

THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 9, 1839.

No. 236.

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

In giving place to the following Petition from the Students at Law, which was lately presented to the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Court by the Hon. JAMES SIMMS, Her Majesty's Attorney-General, we think the young gentlemen whose signatures are attached may now form themselves in a circle, shake hands, and congratulate each other upon the way in which John Valentine Nugent has established his competency to take a seat at the Bar—at the Bar!

To the Hon. JOHN GERVAIS BOURNE, CHIEF JUSTICE, and OTHERS THE ASSISTANT JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED STUDENTS AT LAW,

Humbly Sheweth—

That under and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Colonial Legislature passed in the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled "An Act to incorporate a Law Society in Newfoundland, and to regulate the admission of Barristers and Attorneys to practise the law in the several Courts of this Island," and under certain Rules and Bye Laws made in pursuance of the said Act, and confirmed by the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Court, your Petitioners were articled to practising Attorneys of the said Court, and complying with the requisite forms, after an examination and paying the established fees, were admitted members of the Law Society of this Island and enrolled on the book thereof as Students of the Law.

That some of your Petitioners have already served several years of their apprenticeship, and are now looking forward with confidence to the period when they shall have qualified themselves for admission to the Bar of the said Supreme Court.

That after the passing of the said Act, the said Supreme Court, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, solemnly decided that the words of the said Statute repeated all those parts of the Royal Charter of the Supreme Court which had reference to the admission of Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Advocates, and that no person could be admitted to the Bar of the said Court who had not qualified himself under the said Act.

That your Petitioners are informed that a Mr. John V. Nugent, who emigrated to this country from Ireland in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and, as your Petitioners have been informed and believe, during his residence in this place has employed himself as a schoolmaster and shopkeeper, has made application to your Lordships for admission to the Bar of the said Court, without having complied with the requisites of the said Act, or in any manner qualified himself by Law for admission to the Bar.

That the only part of the said Act which invests your Honourable Court with a discretionary power is that which relates to the insufficiency of practising Attorneys who are to be taken from the roll of the Barristers admitted and practising in the said Court, and that since the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six another Attorney has been admitted and called to the Bar of the said Court.

That the said John V. Nugent in the full terms of this Honourable Court in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six made application to the said Court for admission to the Bar, when, upon full argument, the unanimous opinion and solemn decision of the judges above referred to was pronounced.

That your Petitioners were articled and admitted Members of the said Law Society under the faith and protection of the said Act, and they respectfully submit that the same is incapable of being so construed as to allow of the admission to the Bar of any person who shall not have duly qualified himself under the same.

That your Petitioners have the fullest reliance in the justice and proper on the present occasion to bring the circumstances of their case under the notice of your Lordships, and to pray that your Lordships will see that their rights be not prejudiced by the admission to the Bar of persons not duly qualified by Law.

(Signed)
FREDERICK B. T. CARTER
JOHN HAYWARD,
SAMUEL ELSON,
JOHN S. STEVENS,
JAMES SIMMS, JUN.
ROBERT R. W. LILLY.

[It is understood that their Lordships will give their opinion to-day in reply to the above petition.]—*Ed Times.*

The following are the Resolutions which passed the Chamber of Commerce on the 27th ultimo, and upon which the foregoing Petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty was founded:—

Resolved—That while the Chamber of Commerce have ever been desirous to avoid the expression of opinion upon matters connected with the Government and Civil Institutions of the colony, in which the interests of the Trade were not involved, they feel it a duty peculiarly incumbent upon them to call the attention of the Government of the mother

country to the present condition of this Island; and especially to the circumstances connected with the operation of the Local Legislature—the evils of which, if not timely and effectually remedied, will most seriously affect the prosperity of the Trade—the rights and liberties of the inhabitants—and the general well-being of the colony.

Resolved—That the Chamber has witnessed with feelings of extreme astonishment and regret the proceedings of the House of Assembly of this Island, during their late Sessions; more particularly in having committed to the common gaol a respectable member of the community for a mere private quarrel in the street, with one of the Members of the House unconnected with any business therein pending, upon the pretence that he had thus violated their privileges. That the Chamber has also viewed with feelings of the deepest indignation and dismay, the subsequent arbitrary and outrageous proceedings of the Assembly in forcibly arresting (while in the performance of the functions of his office) and imprisoning one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, for having discharged the individual so committed to gaol by the Assembly, when brought up before him upon a writ of *Habeas Corpus*; and also in arresting and imprisoning the High Sheriff of the Island, for having obeyed the order of the Judge by releasing the party in question.

Resolved—That these proceedings, while they plainly shew a disposition on the part of the Assembly, upon the most frivolous pretences, to tamper with the liberties of her Majesty's subjects, and by such means directly to oppress and injure all such as may be personally obnoxious to them; also manifest a determination on the part of the Members composing that body, to render subservient to their caprice the Tribunals of Justice, and to establish the exercise of a power which would be nothing short of absolute tyranny.

Resolved—That after an experience of several years, the Chamber are impressed with the clearest conviction that the Legislature constitution granted by his late Majesty, is utterly unsuited to the condition of the Island and the circumstances of its inhabitants;—that the having ordained as the qualification of those into whose hands the elective franchise is committed, the mere occupancy for twelve months of a tenement, however mean and worthless, has conferred that which amounts to worse than universal suffrage upon a population the members of which, individually, possess, with very few exceptions, no real stake or property in the country; that, on the other hand, a most serious evil, also, has arisen from the circumstance of no other qualification being prescribed for a member of the Assembly than the mere occupancy for two years of the same description tenement which constitutes the qualification of the electors; thus affording no guarantee against the choice of persons unsuitable in every respect for the discharge of the functions imposed upon them;—that the evils attendant upon the present elective franchise are abundantly exemplified in the choice of the persons composing the present House of Assembly, who possess little or no property and represent none—and who have with few exceptions, been returned by means of the peculiarly powerful influence and absolute control exercised over the members of their Church by the Roman Catholic Clergy, and by an organised system of intimidation practised upon all classes by those who have assumed the control of the representation.

Resolved—That the conduct of the present House of Assembly holds out the prospect of constant collision with the other branches of the Legislature in attempting, as it has done, to usurp the various functions of the Government of the Colony;—that the rapid increase of its contingent expenses, amounting this

year to one-sixth of the net local revenue, affords cause for serious consideration and alarm—that already various Acts have been passed which involve the Colony in a debt of very considerable amount and the continued profuse expenditure of the public money for many purposes not really necessary, but merely to strengthen the influence of the members of the Assembly, holds out the certain prospect of a speedy and extensive increase of taxation, which must inevitably cramp and oppress the Trade and Fisheries.

Resolved—That the Chamber is therefore firmly of opinion that a continuance of the present system (which, with every successive trial, must operate more injuriously) will not only increase the evil, discord, and contention already so prevalent in this once happy community, but will render extremely precarious and insecure the liberties and properties of all such as are disposed, with loyalty and firmness, to uphold the Tribunals of Justice, in the due and impartial administration of the Law—to maintain, unimpaired, the freedom of the civil institutions of the country; and to rescue them from the unconstitutional and tyrannical subjection with which they are threatened.

Resolved—That many of the grievances under which the Colony is labouring have already been made known to Her Majesty's Government, and were, more particularly, contained and set forth in a Petition from the Merchants, Traders and other Inhabitants of the Town of St. John's forwarded in the early part of the present year to Her Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament.

Resolved—That whilst the Chamber of Commerce desire to see a change in the present system of local government, they are not desirous of getting rid of the taxation necessary for raising funds for the purposes of the Civil Government, and are quite willing that any reasonable amount may be levied on the Imports to raise the necessary revenue for public purposes.

Resolved—That a memorial embodying the foregoing resolutions be prepared and forwarded to Her Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament, praying that the present form of Government may be abrogated.—*Times, Jan. 2.*

(From the Public Ledger, Jan. 1)

The Fall term of the Supreme Court was closed at a late hour on Saturday night last, after the extension for a week of the original time prescribed for its sittings.

The topic of all-engrossing interest in the public mind throughout the term, was the decision to

of this precious House, and an altercation in the streets with a medical gentleman of the name of KELLY, who is not a member of the House, and it has been distinctly sworn that the dispute had no reference whatever to any proceeding which had taken place in the Assembly. Mr. KENT instead of suffering the dispute to rest or to be disposed of upon its own merits, betook himself to the Assembly, which was then sitting, and claimed his privileges! The Speaker issued his warrant (signed "W. CARSON, Speaker," without any seal, and without bearing upon it that it was issued by order of the House); and upon this instrument Dr. KELLY was thrown into the common gaol, but upon being had up in Chambers before Mr. Justice LILLY, one of the Assitant Judges of the Supreme Court, upon a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, he was released, after some very able arguments by Mr. ROBINSON, the learned counsel for the plaintiff. Thereupon, not only was the Hon. SUGAR arrested for discharge the prisoner, but the JUDGE himself who had ruled that discharge; and were consigned to the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, paraded through the streets in the most humiliating and degrading manner, and kept in durance vile from Saturday until Monday, when the Governor thought proper to prerogue the Legislature and thus release the prisoners.

Mr. KELLY brought his action in the Central Circuit Court, before Chief Justice BOURNE, when the defendants put in a plea of demurrer upon the ground of *privileges*, whereupon issue was joined.

The decision of the Court was then withheld and the case was reserved for the opinions of the three Judges in the Supreme Court, and the utmost anxiety has pervaded the public mind throughout the whole term, upon the most important matter, those who were eager for the ascendancy of the Priests' party, of which the Assembly is the representative, desired the confirmation of all the "monstrous" privileges to which the House had laid claim; whilst men of temperate views and of ordinary penetration became alarmed at the possibility of their being so confirmed;—not that they denied to the Assembly all the privileges necessary to it in the execution of its proper functions, but that they would have denied to it the exercise of a power which is not only contrary to, but subversive of, the common law—the exercise of a power which, while it is not necessary to the House of Assembly, is positively dangerous to the liberties of the subject—for let it be remembered that what it cannot cease to call the *outrageous conduct* of the House of Assembly in its imprisoning a private citizen and two high public functionaries, in a manner wholly at variance with all the forms and attributes of the common law, still lives in the vivid recollection of all the better classes of the inhabitants of this colony, and that respecting the whole matter they entertained an irrepressible indignation!

It is not at all surprising, then, that on Saturday, the last day of term, much anxiety on this subject pervaded the whole public, since their was something live a right to expect that the decision upon it would receive no further delay. At length, in the course of the evening, the Chief Justice intimated the intention of the Court to give judgment upon it; and shortly afterwards, Judge LILLY, the junior assistant Judge, delivered his opinion—an opinion strongly fortified by authorities adverse to the privileges claimed by the Assembly, and favourable to the liberty of the subject, Mr. Justice DES BARRIS took a different view of the matter; and, so did the Chief Justice. Judgment accordingly passed for the Defendants!

As the Judges severally read their opinions, and as (seeing the importance of the subject) it is desirable that those opinions should go forth to the world so authenticated as to be susceptible of no misconstruction of them, it is our intention to make a respectful application for a copy of them, which we have no doubt will be readily acceded to.

There is one conclusion arising out of the whole matter, to which we think every reflecting mind must necessarily have arrived—that if such a decision be not appealed against, or if it be appealed against unsuccessfully, the most energetic measures must be taken to rid the country of so dangerous a nuisance as the House of Assembly has proved itself to be. If when the whole Commercial Society of this town gave its unanimous and hearty concurrence to the facts and views contained in another part of our Paper, it was then so absolutely necessary to pay for the abrogation of the present system of local Government, a *fortiori* is it now imperative upon every man who values the peace of society, his personal liberty, and the quietude of his domestic hearth, to arouse himself, and seek with redoubled energy to fling off the infernal incubus which presses upon all our commercial, social, and personal interests—which distracts them all!

What! can it be endured, that a worthless drunken vagabond, who wallows about in the streets and roads, and who sleeps off the fumes of his potations in open boats or by the road side, as the case may be—can it be endured that such a man, because he happens to be a member of the House of Assembly, shall in his filthy garb reel up to a gentleman and insult him; and then upon the command to *begone*, lodge his complaint before the House, plead his privilege, and procure upon a summary process (unknown to the British law, the incarceration of that gentleman in the common gaol, and not only that gentleman, but the Judge who had subsequently liberated him in pursuance of those duties which he had sworn to perform!

And is there no such man—are there no such men, in the Assembly as we have described? If there are, what is more likely than that such scenes as we have described will recur, when the parties shall have been confirmed by the decision of a Court of Law, in their previous impressions that they might by possibility do so with impunity?—What is there to prevent such a scoundrel from so deal-

ing with one of the Judges in the open streets; and if there is nothing to prevent that, what is there to prevent his taking all three of them, and thus thoroughly locking up the fountains of Justice! for again, let it be recollected, the House of Assembly holds itself superior to the highest Law tribunal in the country.

We may be told that these things are not likely to occur:—after what has passed, we think them very likely to occur; but whether likely or otherwise, is it to be tolerated that it is possible they might occur!

We see no help for ourselves but in an immediate appeal against the decision which has just been pronounced in the Supreme Court, accompanied with reiterated and earnest applications for the abrogation of our present system of local government: for it is more than ever plainly apparent that the system will, if it be persisted in, operate to the total destruction of all the commercial interests of the Colony.

KIELLY vs. CARSON and others.

The judgment of the Supreme Court, upon the demurrer to the special justification pleaded in this cause, was pronounced on Saturday last for the Defendants, and in favour of the claim of the House of Assembly to the power of commitment for contempt, as exercised in the above cause. Mr. Justice LILLY dissenting. His Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice DES BARRES, founded their opinions upon the analogy which exists between the House of Assembly and the British House of Commons, and relied much upon the decision of the Privy Council in a late case which came before it by appeal from the Assembly of Jamaica, where, however, we understood His Honor to say, the power of commitment for contempts was legalized by an Act of the Legislature in 1738. Mr. Justice LILLY founded his objections to the lawful exercise of such a power by our House of Assembly, upon the absence of any Law or usage whatever, and as being in direct contravention of the Common Law.—*Gaz., Jan. 1.*

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1839.

The important case of KIELLY vs CARSON and others, or rather the Rights and Liberties of the Subject vs. the Tyranny of the House of Assembly, has at length been decided in the Supreme Court, in a way to disappoint the lovers of rational liberty, and contrary to the sanguine expectations of the well-wishers of this Country. But let the people not despair. There is another and a higher tribunal to which to appeal—and we cannot doubt, but the QUEEN in Council, will reverse the Judgment of the Supreme Court, and prove, that the views taken by Mr. Justice LILLY, are consonant to the principles of the British Constitution, and that the House of Assembly do not possess, that irresponsible—undefined power to which they lay claim.—God forbid they ever should, for then farewell to all our rights, and liberties, which as British subjects we fancied we enjoyed. Better to live under the despotic government of the Czar of all the Russias or the Sultan of Turkey, than under the tyranny of the fifteen Members of the House of Assembly, who at their caprice will and pleasure can imprison the person, to rot, as Mr. KENT declared concerning Dr. KIELLY, in a dungeon. Let the people ponder it well, and lay it to heart, that there is not one of them, but what is liable to the same outrage. Let but Fitzmaurice Moore, or a Lion Den Dwyer in their cups, a KENT or NUGENT in their spleen and anger, grossly insult them in the Public Street and if they present—ever so justly resent the insult—and a Street at arms armed with the authority of the Gilded Mace, will drag them from their families and homes, and leave them to rot in dungeons, unless forthwith, they will humble themselves to the dust and apologize in terms fit only for slaves, but too gross for Free-born Britons or Irishmen to use, to the House of Assembly for a Breach of Privilege, when in the quarrel the House of Assembly was not dreamt of.—Let them then appeal to the Judges of their Country for redress and what will they find?—That a Judge who had the uprightness to preserve the liberty of the Subject from being infringed on, is also arrested—dragged from the seat of Justice, and paraded like a Felon through the streets—Gracious Heaven can such things be permitted in the nineteenth century, and we to be told there is no redress.—Are the Members of the House of Assembly as a body, to set themselves above all law? Are they to arrest, imprison, without a hearing—because they fancy their Privileges are broken, on the complaint of a JOHN KENT or any other insolent Member who may choose to insult his fellow-citizen?—Had a Member of the British Parliament acted as KENT did, he would have been driven by the ridicule of his brother Members from the House, and the finger of scorn would have been pointed at him, within and without its walls. Are our citizens to be imprisoned, imprisoned without a cause, and then get no redress?—Are we to be insulted by men because they attach M. C. P. to their names, to pocket the affront quietly—to bow our necks—to be trodden on—because we dare not resent, without a fear of the "dun-

geon rot"—and have no redress? If we tamely submit to such things, then should we write ourselves down as the "veriest slaves in nature"—and blush to name, the name of Liberty. But there is a redress for these wrongs. The British Parliament can redress them—and we can only hope that the Petition forwarded by the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's, will meet with that attention, which it merits. Unfitted as this Country is for a House of Assembly, let the Charter that granted it be withdrawn, and a form of government more suited to the Country be substituted in its place.

We hope Dr. KIELLY will persevere and carry on his appeal, but as it is a matter of the utmost importance to the LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE, it ought not to be thrown on Dr. KIELLY to bear the expense, but a general subscription should be got up throughout the Island to carry it forward, for it is not the cause of one but the common cause of ALL.—The cause of LIBERTY against TYRANNY.

(Copy.) Harbor Grace, 23d November, 1838.

SIR,—We have the honor to acquaint you for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that in pursuance of His Excellency's Commission appointing a Board of Education for this District, bearing date a few days since, the undermentioned Members thereof met at the Court-House for the despatch of business viz: Reverend John Bart, Reverend Charles Dalton, Reverend John Pickavant, Reverend Dennis Mackin, Peter Brown, Esq. James Power, Esq. William Dixon, Esq. Thomas Ridley, Esq. John Stark, Esq. and William Sterling, Esq. The construction of the recent Act of the Legislature, passed on the 25th October last, having been determined by the Members of the Board, as peremptory excluding the use of the authorised version of the Holy Scriptures, we, with much respect for His Excellency, beg to tender our resignation of the office of Commissioners under the said Act for the following reasons.

First.—That it purports to be an exclusive enactment to the prejudice of a majority of the population in this District, inasmuch as it provides means for the education of the minority of the community in strict conformity to their religious predilections, and forbids a similar privilege to the majority.

The principle of sanctioning a Scriptural education, for those children whose parents require it, has been, we would most respectfully remark, fully developed since the establishment of the Education Boards in 1836; not only in the sentiments as officially recorded by a large majority of the Commissioners for Conception Bay, but also in the extensive Districts of Trinity—Bonaville and Twillingate; and the fullest test afforded to the principle, by the non-appropriation of the Legislative Grants in all those places, where the Bible could not be publicly recognised; and we learn that under a more recent Act for the establishment of a Grammar School at Carbonear, the funds placed at the disposal of the Commissioners in that Town, are wholly useless, as the Roman Catholic, and Protestant Members are equally divided on the subject of the word of God.

And Secondly.—Because a more efficient and liberal system might have been adopted;—a system which would have placed every inhabitant on an equality of privilege, and which would have superseded every feeling of discontent, by meeting the peculiar sentiments of each denomination; i.e. by a division of the Colonial Grants of money according to the population, to be appropriated for the purposes of Education, with due regard to the respective privileges of each, and without the dictation or interference of one part of the community over the other.—This proposition was duly made by a majority of this Board.

Under all these circumstances, we, the only Protestant Members present at the meeting, have found it impracticable to perform the important duties assigned to us, and therefore beg leave as the only alternative, to tender to His Excellency the Governor our resignation; and to lament the existence of a Law, that prevents us the free exercise of our judgment, upon a measure involving the best interests of the community.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants,

J. BURT, Episcopal Missionary.
JOHN PICKAVANT, Wesleyan Missionary.
THOS. RIDLEY, J. P.
JOHN STARK, J. P.
W. STERLING, J. P.

The Honorable
JAMES CROWDY,
Colonial Secretary.

[The resignation of the above named Gentlemen has been virtually accepted, by the nomination of five other Protestants, four of whom have likewise refused to rot.—Ed. Star.]

Died

Yesterday morning, after a short illness, Mr. JAMES ASH, Joiner, leaving a wife and five children to lament his loss.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Munden, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

Also,

15 Tuns BLUBBER.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

The following Valuable Mercantile and Fishing Establishments situate at St. Mary's, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Slade, Bidle & Co., of Carbonear.

Will be offered For Sale
By Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next

At 12 o'Clock,

AT THE

COMMERCIAL ROOM

(St. John's.)

THAT Eligible Room, known as RICHARD'S ROOM—consisting of a Large DWELLING HOUSE, with COUNTING HOUSE adjoining; Three STORES, One SHOP One COOK ROOM, Two STAGES, One BEACH, FLAKES, MEADOW, and GARDEN.

That Eligible Room known as PHILIP'S ROOM—consisting of one DWELLING HOUSE, One STAGE, One STORE, Extensive MEADOW GROUND with right and privilege of Piscary at Great Salmonier.

That Eligible Room known as CHRISTOPHER'S ROOM—consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, FISH STORE, STAGE, FLAKES, BEACH, GARDEN, and MEADOWS.

Also,

10 FISHING BOATS, carrying from 16 to 30 qtls Round Fish.

At St. Mary's.

Together with sundry SKIFFS, PUNTS, CRAFT, CASKS, &c.

Particulars of the Rooms may be made known on application to Mr. LUSH, at St. Mary's; Mr. J. B. Wood, at St. John's or at Carbonear, to

J. W. MARTIN,

Agent.

Carbonear,
9th Jan., 1839.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 26th instant, 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 10th day of JANUARY next, at the hour of 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 Bailiff's within this District, are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things that by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this 29th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord 1838.

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

**TWENTY GUINEAS
REWARD!**

Cow Stolen.

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

MILCH COW,

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

There is also a further Reward of
10 Guineas

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

JOHN W. MARTIN,
Agent

Carbonear,
December 19, 1838.

The triumphant success which has attended all the voyages of the Great Western steam-ship has given a confirmed stimulus to speculations in similar undertakings, both to the United States and other quarters of the world. So great are the advantages of the proprietors of the Great Western

in being the only parties in the field with a vessel of sufficient magnitude for the profitable voyage between England and New York, that it is estimated that the gain will not be less than £100,000, in the first year of the existence of that ship, and before it is possible for other vessels to be built. The merchants of Bristol are no doubt deserving of so great a reward for an enterprise from which such important national consequence will probably arise; but the profit to the public will certainly be greater when number of similar vessels shall be in existence, and the charges for the passage and for merchandise and newspapers thus be brought down to the minimum of expense. At present the charges for the transmission of bullion and newspapers by the Great Western are extremely high, although certainly the merchants appear to acquiesce in the fairness of the proprietors of that vessel taking to themselves all the advantages of their position, and reaping the wealth which is their just reward. It is said to be not entirely settled whether the Great Western is to ply in the winter months; for although it can scarcely be doubt that so powerful a vessel could very readily keep the sea during any season of the year, yet it is not quite certain that a sufficient number of passengers and cargo could be obtained to render the voyage of so expensive a vessel profitable during the months from November to March. Should there be shown to be sufficient reason for discontinuing the navigation on that account, it has been thought in the City that it would be worthy of a grant of money from the government, by way of compensation to the proprietors of the Great Western or the British Queen for keeping up the steam communication between England and New York in the ensuing winter months; or were an additional charge put upon letters &c., we do not think any objection would be made by the merchants, so desirous are they that no break should occur in the present speedy transmission across the Atlantic.

GRACE DARLING.—We are glad to learn that, in order to mark their sense of the heroic conduct of Miss Darling in the affair of the Forfarshire, the directors of the Glasgow Humane Society have sent her their honorary silver medal, bearing the following inscription!—"Presented by the directors, of the Glasgow Humane Society to Miss Grace Horsley Darling, in admiration of her dauntless and heroic conduct in saving (along with her father) the lives of nine persons from the wreck of the Forfarshire steamer, Sep. 6, 1838."

Sir Robert Peel has been mentioned as one of the most probable successors of the Duke of Sussex to the chair of the Royal Society, should Sir John Herschel persist in declining the honourable post.

A French brig of war has arrived off Vera Cruz, in forty-days from France, with the information that an additional force of fifteen vessels and one thousand men would be sent by the French Government to aid in the contemplated attack on Vera Cruz.

The Sultan has forwarded a magnificent present for her Majesty Queen Victoria, composed of a necklace of diamonds rubies, and emeralds, said to be of the value of upwards of £12,000.

In the H
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November

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

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

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

By the Court,
JOHN STARK,
Chief Clerk and Registrar.

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

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

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

(Signed)

JOHN MCCARTHY,
WILLIAM RENDELL,
JAMES SLADE.

A CARD

MRS. M. A. STOWE
RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general, that in compliance with the wishes of several of her Friends, she has opened SCHOOL for a limited number of Young LADIES.

The Branches she purposes to Teach are
Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
Grammar
Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery
Preliminary Lessons on the Piano Forte
And Drawing.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 4, Saturdays excepted.

Terms can be known on application at Mrs. S's. residence opposite Mr. JACOB MOORE'S.
Harbour Grace,
Nov. 14, 1838.

Norval,

Capt. WILLS from Copenhagen.

400 Bags Fine and Common

BREAD

and
50 Firkins

Butter

By the above Ship

For Sale by

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbour Grace,
November 21, 1838

On Sale

NOW LYING AT THE WHARF OF
THE SUBSCRIBERS
And will be Sold on accommodat-
ing Terms,

THE FINE EAST-SAILING BRIG

ANN,

Burthen per Register 97 ⁵²⁷/₃₅₀₀
Tons, N. M.,

Built at Harbor Grace in 1834, of the best Materials, is Ironsheathed and well found in Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, Boats, &c.

Also,
THE SCHOONER

Wave,

Burthen per Register 52 79-94 Tons,

Built in 1831, at Shelbourn, N. S., principally of Oak Timber and Plank, and Copper fastened to the bends. This fast-sailing and beautiful Vessel is exceedingly well adapted for the Coasting Trade of this Island, or if required might also be fitted out for the Seal Fishery at a trifling expense.

Inventories of the Materials belonging to the above Vessels may be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,
Nov. 7, 1838.

AT LOW PRICES
For Cash or Produce,

THE UNDERMENTIONED

GOODS,

Viz.

- BREAD, fine and common, Hamburg
- FLOUR, fine & superfine, do. & Dantzic
- PORK, BEEF, barrels & half-barrels
- BUTTER, 1st Randers and 1st pickled
- Holstein for Families
- OATMEAL, Cut Gruts, PEASE, RICE
- MOLASSES, Moist & Leaf SUGAR
- TEAS, Hyson, Twadkey, Souchong,
- Congo, & Bohea in Qr.-chest
- SOAP, CANDLES, TOBACCO
- Stuff in bottles
- Glue, Pepper, Mustard, COFFEE
- VINEGAR in Jars and by the Gallon
- Hams, Westphalia
- GENEVA in cases & barrels
- Sugar Candy in cases
- WINE, a few dozen very fine OLD
- PORT and "G." SHERRY
- GUNPOWDER, BB. and MX. Shot
- Sheet Lead
- Bolt, Bar, Sheathing and Sheet IRON
- Sheet COPPER and TIN, NAILS
- Cabin STOVES
- GRATES, Chain Cable 7-8 inch
- ANCHORS
- Iron round Pots, Bakepots & Covers
- Rat Cages
- Axes, and a general assortment of
- IRONMONGERY
- FITCH, Coal and Stockholm TAR
- VARNISH
- CORDAGE, Oakum, Lines & Twines
- BLOCKS, Dead-eyes, Trucks, Hanks,
- Sheaves, &c.
- COMBS, Brushes, Black Lead
- HATS, Fur Caps, STATIONERY
- Account Books
- BLANKETS, PILOT Cloths, WITNEY
- and Flushing, SERGES
- FLANNELS, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs
- BLANKETING
- HOSIERY and Gloves
- Stays, Thread
- MERINOES, SHAWLS, MUSLINS
- CALICOES, Printed Cottons
- Beavertees
- BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs
- Ribbons
- TABLE Carpetings, Pasteboards
- Ships Compasses
- Half-hour & Log Glasses
- ENSIGNS, Bunting
- Coopers Rushes, TINWARE
- Signal Lanthorns, LEATHER
- CANVAS, No. 3 to 7
- RUSSIA Ducks
- DECK Boots, Shoes, Snow Boots
- COALS and Bricks, Chalk
- EARTHENWARE
- SPARS, 6 to 16 Inches
- Pine PLANK
- Pine, pruce, & Hardwood BALK.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,
October 31, 1838.

TO BE LET
ON A BUILDING
Lease,

About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonear Road, immediately in rear of the Court House.

Apply to
Mrs. CAWLEY.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 31.

On Sale

EDWARD WALMSLEY & Co

Offer For Sale

THEIR PRESENT STOCK,

COMPRISING A VARIETY OF

GOODS,

Of every description, suitable to the TRADE, of this Island, to which is now being added,

THE CARGO OF

The Brig SARAH lately arrived from LIVERPOOL,

CONSISTING OF

A Few Bls. Excellent Archangel PORK
Hamburg BREAD
A Quantity of TEAS
CORDAGE
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

AND,
A Choice Assortment of
STAINING & BLEACHING
AND OTHER

GOODS,

Carefully selected, and which they intend disposing of on Reasonable Terms for Cash or Produce.

Carbonear,
October 31, 1838.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)

A RECORD

OF THE
EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS
OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE
ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT

OF
Surgeon KIELLEY,
AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF

The Honorable Judge LILL Y
AND THE
High-Sheriff (B. G. GARRETT, Esq.

For, (as the House has it!)
"Breach of Privilege!!"

Harbour Grace,
October 10, 1838.

G. P. Jillard

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED
FROM ENGLAND,

And just opened a handsome assortment of

PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES
With a great variety of Watch Chains
and Ribbons

Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains
Seals and Keys
Women's Silver Thimbles
Silver Pencil Cases
German Silver Table and Tea Spoons,
Gold Wedding Rings
Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings
Very Superior Single and Double Bladed Pen Knives

With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for CASH.
Harbour Grace,
July 4, 1838.

COMMISSION

WILLIAM DIXO having a commodious Premises, which from its detachment is comparatively secure from Fire, will be happy to receive GOODS of any description for disposal on Commission, by Private or Public Sale.

N. B. A Public Sale will take place weekly.
Harbour Grace,

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business as Merchants, at this place, has this day been DISSOLVED.

All Debts due to, or from, the said late Firm, will be received and paid by Mr. EDWARD WALMSLEY, who, alone, is authorised to settle the same and who will continue the Business at CARBONEAR, under the Firm of EDWARD WALMSLEY and Co.

THOS. CHANCEY,
WM. WILKING BULLLEY,
By his Attorney
E. WALMSLEY.

Witnesses,

W. BRANSCOMBE,
WM. BEMISTER, Jr.

Carbonear, Newfoundland,
13th October, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.
Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

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

TERMS

Passengers 5s.
Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.
N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. intended for onception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.
St. John's,
May 13, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District,
Brigus, to wit.

COURT OF SESSIONS,
JANUARY 9TH, 1838.

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

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.
Chairman of the Court

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

SAMUEL W. COZENS.

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

WE, the undersigned, being

appointed by PETER GUIGNETTE, Watchmaker, of Harbour Grace, as his lawful Attornies, to collect and dispose of his Goods and Effects for his own benefit

NOTICE

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

JAMES SHARP,

J. E. CHURCHWELL.

Harbour Grace,
July 19, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.

Harbour Grace,
October 21, 1838.

A NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Once more, "A NEW YEAR'S EVE!" My strain began
With sober thought, with such it may well end;
For when, Oh! when, should these come home to man,
With such a season if they may not blend?
My gentle reader, let an unknown friend Remind thee of the ceaseless lapse of time!
Nor will his serious tone the ear offend,
If love may plead his pardon for the crime
Of bleeding solemn truth with minstrel's simple rhyme.

"I would not trifle merely, though the world
Bo loudest in their praise who do no more;
A standard is uplifted and unfurled;
The summons has gone forth from shore to shore;
In thoughts still pause, in passion's loud uproar,
Thine ear has heard that gentle voice serene,
Deep, but not loud, behind thee and before;
Thine inward eye that banner too hath seen;—
Hast thou obeyed the call, or still a loiterer been?"

Canst thou forget how first, on Calvary's height,
Lifted that glorious banner up on high,
While heaven above was wrapped in starless night,
And earth, convulsed with horror, heard the cry,
"ELI, ELI, LAMA SABACHANI!"
Look back upon the hour of grief and pain;
For there he came to suffer, and to die!
The blood he shed must be thy boon or bane,
Let conscience answer which! He hath not died in vain.

Christ died for ALL. But in that general debt
He bled to cancel—dost not thou partake?
Is *thine*, too, blotted out? Oh, do not set
Upon a doubtful issue such a stake!
Each faculty of soul and sense awake;
Trust not a general truth which may be vain
To thee; but rather, for thy Saviour's sake,
And for thy own, some evidence attain;
For thee, indeed he died—for thee hath risen again.

Are thy locks white with many long-past years?
One more is dawning, which thy last may be;
Art thou in middle age, by worldly fears
And hopes surrounded? Set thy spirit free,
More awful fears, more glorious hopes to see,
Art thou in blooming youth? Thyself engage
To serve and honour HIM who unto thee
Would be a guide and guard through life's first stage,
Wisdom in manhood's strength, and greenness in old age.

COLERAINE QUARTER SESSIONS.—The Rev. Dominick M' Cormack, Roman Catholic curate, Kilrea, for an assault on James Maberly, on the 8th Aug.—Guilty. To be imprisoned four weeks.
The Rev. Dominick M' Cormack, Roman Catholic curate, for an assault on Nancy Maberly, on the 8th Aug.—Guilty. To be imprisoned two weeks; to commence after the expiration of the first four weeks' imprisonment.

The vacant post of commandant of the Island of Ascension has been given to Captain Jinklar, Royal Marines, who is on the eve of embarking in a transport, at Portsmouth, to proceed to his destination.

Lord Melbourne's new batch of baronets have been not inaptly termed by a Conservative butcher of Merthyr, "a Lamb's fry!"

NOTICE, the PUBLIC are informed that besides the usual course of Education afforded at the *St. Patrick's Free School* in this Town, the Establishment is now open for the admission of PUPILS desirous of being instructed in the higher branches of Learning, viz.—Practical Geometry, Navigation, &c. Free of any charge.

A good Fire will be kept in the School Room during the Winter season.
PETER BROWN, President.
THOMAS POWER, Secretary.

Court of Sessions, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, 10th November, 1838.

THE Fire Wardens and Captains of Fire Companies duly chosen and appointed under and by virtue of the Statute 3rd, Wm. 4, cap. 4, having applied to us, *Thomas Danson* and *James Power*, Esquires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Northern District of Newfoundland in Sessions, and a majority of them having requested in writing, that an additional Assessment of *Six Pence* in the Pound be made on the estimated value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores and Buildings, in the said Town of *Harbor Grace*, for the purpose of liquidating the expenses of the ensuing and previous years, in conformity with the provisions of the said Act, and having laid before us, a statement in writing, of the Appraised value of the said Rents, and also an account shewing the sum collected under a former Order of the Justices in Sessions, and the expenditure of the same.

We do therefore, hereby by virtue of the power and authority given unto us, by the seventh section of said Act, Order and direct that the sum of *Six Pence* in the Pound be raised and levied on the Landlords, Lessees, and other Persons at *Harbor Grace*, agreeably to an Assessment and Rate on the said Appraised value of the Rents of all Houses, Stores, and Buildings within the boundaries of the said Fire Companies, made by the said Fire Wardens and Captains of Companies under the seventh section of the said Act.

Given under our hands and seals in Sessions as aforesaid, the second year of Her Majesty's reign, also the day and year before written.

THOS. DANSON, J. P.
JAMES POWER, J. P.

Mr. JOHN FITZGERALD, is duly appointed Collector of the above-named Assessment.

JOSEPH SOPER, Chairman.

On Sale

BY THORNE, HOOPER & CO.
Just Received per EMILY, Turner
100 barrels Flour
185 bags Bread
10 Hbds. building Lime
7000 Brick

And 150 Hogsheads best House

Coals.

Harbor Grace, August 15, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to retire from Trade, requests that all Persons to whom he is indebted will furnish him with their Accounts; and those who are indebted to him, will please to make settlement by the 31st of December next.

JAMES POWER.
Carbonear, Nov. 14, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove

DRIVER and **METFORD** beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated *Dr. Arnott's Stove*. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, and is adapted to places of Public Worship, public establishments, halls, vestibules &c. May be seen in operation at their Stove Grate Manufactory and Iron Works.

Southampton, March 9, 1838.
[Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE.—We see by advertisement that this useful and economical Stove is now manufactured to any size, by *Driver & Metford*, this town of the article has been so highly approved of by all who have seen or used it, that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a syllable in its favor.—*Hampshire Telegraph*, March 12, 1838.]

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

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain

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

AND,

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

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

ALFRED MAYNE,

Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace, June 6,

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 1/4 to 5 inches
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
Iron Pots & Kettles
Hatchets, Shovels
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

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

Carbonear,

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto carried on by us under the firm of *BENNETT, MORGAN & Co.* is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

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

C. F. BENNETT,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,
GEORGE BEADY BECK,
THOMAS BENNETT,
St. John's Newfoundland,
1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be carried on by *C. F. BENNETT*.

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

GEORGE MORGAN.
Feb. 10, 1838.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

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 *Harbor Grace* on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and *Portugal Cove* on the following days.

FARES.

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

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

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOR 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. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters
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 *CARONEAR* 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 *CARONEAR*, for the Cove, *Tuesdays, Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the Cove at 12 o'Clock, on *Mondays Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, the Packet Man leaving *St. John's* at 8 o'clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

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

Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR, Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

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

THE
A

Vol. IV.

HARBOR GRACE

St. J

The Fall Term of was closed at a late night last, after the of the original time

The topic of all the public mind is the decision to which the Court would come in a matter involving LEY vs. CARSON. House of Assembly be remembered, a imprisonment under legs of the House January 4.

MR. JUSTICE

This case is one of those which has ever been brought before this Court; and as to the subject, and the extent of the powers of the House, have had an opportunity of counsel on both sides, and research has been made which could make it a great measure, which I have already an earnest desire to use, and have given attention of which I

This was an action for breaking and false imprisonment, and the House on the 21st day of the third count is for the generally; and the the battery. The the general issue; and the That of the —That long before a Colonial Legislature Queen was held in Newfoundland, and that the defendant, and yet is, a member of the Island of the time of August, the said one John Kent said House of Assen House that the plaintiff aforesaid, had made ing language and g Kent, so being a member of the said House proceedings of the resolution of the should issue his as Speaker, in part and order, and the and usages of the his certain warrant forth in the plea, at plaintiff under the before the House—thereon—a subpoena the plaintiff, by having committed tion of the previous the Sergeant-at-Ar land, and the Gael this district; and Speaker, should is a warrant for this Speaker as aforesaid, and resolution, and and usages of the in the ninth day of issue his certain w as such Speaker, under which the p of the district. The fondants in the as members of the As the defendant Wa ger and servant of the orders of the S tification the plain the defendants had

The first and most considered is, who by law possess the by a commitment, a branch of their do lawfully posse have rightly exer In support of the existence in the tion, it is argued, place, from analo Commons; that lawfully exercise ssembly here is a very brief consid and constitution history, its pow