



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

HOUSE OF LORDS.

NOVEMBER 28.

ROMAN CATHOLICS

The Duke of Newcastle rose for the purpose of presenting the petition of which he had giving notice praying that Roman Catholics might not be allowed to form any part of the Legislature. The noble lord agreed most cordially with the prayer of the petition. With respect to the oath to be taken, it was the firm opinion of the noble duke that it was totally disregarded by all Catholics.—(Cheers.) Nothing could be more highly credible and at the same time so honourable to the parties as such a straightforward course. It did appear to him that as there was at present no security at all, it would be very proper for their lordships to adopt some measures which would prevent parties from doing anything injurious to the institutions of the country. When he said institutions he meant, of course, the protestant institutions connected with church and state. He did not mean himself to make any proposition on the subject but he would merely remark in presenting this petition that he thought as regarded Ireland it would be desirable to frame some measures by which Roman Catholics would be excluded from the Irish representation.

Viscount Lorton would give his earnest support to the petition which had been laid on the table, and sincerely did he hope that it would be followed by numerous others from every part of the kingdom.

Lord Melbourne was very unwilling to trouble their lordships on this occasion, as he believed there were few within the walls of that House who agreed in the facts stated by the noble duke, and in the petition. (Hear.) A measure like that of the admission of Roman Catholics into the offices of the state, and into an equality with all others of their fellow citizens, was a measure not to be tried by its immediate effects—not by a few years' experiment—but by what has followed immediately from it. (Hear.) It requires the experience of several years to bring out its character and bearings—it required to be tried under all circumstances; in times of prosperity and in times of adversity—in times of peril and in times of security—in times of peace and in times of war; and it was not by the experience of a few years—it was not by a short period of time that any real opinion could be formed upon the working and tendency of the measure. (Hear.) He begged to submit to the serious consideration of the noble duke whether he was acting according to those principles that he professed, and upon which he believed the noble duke wish to act, in so lightly leading his authority to disturb a great settlement so lately effected by the authority of the House and the other branches of the legislature. (Hear, hear.)

The Earl of Winchelsea must say, that if a measure were brought forward for the exclusion of members of that church from a seat in parliament, it should have his most cordial support.

Lord Brougham said the Noble Duke opposite, whose very name could not be mentioned, connected with the battles of his country, but with veneration and respect—that Noble Duke, regardless of all clamour, and in the firm belief that he was doing that which was his duty to his country had introduced the Catholic Emancipation Bill—a Bill which, in his (Lord B's) opinion, had conferred the greatest benefits on the country, and the introduction of which alone would carry the Noble Duke's name to posterity.—The country owed a debt of deep gratitude to the Duke for the introduction and carrying of that measure; and if the House was to go back, and to repeal that measure, it would be necessary not only to

go so far as the period at which that measure was introduced but he must go back to the period of 1773 and 1758.—My noble friend only last night most satisfactory and completely explained a misrepresentation, and this very night, within 24 hours, the misstatement is repeated. The noble Lord then alluded to expressions once falsely attributed to himself, and which notwithstanding he had publicly contradicted them, were continually reiterated. He concluded as follows:—My Lords, I only mention this, to show my noble friend how satisfactory it is to contradict. The slander is always much more highly spiced; the one is more of the nature of vinegar—the other more oily; the one remains on the palate—the other glides smoothly away; the one passes over—the other runs its course, until time enables the person against whom the charges are brought to outlive and ever come the sting and emity of the poisoned shaft.—My Lords, I must say that I seriously and earnestly hope that the Noble Duke and the noble Lord opposite and those whom they represent, will apply their minds to the real state of the country.—Adjourned.

RUSSIA.

The Czar arrived at Moscow on the 8th of November. A serious accident had like to have occurred to him as he descended Mount Caucasus. The axle-tree of the vehicle in which he was broke as he was crossing a bridge, and the passengers were in consequence flung violently forward. The Emperor sustained no personal injury, but his mind which had betrayed symptoms of madness before, is said to have felt the effects of the shock. The remainder of his voyage to Moscow has really been equalled in point of celerity. He travelled 104 leagues in twenty-six hours. He intends to return to St. Petersburg about the middle of December.

(From the New-York Albion, Jan. 27.)

The removal of Sir Francis Head from the Government of Upper Canada has produced grief and dismay throughout the colony. As we intimated, the difference arose between Sir Francis and the Colonial Office relative to some appointments. The Toronto Patriot says that his Excellency refused to do the bidding of my Lord Glenelg, and appoint traitors to office; and a Kingston paper hints that one of these traitors is no other than the notorious Dr. Rolph! Now if this really be the fact, it debases the people of England to forthwith investigate this matter, as well as some other doings at the Colonial Office. This is the second Governor of Upper Canada that has been sacrificed to the indolence, the ignorance, and the old womanish policy of the principal Secretary. Sir Francis, unless we have all been sorely mistaken in his character, is not the man to put up quietly with such treatment he will, we trust, take care to have Canadian affairs in all their bearing properly understood by the British people; and we hope that the Duke of Wellington, or some other patriotic nobleman, will give Lord Glenelg and opportunity of explaining himself before his peers. Further we would submit with all deference, whether it be not incumbent on the Parliament of Upper Canada to address the Imperial Legislature on this very subject as well as her Majesty intimating the pressing necessity that exists for appointing, without delay, a person of industry and capacity to take the management of the Colonial department. We are glad to learn that the House of Assembly has asked Sir Francis for the correspondence that led to his resignation; it will be, hope, to be given, when we shall more fully understand this extraordinary business.

LEGISLATURE OF UPPER CANADA.

F. B. HEAD, the Lieutenant Governor, informs the House of Assembly, that in consequence of the Province being invaded and assailed by the foreign enemy, and being the scene of actual Military operations, Colonel Foster, the Officer in command of Her Majesty's Land Forces has assumed the entire military authority and command over the Troops—that he is also in command of the Militia, and that the Commissary General at Quebec has Communicated to the Officer in charge of the Commissariat here, that consistently with the rules of the service no expences can be allowed unless sanctioned by the authority of the military commander upon whom the protection of the Province has thus necessarily devolved.

The Lieutenant Governor takes this opportunity to communicate to the House of Assembly, that having had the misfortune to differ from her Majesty's Government on one or two points of Colonial policy, he felt it his duty, on the 10th of September last, respectfully to tender to Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies the resignation of the important station which for a short time he has had the honor to hold in this Province.

His resignation having been graciously accepted, the Lieutenant Governor has to inform the House of Assembly that he yesterday received official information that her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonel Sir George Arthur to be Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and that His Excellency may be expected to arrive here in a few days.

Under the peculiar circumstances the Province is at present placed the Lieutenant Governor feels confident that the House of Assembly will rejoice with him at the approaching arrival of an officer of high character and considerable experience, whose rank in the army will enable him to combine the military command with the civil government of this Province.

UPPER CANADA—EVACUATION OF NAVY ISLAND.

As we anticipated, the Navy Island concern has been broken up, and the "Patriots" have scattered. None, we imagine, have ventured to go to Canada, either jointly or separately.

Schlosser, Monday morning January 15, 1838.—Navy Island was evacuated last night.—The cannon belonging to the U. S. have been returned, and are lying at Schlosser. Thus far the despatch of our correspondent. We give below such additional information as we have subsequently learned.

It is believed that a large portion of Van Rensselaer's men landed on the adjacent parts of Grand Island, having previously sent across the muskets, &c., belonging to the State, which were committed to the custody of Colonel Ayres. The further movements of the disbanded force are left to conjecture.

We learn from Toronto that a bill has passed both Houses of the Provincial Parliament, providing for the trial of all Foreigners found in arms within the Province, and assigning to that offence the punishment of death. The bill sus-

pending the operation of the habeas corpus act had also passed and both only waited the signature of the lieutenant-Governor to become laws. Sir Francis Head was expected at Toronto on the 13th inst.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MICHIGAN FRONTIER

Detroit, Jan. 7, 1837.

Our city for the last 3 days has been in great confusion, in consequence of the extensive plan of invading Canada by certain refugees and others, having been discovered.

Nothing of the movement was known save that a meeting had been held and resolutions passed, but it was thought the matter would stop there. It has turned out differently, for on Thursday night all the State arms in our city Arsenal were secretly taken away; on the same day 400 stand were openly seized at Munroe, and on the succeeding night our jail was robbed of all the arms and fixed ammunition which had been deposited for safe-keeping.

The next morning a vessel with about 800 stand and 100 men departed from our wharves for Bois Blanc, a British island 19 miles hence, and opposite Malden, at the conjunction of the River Detroit with Lake Erie. Attempts were also to have been made upon our city powder magazine at the Dearborn, which were frustrated by a guard being despatched from the city in time.

That all the enrolments should have been made—arms taken—men drilled—and this whole machinery of war put into operation—without the knowledge of our police, is a matter which our government will find it exceedingly difficult to explain to the satisfaction of the British nation, and should that people make reprisals or surprise our coast by cannonade, an impartial judge would deem the retribution just.

P. S. Monday morning Jan. 8.—Sutherland has arrived at Gibraltar from Cleveland with 70 men, and an attack upon Bois Blanc, of which the British are said to be in possession, is contemplated this day.

TORONTO, JANUARY 16.

The capture of the schooner near Amherstburgh is confirmed,—some prisoners taken, with some hundred stands of arms and three pieces of artillery.

Our navigation is open throughout, and regular troops are arriving among us in quick succession—a detachment left this morning (of 32d) for the London and western Districts,—they will now muster about 700 of 24th and 32d. The 80th will follow soon.

You have heard ere this of the unexpected change an important one, in the recalling Sir Francis—he looks for his successor every day. To-day the assembly passed an address asking him for

asking him for copies of the correspondence which has led to his recall—and another address, approving in the strongest language of his administration of the government. When will Whig blunders have an end—or are we to be the victim of their experiments.

Volunteer are flowing in upon us from all quarters to be enrolled—in the regularly embodied corps ordered to be raised—the whole country is alive and the unbounded spirit of loyalty pervades the mass of our population.

Sir Francis went over to Niagara this morning—a farewell visit I suppose to our gallant militia.

The insurrectionary epidemic is proceeding in its westerly course, and since our last, intelligence has reached us of its having broken out at Detroit, and other points near the head of Lake Erie. The contagion, however is as usual, confined to the American side, there being no congeniality for it on the British soil. This new project is headed by one Sutherland, who sailed from Cleveland, in Ohio, and being joined by persons from the upper part of the lake has been enabled to take possession of the small Island of Bois Blanc, which is, like Navy Island, in British waters. Hear it appears he is maintaining himself, but he has had the misfortune to lose his schooner, with three cannon, and several hundred stand of arms, which was gallantly captured by a small party of loyalists, the particulars of which will be found among our extracts. As usual the State arms were stolen; and similar schemes put into operation that were practised at Buffalo. Governor Messon, however it would appear, has acted with energy, and taken measures not only to recover the stolen armament, but to disperse the band now in arms, and threatening the peace of Canada in that direction.

We do not apprehend any danger from this new outrage—the people are every where brave as well as loyal; they were at the last accounts arming and repairing in great numbers to the scene of action. We see the names of several persons who are setting the best examples; among others, our friend and fellow-student, Dr. Dunlop is taking the field with 200 volunteers. A detachment of her Majesty's 32d Regt. has also proceeded to the London and Western districts and as two regiments are already in the Upper Province, and others expected, there is no longer any cause for apprehension. The storm which of late burst with such fury over the Canadas has passed them unharmed, and what we now hear are the distant howlings of the departing tempest.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly, Friday, 5th January, 1838.

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this Province are due, and should be presented to Sir FRANCIS BOND HEAD, and the gallant Militia of Upper Canada, for their able, prompt and energetic suppression of the insurrection which lately took place in the neighbourhood of Toronto.

Resolved, unanimously, That the conduct of our fellow subjects of Upper Canada, on this occasion, so fully in accordance with their former high spirit and character, affords a glorious example to the Sister Colonies, and cannot fail to quicken the zeal and animate the exertions of every loyal heart in these Colonies in support and defence of the liberties they enjoy under British Laws and Institutions.

Resolved, unanimously, That our fellow subjects in Upper Canada may rest assured of the lively sympathy of the inhabitants of this Province in their loyalty and patriotic ardour, and of our most zealous co-operation in maintaining the royal authority, and the inestimable advantages of our connexion with the Mother Country.

Resolved, unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit these resolutions to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada.

Resolved, That the Legislative

Council be requested to join in these resolutions.

CHARLES P. WETMOR, Clerk.
Legislative Council Chamber,
Friday, 5th Jan., 1838.

Resolved, unanimously, That this House does most heartily concur in the resolutions of the House of Assembly on the subject of the insurrection in Upper Canada.

WM. TYNG PETERS, Clerk.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 17.

By the arrival of the United States, we are in possession of English dates to the 8th ult.

The period for taking into consideration the petitions on contested elections, had been fixed in the House of Commons for the 6th February.—the intention being to adjourn shortly for the holidays, and to re-assemble on the 1st February.—Much importance had been attached to this question, as on the final decision in regard to those elections, the future complexion of the House will depend.

A fund having been raised by the Conservative party for the purpose of contesting the Irish elections, the question of the legality of contributions for that purpose had been mooted in the House, particularly when Members of Parliament are contributors, who might be called upon to serve on an election committee, as in such cases, they would act as judges of a proceeding to the costs of which they had contributed.—No final action had been had on the subject.

On the 9th, in the House of Lords, the Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, came up for its second reading. It was supported by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Brougham, and opposed not so much upon the principle as upon certain defects in the Bill itself, by Lord Lyndhurst—but finally had its second reading and was referred to a committee.

In the Commons, Mr. Young presented a petition from Mr. Montgomery, author of the "History of the Colonies," declaring the inadequacy of the colonial office to the proper administration of the affairs of the numerous and highly important British colonies, and praying for some better system, as the wisdom of Parliament might suggest—indicating moreover, the establishment of a permanent administrative establishment, to be formed from the numbers of retired colonial governors, judges, civil officers and commercial men residing in England, as a suitable mode of obtaining the redress sought for.

LATER STILL.

By the packet ship Wellington, Capt. Chadwick, from London we have London papers to the 10th of December, inclusive—three days later than former advices.

The ministers had a majority of 62, on the appointment of a committee to inquire into the state of the pension list, the vote being for, the inquiry, 195—against it 133.

Sir Robert Peel opposed the enquiry at great length, and with exceeding earnestness, but in vain. He placed his opposition chiefly on the ground that family settlements and arrangements of various kinds had been made, with direct reference to these pensions, and that great injustice would be done, in many cases, by their discontinuance; in as much as the faith of the crown was virtually pledged, by a custom of more than 70 years standing to the renewal of the pensions after each demise, although technically they expired upon a demise of the crown.

The great interest felt in this question, is shown by the length of the debate, which occupies nine of the wide columns of the London Courier. This debate took place on the 8th of Dec.

The proceedings in the House on the 9th, were of a remarkably riotous and violent character, and the confusion rose to such a height that on the next evening the speaker addressed the house, informing the members that should such another scene occur he should look upon it as evidence that he had not the confidence of the House, could not discharge his duties as they should be discharged, and must beg leave to resign.

JANUARY 29.
By the Packet Ship Philadelphia we have London dates to the 25th. Dec.—The following are extracts.—

CANADA.—The London Times says that Sir Francis B. Head was compelled to resign—that he is the saviour of Canada, and, this is his reward for a temporizing ministry, whose imbecility and that of their deputy Lord Gosford, is the occasion of all the troubles.

In the disturbance at Gottingen, three of the students were killed and eight

serverly wounded by the troops that charged on them. This commotion was caused by the royal decree discharging the professors.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Dec. 25.—Much excitement prevailed—consols opened at 93, but the rush of buyers soon lowered the price to 91 3/4 a 3/4, thence to 92 3/4. Bank stock 104. An impression prevailed that Canada would separate herself. Merchants by their correspondents knew there was nothing to fear.

A gale of unusual violence at London on the 26 extinguished the lamps in several streets, and unroofed several houses. In the interior much damage was done, and the Mersey and other streams were overflowed.

On account of the Canada affairs, parliament, at the request of Lord Russell, was to reassemble the 19th of Jan., instead of Feb. 1.

Lord John Russell stated in parliament Dec. 22, that Lord Gosford had expressed a wish to resign, because reconciliation with Canada was impossible. In consequence of which full powers had been sent to Sir John Colborne temporarily appointed in his place, to act with firmness yet humanity. No official advices of the first actions had been received. Mr. Hume said among other remarks, there was a time when resistance was a virtue and, it was for the people of Canada to say whether that time had arrived.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1838.

LAUNCH.—On Friday last the new Brig NORVAL, of 148 tons N.M., was launched in fine style into her proper element, from the point-of-beach of this Town, amid the plaudits of a great concourse of spectators, who availed themselves of this splendid gala opportunity of displaying to her spirited owners Messrs. Panton & Munn, that the public are always ready and willing to acknowledge the exertions made in promoting the prosperity of the trade of the Town. This fine Brig is built upon the new plan with nearly flat floors and sharp fore and aft. A cargo of fish is ready to be put on board, and it is expected she will sail in a few days for Market. The building of this, the largest vessel ever launched in Harbor Grace, has employed a very great number of hands during these many months past, thus affording wages and food to numbers of families.

The Schooner James, belonging to Messrs. Thorne, Hooper & Co. having undergone a thorough repair, was launched a few days since; and a new vessel belonging to Messrs. Thomas Ridley & Co. will quickly be launched at Western Bay:—the new vessel building by Messrs. Soper & Son at Colliers, will not be ready for the present Seal Fishery.

INQUEST.

On Friday last an Inquisition was taken before JOHN STARK, Esq., Coroner, and a respectable Jury at Carbonear, on view of the body of JOHN MOXLEY a Planter. It appeared in evidence, that the deceased arose from his bed as usual on Ash Wednesday the 28th ult.,—that a little before 7 o'clock a case of razors was seen in his Jacket pocket, and in little more than half an hour afterwards, groans were heard in his own cellar situated about fifty feet from his home; an alarm was given and persons proceeded to examine the cellar, in the pound of which the body of the deceased was discovered apparently quite dead, with his throat cut by a razor, exhibiting a wound of about three inches in length and from two to three inches in depth—the razor was found, under where the body lay, covered by a great quantity of blood.—The body was carried into the house, and the Doctors attended and dressed the wound although no signs of life then remained. Shortly after a little tea was poured into his mouth, when unexpectedly to all the pulse began to beat, and by ten o'clock in the forenoon he so far recovered, as to know all the persons round him and to speak and converse as usual, in a perfectly sensible and coherent manner. In the presence of many persons he clearly admitted that he himself had committed the dreadful act, and upon

being asked why he did so, replied that the cares and afflictions of the world were the cause and added that he prayed God would forgive him but that he was afraid He never would forgive him. He lingered till about eight o'clock on the same evening and died from internal hemorrhage consequent upon the wound. It was also clearly proved that the deceased was a sensible and intelligent man, read a good deal, and never in any way evinced the slightest symptoms of insanity; under these circumstances, painful as it was, the Jury after being locked up for nearly an hour, returned unanimously a verdict of (Felo de se) Wilful Murder of himself; soon after the verdict had been recorded, and the Inquisition sealed, application was made by the widow and relatives, for the customary Warrant for the interment of the body, upon which the Coroner's Warrant was issued according to law and addressed to the Constables of Carbonear to have the body buried privately in the Churchyard between the hours of nine and twelve at night which we have reason to believe has been fully complied with.—The deceased has left a widow and eight children to lament the untimely end of a kind husband and indulgent parent—the whole family have excited the liveliest feelings of commiseration on their behalf.

In to-days impression of the Proclamation for the holding the Supreme and Circuit Courts during the ensuing Spring, we have corrected an error which had inadvertently occurred in the M. S. copy, by substituting for the Northern Circuit Court the term appointed for the Central Circuit, and vice versa—It will be seen that the former is to open on the 18th April and the latter on the 23d of that month.—Gazette, February 20.

On Sale

BY

MICHAEL HOWLEY

Sealers' Scalping Knives
Men's Great and Pea Coats
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
Blanketings, Serges
Flannels, Yarn Stockings
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
American Coasting Pilots
Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
Iron Pots & Kettles
Hatchets, Shovels
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

With a variety of other GOODS, suitable for the Seal Fishery

ALSO, ON HAND,

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

Carbonear,
February 28, 1838.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the residence of Mr THOMAS NEWELL, Carbonear, until MONDAY the 26th MARCH next, at Noon, from Persons desirous of Contracting for the undermentioned WORK, viz.:

- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Northern Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Ochre-pit Cove
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Northern Brook, Western Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Southern Brook, Western Bay
- For the Erection of a BRIDGE at Crocker's Cove

Agreeably to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, on application to

THOMAS NEWELL,

Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.

Carbonear,
23d February, 1838

On Sale
On Low Terms for CASH,
To Close Sales of Sundry
CONSIGNMENTS
 7 Puncheon Superior Molasses
 20 Barrels Fresh Corned Beef (New York)
 1 Hoghead Sugar
 2 Butts Prime Leaf Tobacco
 3 Barrels Pitch
 10 Barrels Tar
 2 Three Almude Casks Port Wine
 6 Qr.-Chests Congo & Souchong Tea
 10 Barrels Superior Boiling Peas.
 WILLIAM DIXON & CO.
 Harbor Grace,
 Feb. 21, 1838.

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 1/4 Barrels
 Bread.
 THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
 Harbor Grace,
 January 17, 1838.

JAMES HODGE
Of Kellygrews,
BEGS 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 *Kellygrews, Brigue, and Port-de-Grace.* The Owner of the Packet will call every Wednesday morning at *Mr. John Crute'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

MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET
ROBERT and JOHN HINDS, of *Middle-Bight*, begs most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have a safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, which they intend running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between *Middle-Bight, Brigue and Port-de-Grace.* One of the Owners of the Packet will call every Tuesday morning at Messrs. *PENNINGTON & BOAG'S* for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of their being no possibility of proceeding by Water, the Letters will be forwarded by Land, by a careful Person, and the utmost punctuality observed.
 They beg to state, also, that they have good and comfortable Lodgings, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on reasonable terms.
TERMS:
 Passengers 5s. each
 Single Letters 1s. "
 Double Ditto 2s. "
 Packages in proportion.
 Not accountable for cash or any other valuable property put on board.
 Letters will be received at *Mr. McIver's* Bookseller, for the above Places, and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear.
 January 20, 1838.

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

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.

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 HIPPLISLEY* of Bristol, (England,) but late of *Harbour Grace,* Merchant, Deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the Subscriber without delay; and all Persons indebted to the said *JAMES HIPPLISLEY,* are required to make immediate payment to
 GEORGE HIPPLISLEY,
Sole Executor.
 Harbor Grace,
 Sept. 6, 1837.

On Sale
 BY
JOHN STEVENSON
The Cargo of the Louisa & Frederick,
from Riehebuco,
 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.
 Harbor 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.
 Harbor Grace,
 Sept. 20, 1837.

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

Indentures
 For Sale at this Office.
 Harbor Grace,
 Dec. 27.

STOP READ!
At considerably Reduced Prices.
The Subscriber
HAVING JUST RECEIVED
HIS FALL SUPPLY OF
The under-mentioned Articles, re-
commends 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 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 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.
 Carbonear,
 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 Hogheads Sugar.
 THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
 Harbor Grace,
 November 8, 1837.

Blanks
 For Sale at the STAR, Office.
 Harbor 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
 Heads, 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
 Harbor 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 *Harbour 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, Harbour 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 Kirkaldy, (North Britain), but late of *Brigue, 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.
 Brigue.

POETRY

BAPTISM.

Thou know'st my boy, while we lowly
are kneeling!
Before the sole Refuge where sinners
flee,
For there is the sight of solicitude stea-
ding,
The voice of devotion is rising for
thee,
Sweet bud, in thy beauty and innocence
swelling!
Believing yet trembling, we come to
receive
A promise, a covert of safety, repelling
The blast of the noon and the blast
of the eve.
The bosom, where now thou reclinest
may shield thee
A shelter, a rest, through thine in-
fancy's span;
But all unavailing and helpless to shield
thee
From ills that must darken the path-
way of man.
The snare is before thee, the pang and
the sorrow,
The breath of syren, the voice of the
rod,
The crime of to-day, the despair of to-
morrow,
And all that can sever the soul from its
God!

Thou smilest my babe on the stream
that is stealing
Like dew o'er the rose of thy innocent
face :-
Oh ! thus may the Saviour, his mercy
revealing,
Thy spirit refresh with the waters of
grace !
And thus unresisting and meek as we
view thee,
Receive thou the unction that comes
from above,
And welcome thy Lord if he deign to
renew thee
An heir of his kingdom a child of his
love.

Now triumph and honour thanksgiving
and blessing
To Him who was slain that the sinner
might live !
The gift of his grace which we joy in
possessing,
He gied to receive, and receives but to
give.
This armour of proof we are girding
around thee ;
—For we have been wounded and foiled
in the fray—
And oh, may the helmet of salvation have
crowned thee,
A glory and guard through life's peri-
lous day !

To Dress an Old Partridge.
Pluck and truss it with the legs
inward; then tie it up in a bladder,
or else cover it with a stiff paste of
flour and water. Put it into salt
and boiling water, and let it sim-
mer gently during three quarters
of an hour. In the meantime, bech
a cabbage, and a piece of
breast of bacon so as to draw the
salt from it. When the cabbage
is bleached, put it into cold water ;
then squeeze and press every drop
of water from it. Now remove
the partridge from the bladder or
paste, taking care that every drop
of gravy that runs from it fall into
the stewpan into which it is to be
put. The bacon is then placed at
the bottom, and the partridge upon
it, on this again a few fried saus-
ages ; then two or three onions,
a bunch of herbs consisting of pars-
ley, thyme, and bay-leaf, a season-
ing of pepper, salt, pounded all-
spice and mace. Now put the
cabbage over this with two or
three carrots. Add a little fat
broth, with which from time to
time you may moisten the cabbage,
over which put a slice of fat bacon.
The fat skimmings of the broth or
soup pot would be the best. The
contents of the stewpan must be
made to boil up at first, and then
to simmer gently during three
hours and a half. When taken
up, put the bird at the bottom of
the dish, and the bacon near it,
and over the whole, the cabbage
garnished with the carrots. This
preparation is ordered by the

French *perdrix au chou*, and at
Paris is one among the esteemed
dishes. If made with a brace of
old partridges, the cabbage and
other ingredients must be in pro-
portion.

Conjectural Knowledge.—The
following brief but pithy dialogue
occurred lately on the Epsom road
between a cockney and a country-
man :

Cockney. I say Bill my good
fellow, vich is the way to Epsom.
Countryman. How did you
know that my name was Bill ?
Cockney. Vy, I guessed it ?
Countryman. But how did you
know that I was a good fel-
low ?
Cockney. Vy, I guessed it ?
Countryman. Then, guess the
way to Epsom.

Irish Sagacity.—An Irishman,
who some time ago was commit-
ted to Knutsford house of correc-
tion for a misdemeanor, and sen-
tenced to work on the tread-wheel
for the space of a month, observed,
at the expiration of his task,
“ what a deal of fatigue and bothe-
ration it would have saved us poor
craters, if they had but invented it
to go by stame like all other water-
mills ; for burn me, if I have not
been going up stairs for this four
weeks, but never could reach the
chamber door at all at all.”

We have seen a miniature can-
non, which, as a specimen of neat
and ingenious handicraft, is well
worth the attention of the public.
It is complete in all respects,
having a bore and touch hole ; the
gun is made of steel, the carriage
of gold, and the wheels of silver ;
and the whole weighs only the
29th part of a grain ! The work-
manship is very beautiful, but can-
not be distinguished except through
a powerful magnifying glass, the
size of this warlike engine being
only about that of a common pin's
head.

Instances are constantly occur-
ing, which strongly exemplify how
wrong and wicket it is, to make
light of that Being from whom we
derive our existence, as the follow-
ing circumstance will clearly show
Three men, who a few days since
met together at a public house, in
this city, joking over some ale
agreed to go and get measured for
their coffins, which was accord-
ingly done, and singular as it may ap-
pear, but awful to say, they have
all three since paid the debt of na-
ture, and now occupy their new
and last habitations, having sur-
vived their joke but a few days.—
Exeter pap.

It is not legal to sentence a Spa-
nish Nobleman to punishment for
life ; therefore the Supreme Court
of Malaga have ordered a young
nobelman, convicted of murder, to
work in the galleys for one hundred
years and a day !

There is a tradition of Quin,
one night on his way to dress for
Othello; looking through the cur-
tain, and seeing a very thin pit,
exclaiming, “ Hang 'em, they are
not worth blackening one's face
for ; I think I shall play it
white.”

The Hat. In Lord Clarendon's
essay on the decay of respect paid
to old age, he says, “ that in his
younger days, he never kept his
hat on before those older than
himself *except at dinner.*”

It is said that the extent of Gas
Pipe laid down in the city of Lon-
don, is equal to 1100 miles.

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
Inst., 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 Credi-
tors, 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 WIL-
LIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUS-
TEES, 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 hav-
ing in their Possession any GOODS or EF-
FECTS belonging to him, are hereby Re-
quired to Pay and Deliver the same forth-
with to the said TRUSTEES.

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

WE Hereby appoint Mr SIMON LE-
VI, AGENT for the said Estate.
ROBERT PACK, } Trustees to the
W. W. BEMISTER. } said Estate.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inha-
bitants of CARBONEAR and its Vi-
cinity generally, that he has accommoda-
tions 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 recep-
tion after the *Midsummer Vacation*: in
both which Schools the instruction will com-
prise all the branches of a useful and re-
spectable 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 und 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 Pro-
secuted 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 im-
mediate settlement.
MARY HOWELL, Administratrix.
W. W. BEMISTER, Administrator
Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

POST-OFFICE

THE following is a List of the LET-
TERS 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 Spook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor
Captain William Hutchings, on board
brigantine Elizabeth.
Mr William Collings, 3 papers.
Mr Thomas Gamble.
Stephen Halfpenny, Oehre-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 Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now
completed, having undergone such
alterations and improvements in her accom-
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-
ful 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 Por-
tugal 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 careful-
ly 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 fa-
vours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the mornings
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, pos-
itively 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, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respect-
fully to acquaint the Public, that the
has purchased a new and commodious Boat
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-
ted 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 Gentle-
men with sleeping-berths, which will
he trusts give every satisfaction. He now
begs to solicit the patronage of this respect-
able 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 ab in Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size &
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
Kielty'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
STRAB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

of Various kind for SALE at the Office of
this Paper