

THE



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No. 206.

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

REVIVAL OF TRADE WITH THE RHINE.—A deputation of the merchants of Cologne waited upon the Lord Mayor on Wednesday, at the Mansion-house, with the address unanimously agreed to by them upon taking advantage of the opportunity which presented itself of reviving the intercourse between this country and the upper provinces of the Rhine, which had been closed against trade for upwards of 300 years. The address, the tone of which is extremely pleasing, was accompanied by a present of some Rhenish wine of superior quality. The following are passages in the address: "In the flourishing days of the Hansa, the citizens of Cologne were wont to feel at home in London, in Guildhall, and Steelyard, their ships mooring in the Thames. In later times the power of incidents has loosened the ties which united the two cities. London rose and grew the gigantic emporium for the commerce of the world, while the thirty years' war annihilated the commercial life of all our German markets. The barriers of the Netherlands obstructed the Rhine, and no longer was our flag seen on our once frequented seas. The realm of Charlemagne, the realm of 1,000 years, sunk, and the dismembered German states strove in contest with France until that glorious day when the eagles of our fatherland, united with the lions of Britain, crushed the head of tyranny at Waterloo. At present a new life is awake on the Rhine, and, after the lapse of three centuries, the flag of Cologne reappears in London in a vessel adapted for the navigation both of rivers and the sea, destined to reanimate a direct intercourse. As a token of our personal esteem, and in remembrance of the glorious days of the Hansa, we beg leave to present to your lordship, by the owner of our first ship, a choice produce of German wine. May it please your lordship to devote, in our name, a cup of this wine to the weal of the city of London, and, at the same time, to think of our city, so long befriended by yours, and which, for eighteen centuries, has been held by the hand of the Almighty above the ebbing course of time." The Lord Mayor expressed the sense he entertained of the flattering attention of the Cologne merchants, and promised the deputation that he would make an early experiment upon the wine they had been pleased to send to him.

DESCRIPTION OF THE QUEEN'S STATE CARRIAGE.

The most superb ever built—the paintings are executed by Cypriani.

The front panel.

Britannia seated on a throne, holding in her hand a staff of liberty, attended by religion, justice, wisdom, valour, fortitude, commerce, plenty, and victory presenting her with a garland of laurel; in the back ground, a view of St. Paul's and the river Thames.

The right door.

Industry and ingenuity giving a cornucopia to the genius of England.

The panels of each side of ditto.

History recording the reports of fame, and peace burning the implements of war.

The back panel.

Neptune and Amphitrite issuing from their palace in a triumphant car, drawn by sea horses, attended by the winds, rivers, tritons, naiads, &c., bringing the tribute of the world to the British shore.

Upper part of ditto.

Are the royal arms, beautifully ornamented with the order of St. George, the golden fleece, the rose, the shamrock, and thistle entwined.

The left door.

Mars, Minerva, and Mercury supporting the imperial crown of Great Britain.

The panels on each side of ditto.

The liberal arts and sciences protected.

The front and four quarter panels over the paintings are plate glass.

The whole of the carriage and body are richly ornamented with laurel and carved work, beautifully gilt.

The carriage and body of the coach is composed as follows—of four large Tritons, who support the body by four braces covered with bine morocco leather, and ornamented with gilt buckles: the two figures placed in front of the carriage bear the driver, and are represented in the action of drawing, by cables extending round their shoulders and the cranes, and sounding shells to announce the approach of the monarch of the ocean; and those at the back carry the imperial fasces, topped with tridents; the driver's foot-board is a large scollop shell, ornamented by branches of reeds, and other marine plants; the pole represents a bundle of lances; the splinter bar is composed of a rich moulding, issuing from beneath a voluted shell, and each end terminating in the head of a dolphin; and the wheels are imitated from those of the ancient triumphal chariot. The body of the coach is composed of eight palm trees, which, branching out at the top, sustain the roof, and four angular

trees are loaded with trophies, allusive to the victories obtained by Great Britain during the late glorious war, supported by four lions' heads; on the centre of the roof stand three boys representing the genii of England, Scotland, and Ireland, supporting the imperial crown of Great Britain, and holding in their hands the sceptre, sword of state, and ensigns of knighthood; their bodies are adorned with festoons of laurel, which fall from thence towards the four corners.

The inside of the body.

is lined with rich scarlet embossed velvet, superbly laced and embroidered with gold, as follows; In the centre of the roof is the star, encircled by the collar of the Order of the Garter, and surmounted by the imperial crown of Great Britain, pendant the George and Dragon; in the corners, the rose, shamrock, and thistle entwined; the hind lounge is ornamented with the badge of the order of St. Michael and St. George; and on the front, the badge of the order of the Geulph and Bath, ornamented with the rose, shamrock and thistle. The hind seat fall has the badge of St. Andrew; and on the front, the badge of St. Patrick, adorned with the rose shamrock, and oak leaf; the hammock cloth of the same costly materials. The harness for eight horses is made of light-blue morocco leather, and decorated with blue ribbons, the royal arms, and other ornaments richly gilt; and it is used when Her Majesty goes in state, drawn by eight cream-coloured horses and is kept in the Royal Mews, Pimlico.

THE PROBABLE EXTINCTION OF WHIGDOM.—The extinction of the Whig Nobles, as a powerful party in the country, appears to be inevitable. Their intermediate position, not sympathising with the masses yet aloof from the general body of the aristocracy, is not favourable for permanence. In the struggle which is going on between the two principles of representative government and oligarchical ascendancy, the Whig will find it impossible to maintain neutrality; they must join the Conservatives or the movement, and consent to play a subordinate part, which ever side they choose. But, independently of the chances of political warfare, natural causes seem to work to bring about the downfall of the now tottering Whigs. In a few years some of the largest estates in the country, which have enabled their possessors to make head against scores of pensioned and pauper peers of Pitt's creation, will pass into Conservative hands. The present Lord Milton is supposed to have Conservative tendencies; and the recent exhibitions of his once Liberal father do not encourage the expectation that he will check them. The Earl of Surrey is regarded as a very lukewarm Whig; and it is known that the Duke of Norfolk has done mischief to the Melbourne ministry, by readiness to fly off on any demonstration of a Liberal character. But, putting out of sight the prospective or probable conversions of heirs of earldoms and dukedoms from Whiggery to Conservatism let us turn to those which have

already taken place. The Earldom of Derby will in a few years, be the present Lord Stanley's. The Marquisate of Westminster will fall to Earl Grosvenor, Burdett's active ally—in former times a most unwilling and niggardly supporter of sham Liberalism, and now an avowed Tory. The Dukedom of Cleveland cannot long be retained by its present possessor; and the Earl of Darlington is a resolute Tory. The vast estates, and extensive influence possessed by the families of Stanley, Grosvenor, and Vane, will soon be transferred from the Whig to the Tory party; and that the change will inflict a heavy blow and great discouragement on the former, nobody can doubt.—*Spectator.*

EXCEEDINGLY KIND.—The Prince of Schwartenburg will execute his mission to London, on the coronation of Queen Victoria, with great splendour; having, the other day, contracted a loan of 4,000,000 florins for this purpose.—*Paris Paper.*

THE NEW COINAGE of Queen Victoria has been struck; but is said not to be so tasteful or rich as might have been expected. The effigy of the Queen is without any emblem of sovereignty, quite plain; and though not a bad likeness, has none of that intellectual character which a Lawrence or a Chantry would have thrown into it. The reverse is a shield; but its outline is not so rich or highly ornamented as that of George IV., and appears much narrower.

The Legislature of Jamaica has lately granted £500 towards the erection of a Wesleyan Chapel at Kingston, on the ground "that the prosperity of the country depends on the religious instruction of the people," and that the Wesleyan Missionaries had been eminently successful in their endeavours to promote this important object.—Antigua granted to the society a valuable piece of land in the principal town, on which to erect a more commodious chapel, alleging as a reason "the great benefit which had resulted from the services of the Wesleyan Missionaries;" and the legislature of that Island lately ordered to be printed and distributed at the public expense, "A catechism of certain moral, social, and civil duties, adapted to existing circumstances," compiled by the Missionaries of that island, thus adding another testimony to the importance of the exertions of those religious teachers.

A NEW BLISTER.—The blister is raised in the following manner:—The Surgeon cuts a piece of brown paper of the size and shape of the surface which he intended vesication. This being well dampened or moistened with water, is placed on the limb affected, and a smoothing-iron (such as is used by washerwomen,) being paper; this plan produces a vesicated surface almost instantaneously, being effected by the steam generated by the contact of the hot and moistened paper. This method of plistering being more speedy and less painful than that commonly adopted, is now used in all cases where it is of matter of importance to produce immediate vesication.—*London Paper.*

CALAMITIES AT SEA.—It is well known that the last year was remarkable for the number of its casualties at sea. The *Sailor's Magazine*, furnishes the following melancholy details; and when it is considered that they refer principally, if not entirely to Amircian shipping, and even then to such as resulted in total loss the hearts sickens as it contemplates the picture which imagination presents to the immense aggregate of human victims which must have been swallowed by the "insatiate deep" in all parts of the world.

"The whole number of total losses recorded in 1837, was four hundred and

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ninety one! while the number of lives destroyed in them was twelve hundred and ninety-five!

In these 491 vessels, there were 95 ships and barques, 135 brigs, 234 schooners and barques, 135 brigs, 234 schooners, 12 sloops, and 15 steamboats.—*N. Y. Emigrant.*

At Kingston, on the evening of the 9th ult. a great crowd of people assembled to witness a spectacle prepared for their entertainment of the hanging from the gallows twenty-five feet high, of eight effigies labelled with the names of the leading traitors, Mackenzie and Papineau, and of Roebuck, Hume, and others, and among them Uncle Sam. The scene was illuminated by a pile of wood kindled for the purpose, appears to have ministered highly to the amusement and gratification of the people assembled.—*Boston Advertiser.*

(From English Papers, May 1—12)

The Duke of Northumberland has subscribed the munificent sum of £500 to the fund for defraying the expenses of the approaching meeting of the British Association in this town.—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

A meeting took place at Sydney on the 25th of October, the Bishop of Australia in the chair, when £4,000 towards the building of a cathedral church at Sydney was subscribed. It was supposed that at least £20,000 would be available for this purpose.

SPAIN.—We have received, to-day letters from Bayonne of the 30th ult., which state that Muniagori had not yet given up all hope of raising a "liberal" insurrection in the northern provinces of Spain. He was then at Sarre, a French village situate on the very extremity of the frontier endeavouring to levy recruits. He offered each volunteer a premium of three piasters to enlist and four reals pay per day. The *Sentinelle des Pyrenees* mentions the arrest, on the Spanish frontier, of a new pretender—"a mysterious young man, who refused to give any account of himself, and who replied to all the questions addressed to him that he was Ferdinand Napoleon."

On the 21st ult. the town of Calanda, in lower Aragon surrendered to Cabrera, who, on the same day, occupied Fresnada.

BELGIUM.

A great deal of excitement prevails both in Brussels and in the Duchy of Luxembourg respecting the cession or the portion of this Duchy according to the twenty-four articles. The villages within the ceded portion have been protesting by all the means in their power, hoisting the Belgian flag, installing mayors, and planting trees of liberty. This having taken place at Strassen, one of the villages within the military limits of the fortress of Luxembourg, the Prussian troops sallied forth and demolished the tree.—Litelbruck, Merson, and Larochette are in the same position. The deputies of Limberg and Luxembourg have presented a strong remonstrance to the King. In despite of the opposition of ministers, the Chamber has named a commission to consider an address to be presented to the King on the subject.

SPAIN.

Madrid letters of the 23d represent the state of the ministry as precarious, and totally dependent on the success of a loan. Negri was flying into the Asturias; Basilio endeavouring to collect his scattered band in the mountains of Toledo. The rumoured destruction of the mining establishment of Almaden turns out to be an incursion of 40 Carlists to procure corn. General Noguera has been ordered to fortify the place. The *gerant* of the *Graduada* has been condemned.—The proceedings of the ministry and the petty persecution of Don Francisco had produced a succession of popular insults, by means of placards and otherwise, to the Queen. The Marquess of Miraflores is on his way to London, to attend the coronation.

HANOVER.

APRIL 23.—His Majesty the King is to go to-morrow to Brunswick, to keep the Duke's birthday, and in the middle of May will go to Berlin. Projects of marriage concerning our Crown Prince and northern Princess are said to be the objects of this journey. Nothing could be done to-day in the second chamber for want of a sufficient number of deputies, nor is there any hope of a full meeting for to-morrow or the next day. It is therefore believed that the King will dissolve the present Assembly, and perhaps deprive the elective bodies who have either sent no deputies, or with a reservation for the maintenance of the constitution of 1833, of the right of electing deputies, but consider that right as extinct. It is not known whether any corporations beside Osnaburg have sent

petitions to the German Diet, but the report that Harburg has done so appears to be false.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Envoy, Bunsen, has finally quitted Rome, and his departure, tantamount to a declaration that all communication ceases between Prussia and Rome, had made considerable sensation there. Whilst Prussia with difficulty supports the hostility of the Holy See, one of the smallest states in Europe has set the Pope and the Archbishop of Coire at defiance. This is the little Canton of Glaris, which has abolished its monasteries, and is in process of trying and condemning those ecclesiastics who tried to resist the decree of the canton. The Catholics of Glaris renounce the supremacy of the archbishop.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 14.—The three sovereigns of Austria, Prussia, and Russia, will meet at Prague. The Kings of Hanover, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg will be admitted to this Congress; but Austria excludes the Italian princes from it, considering them as dependent on the empire; and Prussia, proud of the supremacy in Germany, refuses to admit the princes of that country into the sanctuary.

The question of the east and that of Spain, which our diplomatic gentleman call the question of the west, will be the only ones discussed at this Congress.—The King of Prussia reserves to himself the solution of the religious difficulties, and consents that the Czar shall refuse all explanation with respect to the projects concerning Poland.

From Spain accounts have been received, reporting the taking of Calanda by the Carlist forces. The account, which is as follows, is from the private correspondence of the *MORNING HERALD*:—

"SARAGOSSA, MAY 1.—The fall of Calanda has created a great sensation in this fortress, and the people begin to murmur. The number of prisoners made by the Carlists far exceeds that which I sent you a few days since. I now learn, from an official report received by the military authority of this place, that Cabrera got possession of 390 National Guards, and 350 troops of the line, the former were sent to Castavieja, the latter, on their demand, were incorporated in the Carlist ranks, and offered to form the forlorn hope against any fort Cabrera might lay siege to."

GREECE.—Advices from Athens of the 13th ult. (received to-day) state, that the 25th of March being the day on which the Greeks had raised the standard of insurrection King Otho had decreed that it hereafter be kept as national festival. It was celebrated this year for the first time with unusual solemnity; the Albanians came down from their mountains with unfurled banners, the people of the adjoining country flocked in from all sides at an early hour, and at 9 o'clock the King, followed by an immense crowd, went in procession to the church of St. Irena. After service was over the People repaired to the Palace-square, where national dances were performed, and at the evening the whole city was illuminated. The heart of Hydra, which had been brought from Hydra, was exposed in a crystal shrine, with the inscription—"Rejoice, heart of Miaulis." The Minister of Russia & Austria were the only two members of the "corps diplomatique" who did not attend the religious ceremony.

THE CONSERVATIVE FESTIVALS.—We this day present our readers with full reports of the interesting proceedings at Leeds; but we are precluded from going so by want of space. The festival at Leeds is described as magnificent in the extreme. It took place in a splendid pavilion, erected for the purpose, and fitted up in a style of grandeur only surpassed by that of the pavilion at Salford. At Leeds twelve hundred gentlemen and operatives sat down to dinner. At Salford there were seventeen hundred gentlemen and operatives at table, and in Manchester there were eight hundred present. The speeches will be perused with much interest, especially the manly declarations and sound conservative sentiments of Sir Francis Burdett.

The dinner at Liverpool will, of course, be on a much smaller scale. To the shame of our otherwise spirited "good old town" there is not a single public room in Liverpool sufficiently large to accommodate such assemblies as those of the Leeds and Salford conservatives.

The Church-Rate Question was brought forward in the House of Commons on Thursday last, when Ministers obtained the trifling majority of 11 on a division, on the principle of the measure, viz.—whether the surplus funds which may arise from an improved management of the landed and other

property of the Bishops, Deans, Chapters and other Ecclesiastical Bodies, shall be appropriated for defraying the cost of repairing Churches, in lieu of church rates; or whether, in the words of Mr. Liddell, the mover of the amendment, the money shall be applied to the gradual diminution of the evils which flow from the deficiency of the means of religious instruction and pastoral superintendence by Ministers of the Established Church; Ministers contending for the former position—having before succeeded in obtaining a committee—to inquire into and report on the value of these lands by a majority of 36, the numbers being, for a committee, 277; against it, 241. The debate exhibited no new points of argument; and as the subject has been again and again discussed, we are not disposed to go over the ground which we have before trodden, at any length. We have repeatedly stated that we are opposed to the line of policy recommended by Her Majesty's Ministers on the church rate question; and we hold it but just to state that those views are strengthened, the more attentively we examine the question. We are convinced, from the unpleasant feeling manifested in many parts of the country, that a necessity exists for getting rid of the present system of church rates, so that the Dissenters may be relieved from being individually called on to pay for the repairs of the Church. But as we conscientiously believe that the Church Establishment is a great National benefit, we see no injustice; even admitting, for the sake of argument, that the land of the country had been from the earliest ages, exempt from the charge of maintaining the sacred fabric, though it is clear that the land always has been so liable; in calling on every person to contribute towards the national Church, by paying a portion towards its support from the Consolidated Fund; a plan recommended by the Grey Administration, introduced by Lord Althorp, and carried in the House of Commons by a majority of 116. If for the sake of preventing the irritation which is continually being experienced in many parts of the country, on the subject of church rates, it be thought advisable to abolish the system; the State is called on to provide a substitute, and no plan offers so few objections as the one advocated by Earl Grey's Cabinet, that of paying the amount from the Revenue of the Kingdom. We have no objection to have the value of the church lands improved; but we contend the surplus arising from that source, if on inquiry it be found that the value can be increased, should be applied to advance the cause of religion, by building new Churches or increasing the stipends of those Ministers who at present are not sufficiently remunerated. We shall see what report the committee will bring up; but, however, flattering the account may be to the proposers of the enquiry, it will not affect the position we contend for; that it would be unjust to apply any portion of the amount saved, as a substitute for church rates.—*Plymouth Herald.*

Royal Marines.—A detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery, consisting of 1 sergeant, 1 bombardier, and 8 gunners, is held in immediate readiness to embark for Canada, on board Her Majesty's

steam-vessel *Medea*, on her arrival at Portsmouth.

Embarkation of Royal Artillery for Canada.—On Friday 2 companies of the Royal Artillery, belonging the 2d battalion, were paraded on the Barrack parade at Woolwich, the senior officer present, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Col. *Maclachlan* in command. The officers who embarked on this occasion were second Captain *Slater*, Lieuts. *Woodhouse* and *Paynter*, Captain *Shepherd*, 2d captain *Tomkins*, 1st Lieuts. *Fitzgerald* and *Younghal*, 2d Lieut. *Campbell*, and Assistant Surgeon *Little*. They marched down the Arsenal, preceded by the band, playing the 'British Grenadiers,' and after halting for a last farewell, the drums and fife struck up 'The girls we leave behind us.' They were then conveyed on board transport no. 13, laying off the Dock yard, amid the cheers of the public, who were freely admitted.

The Barossa, Arab Calcutta, and Stentor transports have arrived in Cork, and this day the Barossa receives on board the drafts for the 15th, 34th, 66th, 83d, and 85th Regiments serving in Canada. The Arab embarks a troop of the 7th Hussars, the Stentor and Calcutta a troop each of the King's Dragoon Guards, all for the same destination.

A meeting of Officers of the late Auxiliary Legion takes place on Saturday in Cork, to prosecute their pay and arrears against the Spanish Government.

The united ages of the young Earl of Clonmell and his bride, daughter of Lord Downes, amount to 39 years.

The King of Hanover, according to the *Hamburg Correspondent*, intends to be present at the coronation of her Majesty Queen Victoria.

The King of Hanover is expected to arrive at Berlin about the 14th inst. His Majesty, it seems, intends to display great splendour during his visit to the Prussian capital. The emperor and empress of Russia are expected in Berlin about the 17th.

It is said to be intended to open the Great Western Railway as far as Maidenhead, a distance of 26 miles, on first June.

There is no authority for the rumour of Her Majesty's visit to Ireland.

On Saturday morning new potatoes fetched half a crown per pound in Covent Garden Market.

Lord Dillon has announced his determination to contest Oxfordshire whenever there is a vacancy in the liberal interest.

The Paris papers of Friday contain no intelligence of importance. The appointment Marshall Soult as the representative of the King of the French at the coronation of her Majesty Queen Victoria, is confirmed by the *Moniteur*.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager is, we are happy to state, convalescent. Her Majesty's indisposition arose from a cold caught during the prevalence of the late cutting north easterly winds, which confined her to her apartments for a few days.

West Suffolk election.—Mr. H. S. Waddington, a Conservative,

was on Tuesday opposition, in Logan.

The Hull Commission, is at it may be cited of the purity introduced into Parliament by the Reform will, it is thought seventy thousand parties interested.

In the Court of Dublin, a decree against Mr. O'Connell for tithes due to the Crown, which Mr. O'Connell is said to be due, The cause was

Lords Surrey and that proper and honor was them from the creed, both as on Lord John on Thursday of these two matters is work is evident that fully impressed character of solemnly take

WEDNESDAY.

During the recess last, a late Red-Cliff Cove at the Grove in an appalling fall was distinct House, being a scene of destruction was supposed to thunder. We found that nearly had been detached and moved to a chasm of about length, by thirty forty feet deep; tached has the with no appearance; the road was. This phenomenon rare that fell ground gradual the precipice, the water to led by some sudden fire. A fine geological research, some of our wifery with that to throw a light to all.

ARRIVAL.—1 mouth via St. Jillard.

SEA.

Port of

June 7.—Pat 230 firkins half bls. bags bread peas, 89 c. um.
11.—Bustler Altona, 6 butter 19 5 casks packages

Port

June 6.—Fors bread, flour, Wilson, Hunt pork, butter Alarm, Colling Redwing, Goo flour, bread Rover, Duns porter. Radical, And window glass John & Thomas. Bolton, Mite flour pork. Carrs, Young pork. Thomas Tyso Ann, Curren, Brig "574", pork.

was on Tuesday elected without opposition, in the room of Mr. Logan.

The Hull Committee. This investigation, is at length terminated; it may be cited as a curious proof of the purity and economy introduced into Parliamentary elections by the Reform Bill. The scrutiny will, it is thought, entail a cost of seventy thousand pounds on the parties interested.

In the Court of Chancery, Dublin, a decree was pronounced against Mr. O'Connell for £125 for tithes due to the Rev. F. Denny, which Mr. O'Connell admitted to be due, but refused to pay. The cause was undefended.

Lords *Surrey* and *Fitzalan*, with that proper respect for religion and honor which distinguishes them from the professors of their creed, both abstained from voting on Lord *John Russell's* motion on Thursday last. The conduct of these two noble lords on church matters is worthy of all praise. It is evident that they, at least, are fully impressed with the binding character of the oaths they have solemnly taken.

THE STAR
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1838.

During the recent heavy rain on Wednesday last, a large portion of the cliff at RED-CLIFF COVE, near MICHAEL KEEFE'S at the Grove in this Port, fondered with an appalling noise like thunder;—the fall was distinctly heard at the Court House, being more than a mile from the scene of destruction, and for some time was supposed to have been occasioned by thunder. We have visited the spot, and found that nearly half an acre of ground had been detached from the main land, and moved towards the sea, leaving a chasm of about one hundred yards in length, by thirty yards wide, and about forty feet deep; the portion of land detached has the trees growing upon it, with no appearance of having been disturbed; the chasm is now, where the road was. Some have attributed this phenomenon to the unusual quantity of rain that fell on that day; but as the ground gradually sloped to the margin of the precipice, and there was no place for the water to lodge, we think it was caused by some sudden and secret effort of nature. A fine field is now open for geological research, and we are in hopes that some of our well-read professors of inter-macy with that science, will be enabled to throw a light upon a subject interesting to all.

ARRIVAL.—In the *Abeonia* from Teignmouth via St. John's, Mr. George P. Jillard.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.
ENTERED.
June 7.—*Pactolus*, Watson, Hamburg, 230 firkins butter, 100 bls. pork, 25 half bls. pork, 350 bls. flour, 974 bags bread, 16 bls. oatmeal, 13 bls. peas, 89 coils cordage, 5 bds. oakum.
11.—*Bustler*, Poland, Plymouth and Altona, 65 bls. pork, 149 firkins butter, 190 bags bread, 15 tons salt, 5 casks gin, 1 ton potatoes, 111 packages merchandise.
Port of St. John's.
ENTERED.
June 6.—*Forster*, M'Mantrey, Hamburg, bread, flour, porh.
Wilson, Hunter, Hamburg, bread, flour, pork, butter.
Alarm, Collingwood, Cadiz, salt.
Redwing, Goodchild, Copenhagen, pork, flour, bread.
Rover, Dunscomb, Halifax, tobacco, porter.
Radical, Anderson, Snnderland, coal, window glass.
John & Thomas, Moore, Poole, merchandise.
Bolton, Mitchell, Copenhagen, bread, flour, pork.
Carrs, Young, Hamburg, bread, butter, pork.
Thomas Tyson, Wylie, Cadiz, salt.
Ann, Curren, Sydney, coal.
Brig "574", Watson, Hamburg, flour, pork.

FOR SYDNEY

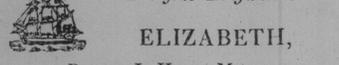
To Sail about the 12th Instant,
The fine, fast-sailing Brig



ANN,
Nathaniel Davis, Master,
For Freight or Passage, Apply to
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,
June 6, 1838.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

To Sail about the 15th June,
The fine Brigantine



ELIZABETH,
Philip J. Hunt, Master,
Will take a few Tons on FREIGHT, if early application be made to
THOS. RIDLEY & Co.
Harbor Grace,
May 30, 1838.

On Sale 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, 1838.

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

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,
OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.
As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of St. JOHN'S, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.
For further particulars apply to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace, or at St. John's, to
PETER ROGERSON.
St. John's, }
Sept. 5, 1837. }

Notices

Michael McLean Little
THANKFUL for the encouragement and support he has received from his Friends and the Public, in his line of business, has to assure them he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a fresh supply of

Garden Seeds, Shoop Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
With a neat Assortment of

LONDON TOYS

Which are now open for the inspection of his Friends, Orders for which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
St. John's,
April 24, 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.

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. 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 Conception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.
St. John's,
May 13, 1838.

TO BE LET

That neat and commodious
Cottage
with Out-houses, Gardens, Meadow Lands &c. Formerly occupied by the late *Mr. Joseph Innot.* Immediate Possession will be given. Apply to
Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAWLEY.
Harbor Grace,
May 16, 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*, of this town. 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.*]

In the Northern Circuit Court, (L.S.) Harbor Grace, April Term, 1st Victoria.

In the master of *Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, in the Northern District, Merchants Insolvents.*

WHEREAS it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, (at the return of a Writ against them by EDWARD PIKE) that *Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle*, of Carbonear, Merchants, and Co-partners, are unable to pay to all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pound, this Court doth this day declare them Insolvent. It also appearing that a considerable part in value of the said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country;—and it likewise appearing that it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be held for the purpose of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that *Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle*, and all Persons their Creditors, whose Debts amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do either in Person, or by their Lawful Agent, assemble at the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the First day of next Term, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in order to choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents:—And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints *ROBERT PACK, Esq., JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.*, Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of the Insolvent Estate of the said *Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle*; and the said *Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison*, are hereby authorised to Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as this Honorable Court shall from time to time make herein.

By the Court,
JOHN STARK,
Chief Clerk and Registrar.
Harbor Grace,
30th April, 1838.

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 BEADEY 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.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant at the Harbour Grace, Island Light House.—Application to be made at the Office of this Paper.
Harbour Grace,
April 25, 1838.

POETRY

THE ENGLISH GIRL.

(FROM THE LITERARY GAZETTE.)

She laughs and runs a cherub thing;
And proud is the doting sire
To see her pluck the buds of spring,
Or play by the winter fire
Her golden hair falls thick and fair,
In many a wavy curl;
And freshly sleek is the ruddy cheek
Of the infant English girl.

The years steal on, and, day by day,
Her native charms expand;
Till her round face beams on the summer
ray,
Like the rose of her own blest land.
There's music in her laughing tone,
A darker shade on the curl,
And Beauty makes her chosen throne
On the brow of the English girl.

She is standing, now a happy bride,
At the holy altar rail,
White the sacred blush of maiden pride
Gives a tinge to the snowy veil.
Her eye of light is the diamond bright,
Her innocence the pearl;
And these are ever the bridal gems
That are worn by the English girl.

SONG OF THE WINE-FILLED GOBLET.

BY ELIZA COOK.

(From the New Monthly Magazine.)

I have kept my place at a rich man's
board
For many a waning night,
Where streams of dazzling splendour
poured
A galaxy of light;
No gayer revelry hath rung
Than where my home has been;
All that the Bard of Teos sung
Has the wine-filled goblet seen;
And much I could tell full many might
deem
A fable of fancy, or tale of a dream.

I have beheld a courteous band
Sit round, in bright array,
Their voices firm, their words all bland,
With brows like a cloudless day;
But soon the guests were led, by the
host,
To dash out reason's lamp,
And then God's noble image had lost
The fineness of its stamp;
And their sober cheeks have blushed to
hear
What they told o'er me, without shame
or fear.

Their loud and tuneless laugh would
tell
Of a hot and reeling brat,
Their right arms trembled, and red wine
fell
Like blood on a battle plain.
Oh! sad is the work that I have done
In the hands of the sot and the fool,
Cursed and dark is the fame I have won,
As death's most powerful tool;
And I own that those who grate my rim
Too oft will find their bane on the brim.

But all the nectar-cup has wrought
Is not of the evil kind;
I have help'd the creature of mighty
thought
And quicken'd the godlike mind;
As gems of first water may lie in the
shade,
And no lustre be known to live;
Till the kisa of the noon-tide beam has
betray'd
What a gloriou sheen they can give—
So the breast may hold fire that none can
see
Till it meet the sun-ray shed by me.

I have burst the spirit's moody trance,
And woke it to mirth and wit,
Till the soul would dance in every glance
Of eyes that were rapture-lit.
I have heard the bosom, warm and rife
With friendship, offer up
Its faith in heaven, its hope in life,
With the name it breathed in the cup;
And I was proud to seal the bond
Of the truly great, and the firmly fond.

I have served to raise the shivering form
That sunk in the driving gale;
I have fann'd the flame that famine and
storm
Had done their worst to pale;
The stagnant vein has been curdled and
cold
As the marble's icy streak,
But I have come, and the tide has roll'd
Right on to the heart and the cheek;
And bursting words, from a grateful
breast,
Have told the precious draught was blest.

Oh! Heaven forbid that bar or ban
Should be thrown on the bliss I bear!
But woful it is that senseless man
Will brand me with sin and despair.

Use me wisely, and I will lend
A joy ye may cherish and praise;
But love me too well, and my portion
shall send
A burning blight on thy days.
Remember the strain I sing, as ye fill,
"Beware, the goblet can cheer or kill!"

TO PRESERVE WALL-NAILS FROM RUSTING.—I beg to communicate a little valuable information to those who use many nails for fastening the wall-tress. I use cast nails, about one inch and a quarter long, and heat them pretty hot, in the fire-shovel, over the fire, but not red, and then drop them into a glazed flower-pot saucer, half filled with train oil. They absorb a good deal of oil, and, thus prepared, never become rusty, and will last many years. The effluvia of the oil also, for a long time, I fancy, keeps insects from the trees.

A man having built a house asked what he should do with the rubbish. A workman standing by, told him to cause a pit to be dug for it. And what shall I do with the dirt that comes out of the pit? To which the workman with great wisdom replied, make the pit so large as to hold all.

Nobody likes to be noody, but every body is pleased to think himself somebody, and every body is somebody: but the worst of the matter is, that when any body thinks himself to be somebody, he is too much inclined to think every body else to be nobody.

As an old woman was lately walking through the streets of Paris at midnight, a paricle called out, "Whose there?" "It is I, don't be afraid."

Who are the most disinterestedly good?
The good for nothing.

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 Stiffeners
Men's, Women's and Children's Silk,
Kid, and Leather GLOVES
Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose
Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape
and all sorts of

HABERDASHERY

Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs
Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto
Violin & Violinello 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
Awblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers
Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets
Mops, Brushes, Pattens
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 Tong
Caddy and Salt Spoons
Cases Mathematical Instruments
Pocket Compasses
Superfine Kerby Hooks
Buttons of all descriptions
Beads, Smelling Bottles
London VINEGAR in cask and bottles
PATENT MEDICINES
Castor Oil, Epsom Salts
Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with
Percussion Locks and Caps
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes
Ladies' Ditto Ditto
Children's Ditto Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace,

STOP READ

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED
HIS FULL 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
Printed Cottons
French Ginghams
Bombazets, Plaids
Thibet Wool Shawles
Plain Middle Ditto
Fancy Ditto
Cross-bared, corded & book Muslins
Jaconet and Mull Ditto
Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
Colored Jaconets
Laced Edgings
Men's Braces
Men's stout Yarn Hose
Men's Worsterd Ditto
Men's Lambswool Ditto
Women's Black Ditto Ditto
Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
Men's Fleece'd Ditto
Women's Fine Ditto
Women's White 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, Moiaasses, Sugar, Teas
Pork, Butter
Soap by the box
Upper and Sole Leather
Earthenware, Pipes
Tobacco and Snuff, in large and saall
quantities
And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.

Carbonear,
November 22, 1837.

ALL Persons having any Claim
on the Estate of ROBERT
DOBIE, of Kirkaldy, (North Britain),
but late of Brigus, Surgeon, Deceased,
are requested to present the same to the
subscriber; and all Persons indebted to
the said Estate, are required to make
immediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,
Administatrix.

Brigus.

MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET

ROBERT and JOHN HINDS, of
Middle-Bight, begs most respect-
fully to inform their Friends and the
Public, that they have a safe and com-
modious Four-sail BOAT, which they
intend running the Winter, as long as
the weather will permit, between Middle-
Bight, Brigus and Port-de-Grave. One
of the Owners of the Packet will call
every Tuesday morning at Messrs. PER-
CHARD & 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 pro-
ceeding 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 receivee at Mr. Mc-
Iver's Bookseller, for the above Places,
and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear,
January 20, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.
Harbor Grace, April 4.

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 Harbor
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, inreturning 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, posi-
tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man
will leave St. John's on the Mornings of
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9
o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from
the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those
days.

TERMS.

Ladies & Gentlemen 7s.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters 6d.
Double do.
And PACKAGES in proportion.
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold
himself accountable for all LETTERS
and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respect-
fully to acquaint the Public, that he
has purchased a new and commodious Boat
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-
ted 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 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 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 abin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or
weight.
The owner will not be accountable for
any Specie.
N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c.
received at his House in Carbonear, and in
St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick,
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.

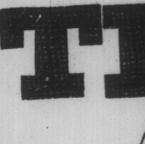
A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the
North side of the Street, bounded on
East by the House of the late captain
STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

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



Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE

(From the)

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