and to me directed;
I hereby give Public Notice,
That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court-House, in Harbour Grace, on
THURSDAY,
the Eleventh day of January next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon of the same day; and the Keeper of Her Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and all other Constables and Bailiffs within this District are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things which by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.
Given at Harbor Grace, this Third day of January, 1838.
B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

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
Thorne, Hooper & Co
30,000 Feet Merchantable Pine Board
10,000 do. do. 1 1/2 inch do. Plank
4,000 do. do. Plank for Decking
3,000 do. Hardwood do. 3 inch
1,000 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
&c. &c.
WM. HENDERSON.
Harbour Grace,
Sept. 20, 1837.

General Quarter Sessions.
A General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the Northern District of Newfoundland, will be holden at the Court-House, in Harbour Grace, in said District, on THURSDAY, the Eleventh day of January next, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon.
By Order,
A. MAYNE,
Clerk of the Peace.
Harbour Grace,
December 26, 1837.

For Sale or to Let
For such a term of Years as may be agreed on,
ALL 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 accommodat- ing.
Further particulars may be known, by applying to the Subscriber.
HENRY WEBBER.
Harbour Grace,
Dec. 13, 1837.

On Sale
BY
JOHN STEVENSON
The Cargo of the Louisa Frederick,
from Richelieu,
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.

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

FOUND in CONCEPTION BAY, on Saturday last, between BELLISLE and the FEATHER POINT of Harbor Grace, by the EXPRESS PACKET, a small
PUNT.
The Owner on proving property, can have her, by paying expenses on application at the Express Packet Office.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent.
Harbour Grace,
November 29, 1837.

ADVERTISEMENT.
TO MARINERS.
NOTICE 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.

ALL 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.

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-hatched, Corded and Book Muslins
Jaconet and Mull Ditto
Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
Coloured Jaconets
Laced Edgings
Men's Braces
Men's stout Yarn Hosiery
Men's Worsted Ditto
Men's Lambswool Ditto
Women's Black Ditto Ditto
Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
Men's Fleece'd Ditto
Women's Fine Ditto
Women's Black and White Cotton Do.
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 Colored Stays
Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
A few Martin Bows
Swansdown Ruffs, Wadding
Men's Beaver Hats
Men's Guernsey Frocks
Canvas Frocks
Whitener 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.
Carbonar,
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, and 3rd 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 Hds.
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 Hogsheds Sugar.
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbour Grace,
November 8, 1837.

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

On Sale
G. F. 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 Morocco, Plain Studis
Ribbons and Persians
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffeners
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 & Violoncello Bows & Bow-hair
Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4
Umbrellas, Pins and Needles
Elastic Knitting Pins
Gilt, and Silver-emi Thimbles
Slates, and Slate Pencils
Table Knives and Forks
Steels and Carvers
Penknives, Scissors, Razors
Awnblades, 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 Hbs. 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,

OF 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 Seals. 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. }

ALL Persons having any Claim on the Estate of ROBERT DOBIE, of Kirkcaldy, (North Britain), but late of Brigs, 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.
Brigs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR SERVICES RENDERED TO A RUSSIAN SHIP.

On the 15th Dec., 1835, the brig Rapid, belonging to Mr Paynter, of London, commanded by Captain William Phillips, being on her passage from Smyrna to London, and then off the coast of Portugal, saw a ship with Russian colours and a signal of distress flying. It then blowing a heavy gale Capt. Phillips found it impossible to communicate with her, but determined to remain by her, which he did the whole of that day and night, and on the following day succeeded in taking out of her the captain and fourteen men, being the whole of her crew, when he learned that she was the ship *Sollicito*, of Odessa, Captain *Demetrius Vivari*, and that on her voyage from Smyrna to Boston, of which latter port she had been within a few days' sail, she had met with a constant succession of heavy gales, and had lost her rudder, sails, &c., and had been driven back towards the coast of Portugal at the mercy of the winds and waves, a mere wreck, and in want of water and provisions.— On the arrival of the *Rapid* in London, the captain and his crew were placed under the care of their respective consuls, and an official report of the loss of the *Sollicito* was made to the Russian government by the Russian consul-general in London; in consequence of which, the emperor, as an acknowledgment of the humanity and services of capt. Phillips and his crew was pleased to order that a gold medal should be presented to capt. Phillips, and that a sum of money should be paid to the mate and each of the crew of the *Rapid*.— A gold medal of considerable value, and bearing on the reverse an inscription, "For the Salvation of the Forlorn," has this week been presented to captain Phillips by the Russian consul-general in London, accompanied with a "Certificate of Merit," signed by Count Nesselrode, by command of his imperial majesty, reciting the services rendered by captain Phillips. The apparent delay in the presentation of the medal has arisen entirely from the absence of captain Phillips from England, notice of the intention of his imperial majesty having been forwarded to captain Phillips as soon as the Russian government were in possession of the facts. The consul general, in presenting the medal to captain Phillips, stated that his imperial majesty wished it to be understood that it would always afford him great pleasure to grant similar acknowledgments for such services.

MANSION-HOUSE.

On Saturday a woman named Martha Jones, and a young man, who it was believed was led into the scrape without being conscious of the effence, where charged with having uttered a bad half-crown. Mr. Leary, a coffee shop keeper, stated that the man entered the shop when he was very busy, and paid for some trifles with a half-crown, which witness would have thrown into the till if he had not heard the woman, who was waiting close at hand, say to the prisoner, "Is it gone?" to which he replied "Yes." Witness then looked at the half-crown, and perceived that it was bad; and he caused the prisoners to be taken into custody. The prisoner vowed that it was

mistaken, and said she did not know what passing bad money was.

Mr. Field, the Mint inspector, here entered the justice-room, and the woman burst out laughing the moment she saw him.

"What," said he, "are you up again?"

Martha Jones.—Yes I am, but this spoony says I axed "Is it gone?" meaning the bad money. Now, you know I could not be such a muff as to say that. I don't deny being a smasher, but I'm blessed if I ever said so foolish a thing as that, I know. (A laugh.)

The complainant was not able to produce the bad money, and the case, of course, fell to the ground.

The Lord Mayor.—I shall catch you, Mrs. Jones, but you may go.

Martha Jones.—No, you won't. I gets wiser every day—you won't catch no bad money on me, I know I know a trick worth too of that. Well, good by, my lord; good by, Mr. Field, not forgetting you, Mr. Hobler. (A laugh.)

A Good Paraphrase.—On the eve of battle an officer came to ask permission to go and see his father who was on his death-bed; "Go," said the general, smiling sarcastically, "you honor your father and mother that your days may be long in the land."

POETRY

LINES ADDRESSED TO A YOUNG LADY.

"The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; and the greatest medicine is a true friend."

SIR WILLIAM TEMPLER.

"Love is of life the greatest pleasure; Contentment is its greatest treasure; The greatest of possessions—health; Sleep is the greatest ease and wealth; The greatest medicine is a friend Whose truth shall last unto the end."

Thus writes the sage; then why repress That gentle sigh of tenderness? If Life has pleasures to bestow, And Love can hid the greatest flow, Then will I pray that love may twine Its charms around that heart of thine;—

The heart which knows the greatest treasure,

If sweet content can yield such measure; For never did a beaming eye, (Glancing like some clear starry sky) A ruby lip, or mantling cheek, Contentment's self more plainly speak.

So do they tell in mute confession, Of health, that greatest, best possession And balmy sleep, life's greatest ease, Must surely bless such eyes as these, Or 'twould exhaust their kindling light, To look so beautiful and bright.

If sickness of the heart or mind Shall e'er invade a breast so kind, It has a fondly cherished friend,— The greatest medicine Heaven could send;

One, who, if she be true as fair, Might stand—a paragon even there!

A SOLILOQUY.

How short the past, how long the future, seems!

Here fade our joys, and here begin our dreams!

From youth to age one giddy maze we tread, And trust 'gainst hope, till numbered with the dead.

A coming period of delights to taste, The coming period lays our lives to waste;—

Awake, my friend, the present hour improve, It is the gift of an all-tender Love.

He woos us to him—wooes with tears of blood;

O let us flee to an incarnate God! He bids our anguish and our sorrows cease,

He gives us pleasure, and he is our peace.

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 1836, 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 accommodations 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.

DESERTED

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

MICHAEL COADY,

an APPRENTICE, (b and 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 Claims 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, rig 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 Passengers7s. 6d. Servants & Children5s. 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.

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 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 abin 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 est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widom.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

of Various kind for SALE at the Office of this Paper.