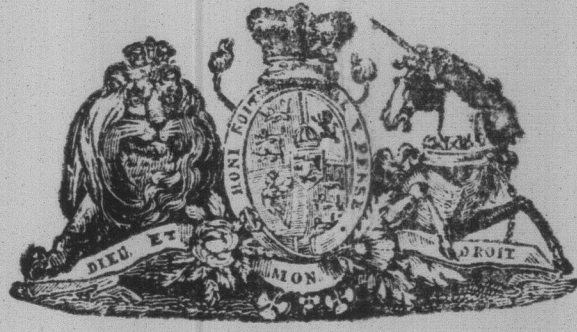


THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY JULY 19, 1837.

No. 159.

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

NOTICES

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

IN the MATTER OF SIMON LEVI LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.

WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE Inst. in due form of Law DECLARED Insolvent by the said COURT of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

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

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

WE Herby appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, AGENT for the said Estate.
ROBERT PACK, Trustee to the said Estate.
W. W. BEMISTER, Trustee to the said Estate.

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

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

J. B. BETERS.

DESERTED

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

MICHAEL COADY,

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

JAMES COUGHLAN.
Bryant's Cove,

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

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

HAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN SEEDS

On Sale, by

W. DIXON, CO.

Harbor Grace, May 17, 1837.

POST-OFFICE

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

CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, *rig Mary Barry.*
John Barfoot Edwards, *to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.*

John Snook, *with Mr. Richard H. Taylor*
Captain William Hutchings, *on board brigantine Elizabeth.*

Mr William Collings, *3 papers.*
Mr Thomas Gamble.
Stephen Halfpenny, *Ochre-pit Cove.*

Mr John McCarthy.
Martin Fleming, *do. care of John Keilly, Carbonear.*

HARBOUR GRACE.

Joseph Soper, Esq.,
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, *Commissioners of the Island Light House.*

M Thomas Bartlett, *Bears Cove.*
Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN,
POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

On Sale

BY

THORNE, HOOPER, & CO

BREAD, 1st., 2d. & 3d Quality.
FLOUR
PORK
PEAS
BUTTER.
SALT and COALS, *Afloat.*

BOHEA
SOUCHONG
HYSON
TEAS,
in qr. chests & boxes.

With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MANUFACTURED

SHOP and STORE

GOODS.

ALSO

ON CONSIGNMENT

320 Bags fine Bran
60 Do. Pollard
100 Do. Bread
80 Firkins Butter, of superior quality
made up for the BRISTOL Market.

Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

BY

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.
JUST IMPORTED

By THE BRIG Johns, FROM *Hamburgh,*

700 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3
250 Barrels Superfine Flour
150 Barrels Prime Pork
200 Firkins Butter
10 Barrels Peas
68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing

By the NATIVE, from *Liverpool,*

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

MANUFACTURED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapnels
Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar
Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar
Mast Hoops, Oakum
And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the FISHER, from *Liverpool,*

Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c. &c.

Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

HIS MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

We regret to learn that the two Physicians in attendance on His Majesty were yesterday sent for to Windsor.—We trust, however, that our next accounts will enable us to remove any uneasiness which this announcement may occasion.

JUNE 9.

We regret to say that the state of His Majesty's health is such as leaves but little hope of a recovery; and we should not be surprised, however much grieved, at having to announce the demise of our Sailor King in an early number. The stomach and head of the Royal Patient are seriously affected; still the strength of a naturally vigorous constitution, may contend for a short period against the disease.

JUNE 10.

THE KING'S HEALTH.—The following Bulletin was issued at a late hour last night:—

"Windsor Castle, June 9, 1837.

"The King has suffered for some time from an affection of the Chest, which entirely confines His Majesty to his apartments, and has produced considerable weakness, but has not interrupted his usual attention to business. It is painful to us to add, however, the expression of our opinion that although the report of His Majesty's Physicians is calculated to diminish exaggerated and instant alarm, the symptoms which that report describes are of such a nature that they cannot fail to excite the most serious apprehensions in the public mind.

(Signed)

"HENRY HALFORD,
WM. F. CHAMBERS."

JUNE 14

The following Bulletin of the King's health was issued yesterday:—

"Windsor Castle, June 13, 1837.

"His Majesty has had a good night, and continues in all respects in the same state as yesterday.

"WM. F. CHAMBERS,
DAVID DAVIES."

The following Bulletin was issued at Windsor at 12 o'clock this morning:—

Windsor Castle, June 14.

The King has passed another tranquil night, and His Majesty appears refreshed this morning.

(Signed)

HENRY HALFORD
WM. F. CHAMBERS
DAVID DAVIES.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The following is the latest account of the King's health; and, we regret to add, is more desponding than any of the former:—

Windsor, 11 o'clock, Tuesday night.

Notwithstanding the favourable "official bulletin," we deeply regret to state that the King is much—very much worse. Every thing shows that His Majesty neither passed "a good night," nor has the state of his health been exactly the same as it was yesterday; or, if it had been so, that "state of health" was not truly set forth in the official bulletin. For the last twenty-four hours the symptoms have been worse and worse. On the afternoon of Monday, after many distressing paroxysms of coughing, and an increased inability to throw off the cause by expectoration, he was attacked by "cold shiverings;" and this distressing system has continued at intervals throughout the day. To-night, since 7 o'clock, the paroxysms have not abated in violence, and they have been accompanied by an expectoration of blood. As we have always stated, every thing shows that the most melancholy results may be anticipated. We believe this is the truth.—We shall be most happy if it is not so.

JUNE 17

The following bulletin of the King's

health was exhibited yesterday afternoon at St. James's Palace:—

"Windsor Castle, Friday, June 16.

"The King had a good night, and the symptoms of His Majesty's disorder are less urgent.

"His Majesty is feeble, but his attention to business has scarcely been interrupted.

"H. HALFORD
"M. J. TIERNEY
"W. F. CHAMBERS
"D. DAVIES."

WINDSOR, JUNE 16, 11 o'clock, P.M.

The anticipations that were yesterday so generally entertained of an improvement in the state of His Majesty's health have received fresh confirmation to-day. His Majesty has enjoyed a night of more refreshing repose than he has for some time experienced, and felt himself considerably stronger in consequence.

Sir Henry Talford, Sir M. Tierney, and Dr. Chambers left the Castle this morning for London, and are not expected to return until to-morrow, Dr. Davies alone remaining in attendance upon His Majesty.

Many persons are disposed to argue, from this circumstance, that a decided amendment of the symptoms has appeared, and that at least no immediate danger is to be apprehended.

It is, at any rate certain that no relapse has taken place, and that nothing has occurred to realize the fears of those who supposed that the sudden improvement we mentioned yesterday would prove to be only momentary.

(From the Royal Gaz., July 11.)

Yesterday at 12 o'clock, the President and Members of His Majesty's Council (accompanied in due form by the Officers of that House,) proceeded to Government House with their Address in answer to the Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session.

His Excellency, with his usual urbanity and dignified politeness, received the Council in the great Drawing Room, where the President read the Address as follows:—

To His Excellency HENRY PRESCOTT, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council of Newfoundland, beg leave to approach your Excellency to express our humble thanks for your gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session of the Legislature.

We have heard from your Excellency, with satisfaction, that His Majesty has been pleased to confirm or leave to their operation the enactments of the last Session, with one exception.

We beg to express our regret that the acts for the relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen, and for the encouragement of Education, should have met with any difficulties in being carried into perfect operation; but we trust that objects so conducive to public benefit as those which these enactments are intended to embrace, will yet, eventually, be satisfactorily accomplished.

We assure your Excellency that we feel earnestly solicitous to co-operate in carrying into effect the renewed recommendations of your Excellency respecting the foundation of a Seminary for the higher branches of learning in this Country.

We shall anxiously devote our earnest attention to the subject of Prison Discipline, and the Reports of the various Boards of Commissioners appointed for local purposes within the Island; to which your Excellency has drawn the attention of the Legislature.

We with great satisfaction embrace the present occasion to assure your Excellency that we with perfect cordiality of feeling reciprocate the desire expressed by your Excellency to promote the welfare of the Colony, by the correction of any existing abuses, and the adoption of any measures calculated to improve the Commercial and Agricultural resources of the Country.

Council Chamber, }
July, 1837. }

To which His Excellency was pleased to reply—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:—

I return you my best thanks for this Address, and am assured that your labours in the present Session will conduce to the public good.

Government-House, }
10th July, 1837. }

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, July 5.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, Resolved that the Clerk, Robert Roberts Wakeham, do take the oath of office before Mr. Morris and Mr. Doyle, members of this House Justices of the Peace, in the Speaker's Room.

Mr. Winsor gave notice, that on Monday next, he would bring in a Bill to repeal an Act entitled an act for the Relief of sick and disabled Seamen, Fishermen and other persons, and to make provision for the unexpended monies received under said act.

Mr. Morris and Mr. Doyle reported that they had, as Justices of the Peace, sworn in Robert Roberts Wakeham, Esq. as Clerk of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Wakeham then took his place at the table of the House.

On the motion of Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Brown,

Resolved, that all the late officers of this House be ordered to hand over the several insignia of office to their successors, and that the late Clerk be ordered to place in the hands of his successor all papers, records and other documents that may be remaining in his custody by virtue of his office, and that the Hon. the Speaker make the necessary notification.

Mr. Nugent reported from the committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, that the committee had drawn up the draft of an address accordingly, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's table, and the said address was read a first time, as follows:

To His Excellency Governor Prescott, Esq. C. B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c.

May it please your Excellency,

We, His Majesty's faithful subjects the Commons of Newfoundland in Colonial Parliament assembled, humbly thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session.

We regret that His Majesty has not been pleased to allow the act passed in the last session for the protection of our Fisheries to be left to its operation.

We regret to learn that the act for regulating the Printing and publishing of Books, Newspapers, and papers of a like nature has been specially confirmed by His Majesty, as from the unconstitutional manner in which that act was carried through the House of Assembly as well as from the difficulties and impediments it throws in the way of the progress of literature in Newfoundland, it appears to us proper to bring it under the consideration of the Legislature during the present session, either with a view to its repeal, or its amendment.

The other acts which have been left to their operation by His Majesty we shall take a proper opportunity of examining, in order to ascertain their applicability to the public advantage.

That the act for the relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen and Fishermen has only proved effective in the Districts of St. John's and Ferryland appears to us conclusive evidence that it is not suited to the wants of the people in that respect—nor can we imagine that the mere existence of a prejudice against that Law could influence the persons entitled to elect Directors in Districts where almost the entire population was Fishermen and Seamen—the Districts of Fogo, of Portu Bay, of Bonavista, of Placentia and St. Mary's, of Trinity, and even of the populous District of Conception Bay, to refuse to exercise that privilege if the prejudice were not well founded, and the act inoperative of relief to the sick or the disabled.

We shall therefore take that act under our consideration in the course of the present session.

We have no data at present before us whence to ascertain whether in making over the Hospital at River-head to the Directors of this District, the parties

making such transfer have been justified. The Directors deriving under the provisions of the act last alluded to can only even under that permit the Hospital to be used by Fishermen and Seamen and such a transfer of a public Hospital, to uses limited to a particular portion of our population, to the great injury of the agriculturists and mechanics, who form a most important section of our population, we cannot consider remedied by a stipulation providing for the accommodation of lunatics and pauper patients; but we shall take your Excellency's benevolent suggestions into our consideration, with a view to render that interesting establishment useful to the public.

We sympathise in the feelings of regret testified by your Excellency upon the impediments that have been so improperly interposed to the operation of the act for the encouragement of Education, and therefore shall, during the present measure, and render it more available to its professed objects.

We thank your Excellency for your kind promises to lay before us various letters and documents relating to the point, and for the expression of your Excellency's desire for the enactment of a measure that may tend to assuage religious jealousies and apprehensions, and promote the inestimable blessing of universal instruction—removing those sectarian prejudices which have so unhappily frustrated the benevolent intentions of the Legislature.

We are fully impressed with a sense of the want of a Seminary for the higher branches of learning, combined with useful and elegant accomplishments, and shall therefore take your Excellency's recommendation upon that subject into our most serious consideration.

We also thank your Excellency for the expression of your intention to lay the returns of the census before the House.

We also thank your Excellency for your promise to lay before the House copies of the correspondents between the Parent and Local Governments, fully explanatory of the circumstances which rendered so unusual a proceeding as a Double Election necessary on the late occasion, and we refrain from expressing the feelings of this House upon a subject of such thrilling interest until we have perused and fully considered the documents adverted to.

We shall not fail to adopt your Excellency's suggestion regarding the Revenue Act; we are aware they expire with this session if not renewed, and therefore shall make them the subject of early deliberation.

We are happy to find that they have yielded ample means for the ordinary routine of Government, and at the same time permitted large appropriations for the formation of Roads, the construction of Bridges, the advancement of Education, the encouragement of useful charitable institutions, and many other important objects. And as we are deeply solicitous for the progressive improvement of the country and the welfare and prosperity of its inhabitants, shall uphold the principle of the present financial system.

We thank your Excellency for your intention to lay before us an expenditure of the last year, as well as the estimates for the current one, and shall without delay enable your Excellency to pay up the salaries due at present.

We shall also most cheerfully enable your Excellency to pay any debt that may exist for the relief of the sick and destitute, when the accounts are laid before us in a proper and detailed form.

The debt your Excellency adverts to as having arisen "for matters essential to the administration of justice," we shall also enable your Excellency to discharge as soon as the proper information is laid before us, for while we are desirous to remunerate public servants for their proper discharge of legitimate duties, and anxious for assuaging the miseries of the poor, the sick and the destitute, and to promote the administration of Justice, we feel that we are the guardians of the public purse, and that as such it behoves us to administer the funds entrusted to us generously but not prodigally.

We highly approve of your Excellency's recommendation on the subject of the alteration in the period of the termination of the financial year, and further take this opportunity of expressing to your Excellency our sense of the importance to the public interests of making arrangements that the Session of the Legislature may in future take place at a season when communication with our constituents is open.

We shall take into consideration the question of the expediency of the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate at the Burgeo Islands, upon receiving from your Excellency the necessary information; and should also consider the subject of the establishment of a Colonial Vessel for general purposes, if we did not consider it as entailing an expence upon the Colony with which all the advantages ex-

pected to be derived from such a measure would not be commensurate.

We also thank your Excellency for your intention to lay before the House, for its instruction, the documents connected with your Excellency's authorising the employment of a small schooner "in the hope of discovering and bringing to punishment the authors of a gross act of smuggling in the neighbourhood of La Poile."

We shall, on an early occasion, apply ourselves to the consideration, of the best mode of improving the state of the Gaol and Court House of St. John's in compliance with your Excellency's recommendation.

We feel thankful for the expression of your Excellency's desire to act in accordance with the wishes of the House of Assembly by practising a strict economy.

We shall be most happy to peruse the reports your Excellency is commanded to lay before the Legislature on "Gaols and Houses of Correction," and also the Imperial Act "for effecting greater uniformity of practice on the government of the prisons in England and Wales," and we thank your Excellency for the documents you have been kind enough to say you would add to these, to assist us in the progress of this important examination.

It will be a source of satisfaction to the House to have before them a copy of the Blue Book, as yearly transmitted for the information of His Majesty's Home Government, and the Circular Despatch issued upon that subject; and we shall readily lend our zealous co-operation to the enactment of any laws which may prove available to rendering the statistical Returns more perfect.

We shall feel considerable interest in the reports of the Road Commissioners and we trust that, before the present session closes, we shall use every means of rendering more effective and more useful the Act under which these Commissioners derive; and we shall make our grants of money proportioned to the local capabilities for the prosecution of works so beneficial to the public.

We shall take under our most serious consideration the Report of the Commissioners for the regulation of Statute Labour, and shall consider whether it may not be expedient to amend or Repeal the Acts 4 W. 4, c. 6, and 5 W. 4, 2 ses. cap. 3, oppressive as they have been found to the poor and middle classes of society, while they almost exonerate the wealthy from the burthen of making and repairing the Roads, Bridges and Streets of the capital of this Island, and could not be brought into full operation in any other part of the Island.

And in conclusion we beg to assure your Excellency of our gratitude for the expression of your desire to concur in the efforts of the Legislature for the happiness of the community for the correction of abuses and for the improvement of our agricultural and commercial resources; and that it is our anxious wish to have our just appreciation of the many and great advantages already professed by it is extensive and flourishing Colony, by applying zealously to their improvement.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.

Mr. Nugent, as chairman of the Deputation to wait on his Excellency, upon the subject of the reception of the Address in reply to his Excellency's Speech, reported that they had waited on his Excellency, when Mr. Nugent addressed his Excellency thus:—

"May it please your Excellency, we have had the honor of being deputed by the House of Assembly, to ascertain from your Excellency at what time it would be your Excellency's convenience to receive the House with their Address in reply to your Excellency's Speech"—to which his Excellency read the following reply:

I shall be happy to receive the House of Assembly with its Address on Monday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but I have already by message acquainted the House, that I cannot in any way recognise as its Clerk or Serjeant-at-Arms other Gentlemen than those appointed by the Royal Authority.

Believing that a Communication of my Instructions on this head would prevent the exercise on the part of the House of a power denied to it by the Crown, I supplied the House with a Copy of those Instructions previously to proceeding to such Election.

The House, however, has decided in opposition to my expectation, and it is therefore my duty to acquaint you, for the information of the House, that I cannot receive it with the Address attended by a Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms of its own nomination.

Government-House, }
July, 1837. }

SATURDAY, JULY 8.

Moved by Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Nugent, That a committee of ten, (of whom the Speaker do form one) be ap-

pointed to present to his Excellency the address of this house in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session.

Ordered, that Messrs. Brown, Power, Kent, Morris, Doyle, Winsor, Nugent, McCarthy, Godfrey, and Moore, do form the said committee.

Moved by Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Nugent, that Mr. Speaker do communicate through the usual channel to know when it may be Excellency's pleasure to receive the said deputation.

Mr. Brown, as chairman of the deputation appointed to wait on his Excellency with an address in reply to his Excellency's answer to the deputation that waited on his Excellency yesterday, to know when he would be pleased to receive the whole House to present their address in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the Legislature—reported that his Excellency was pleased to deliver the following reply which was read, and handed in at the Clerk's table.

"Gentlemen—In answer to this address I have only to say that I must adhere to the determination already made known to the House of Assembly."

MONDAY JULY 10.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. Kent, as chairman of the deputation appointed to wait on his Excellency with the Address of the House in reply to his Excellency's Speech, reported, that the deputation had waited upon his Excellency accordingly, and had presented the address of the House, to which his Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, I receive with much satisfaction this address of the House of Assembly, and its assurance that the House will proceed to the consideration of those matters to which I have called its attention.

Government-House, }
10th July, 1837. }

(From English Papers, June 9—10.)

In different parts of the county of Cork the peasantry made no collection for O'Connell on Sunday, and declared their inability to pay his rent before the harvest.

The Waterford Chronicle says that a rumour has reached them of its being the intention to purchase the Thomastown estate, which are advertised to be sold, and make them a present to the Liberator.

SYMPTOMS.—A Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Foreign Office. All the Ministers, except Lord Holland, were present. The Council sat near three hours.

General Evans arrived at Paris on Monday evening, on his route to London.

CITY OF LONDON CONSERVATIVE FESTIVAL.—We understand that the issue of tickets for the great Conservative dinner of Wednesday next, which commenced on Monday last, has been great beyond all precedent. It is anticipated that, before the close of the present week, tickets will scarcely be obtainable at any price. The pavilion is now completed, and the effect of the interior is excellent. Nothing so vast and so splendid has ever been achieved, or even attempted, in the metropolis. Its situation, too, has great advantages in the free and open access to carriages from various points. The expectations connected with the whole are now very great, and there is good reason to believe that this festival will far exceed every celebration of the kind that has hitherto taken place in London.—*Morn. Post.*

The Irish Municipal Bill will be this night adjourned by the House of Lords to the 3d July.

(From the Times.)

There has been a very general appearance of tranquillity, but we fear a deceitful one, during the whole day in the city. It may be taken as satisfactory evidence of their being still much soundness at heart of the mercantile interest, that it discovers so much buoyancy, even on a short cessation of the pressure. Its true condition, however, and power of finally bearing up against it, depend almost wholly upon the accounts from New York, and the capacity that shall be found in the merchants of the United States of meeting the claims of this country upon them. If the large assets shown to have been placed in their hands can be realised, or even any considerable portion of them, all will be well; but if not, there is much further suffering, even as regards London, to be encountered. We are inclined to hope well from this source but we think that the expectations on this head which many of the merchants entertain are far too sanguine. There were some rather unpleasant rumours afloat to-day of new applications to the Bank of England for assistance, but we are inclined to believe that this was not the case, or that the applications were

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atisfactory evidence
much soundness at
the interest, that it
joyancy, even on a
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nd power of finally
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city that shall be
nts of the United
ains of this coun-
large assets shown
in their hands can
y considerable por-
well; but if not,
suffering, even as
encountered. We
ell from this source
expectations on
of the merchants
anguine. There
pleasant rumours
applications to the
assistance, but we
that this was not
applications were

made upon such undoubted security that
the assent to them was a mere matter of
business, and could never have caused
any hesitation on the part of the direc-
tors. The “uncovered advances” as
they are termed, to which they have
lately assented, are such a deviation from
the strict rule of banking as they are not
soon likely to commit again. The de-
gree of loss to which it will subject them
depends, like the private debts, on the
progress of the liquidation in the United
States.

FRANCE.—The Chamber of
Peers and Deputies, not content
with the grand deputations who
lately complimented the royal fa-
mily upon the impending marriage
have decided that another set of
delegates should go and congratu-
late them upon its conclusion. In
the Peers, Napoleon's prefect of
Police, Baron Pasquier, made his
debut in the revived character and
garb of Chancellor of France. In
the Palais Bourbon Hall a storm
was happily appeased which
threatened a rupture between the
Court and Legislature. A host
of deputies had come up, deter-
mined to know why the Citizen-
King had presumed to require
that his guests should attend the
approaching Versailles fetes in
any other dresses than such as
might suit them. On their arri-
val they were met by M. Mole
and his colleagues, who assured
them that it was all a mistake, and
that the revived etiquette never
was intended to apply to the re-
presentatives of the nation. In
return for the humble retraction
the chamber forthwith passed va-
rious articles of the navy bud-
get.

The alarm of the French com-
mercial world, heightened by the
disastrous intelligence received
from London of Saturday's date,
had not subsided on Tuesday.—
The failure of the American house
of Draper & Co. (for £200,000)
had not, fortunately, been fol-
lowed by any other of note in Paris,
but the effect of the accounts from
London above alluded to had not
yet appeared. From Lyons, our
private letters state the most me-
lancholy intelligence would, it was
expected, be received about Fri-
day next (to-morrow). The panic
in Lyons would, it was feared, be
further enhanced by the condition
of commerce in Switzerland. In
Zurich, for instance, most of the
manufacturers had discharged the
greater portion of the workmen in
their employment, all exports to
America having ceased. Similar
accounts were anticipated from
Germany.

We rejoice to be able to state
that the health of his Royal High-
ness the Duke of Sussex is com-
pletely restored. His royal high-
ness still uses shaded eye-glasses,
but he reads with facility. The
royal duke presided last night at
the quarterly communications of
Freemasons, attended by Lord
Henry John Spenser Churchill,
the Hon. Fox Maule, Mr. Pres-
cott, and grand and other Offi-
cers.

TURKEY.—Accounts from Con-
stantinople to the 9th ult. state,
that the question of the successi-
on to mehemet Ali had been set at
rest. The Sultan had declared
that he had no objection to recog-
nize the rights of inheritance of
his descendants to Egypt and Acre
The viceroy was not satisfied with
this concession and replied, that
he should not renew the applica-
tion. The sultan, it was thought,
would extend his visit Widdin
and Belgrade, and that, in order

to avoid exposing himself to the
plague, which prevails in that part
of his dominions, he would return
to his capital by the steam-boats
on the Danube.

Spain.—It was reported on the
Paris Bourse on Tuesday, that
Don Carlos, if not actually de-
feated, had taken to flight with his
army in the utmost disorder.—
This rumour, and the contradic-
tion by the Barcelona journals of
the 30th ult. of the reported in-
surrectionary proceedings at Reuss
brought up the Spanish active
debt. Several very extensive
purchases were made in that stock;
one stock-broker alone bought
upwards of 700,000 francs nomi-
nal capital. Towards the close of
business, however, the active be-
gan to decline.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1837.

We were requested by the Rev.
J. BURT to publish in our last,
what he stated to be an error in
the Church Accounts; we beg
therefore to refer the Auditors to
that Gentleman, who alone is re-
sponsible for what we published.
We publish two documents to-day,
in reference to the same subject,
and as the public are perfectly sa-
tisfied with the upright, independ-
ent and honorable conduct of the
Auditors, we hope the matter so
far as the press is concerned will
be dropped; not doubting but the
contemplated appeal to the Bishop
will remove all cause for com-
plaint by the Parishioners.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

Observing in the Editorial of your
last number, that you had been
requested to correct an error which
was inserted in your paper No.
156, thus: “Clergyman's contri-
bution for the year 1835, appropri-
ated for necessary furniture, £0 0
0”; and as the public might sup-
pose we authorised you to make
that remark, we conceive it but
right to state, that you were
never desired by us to do so;
and that neither the Reverend
Mr. BURT, nor any other person,
had any right whatever, with-
out our authority, to request
you to correct a supposed error in
the Public Accounts of the Church,
of which, we alone, (in the absence
of Mr. THORNE) were the re-
sponsible Auditors.

We most positively deny that
any such “error” has arisen, as
his Reverence would wish it to
appear.

It would have afforded us much
pleasure in adding the worthy Mi-
nisters name to the list of con-
tributors previously to the account
being closed, if he had expressed
a desire to subscribe, and who
had every opportunity afforded
him of adding to the list, even to
the last hour of publication.

We know of no subscription for
Seconces or Furniture from any
person whatever, beyond what has
already been published in the
“STAR”.

Your obedient Servants,
JAMES BAYLY,
JOHN MUNN.

Auditors appointed by the Parish.
Harbor Grace,
13th July, 1837.

I certify, that I and other Mem-
bers of the Building Committee,
called at two several times upon
the Reverend JOHN BURT, and
respectfully solicited his Subscrip-
tion; upon both occasions he re-
fused to give, or even promise any

thing: I also certify, that when the
accounts were in the press, I again
called upon him, when, instead of
subscribing any money, he sent a
note in his own hand writing to the
Printer as follows “Clergy-
man's contribution for the year
1836 to be appropriated for neces-
sary furniture”; no sum was nam-
ed by him, consequently the three
0 0 0 were carried out, and so
far as I know, he has not subscrib-
ed, paid, or appropriated, one sin-
gle farthing up to this hour, 18th
July, 1837.

JOHN STARK,
Chairman of Building Committee.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbour Grace.
ENTERED.
July 17.—Brig Amity, Dunn, Liverpool,
85 tons salt, 30 tons coal, 175 bls.
flour, 60 bls. pork, 84 packages ma-
chinery for light house, &c.
CLEARED.
July 8.—Brig St. Patrick, Ewall, Liver-
pool, 28,520 gals. oil, 30 hides, &c.

Port of St. John's.
ENTERED.

July 6.—Brig Sophia, Humphries, Hava-
na, molasses.
Schr. Nancy, De Roche, Cape Breton,
Lumber.
Amity, Dunn, Liverpool, flour, salt,
Daphne, Young, Trinidad, molasses.
Charles, Hutchings, Oporto, salt.
Terra Nova, Barclay, Cadiz, salt.
7.—Mary Ann, Tucker, Lisbon, salt.
Sir J. T. Duckworth, Spencer, Bermuda,
onions.
Schr. Queen, Kendall, Sydney, coal.
John Fulton, O'Neal, Boston, staves
8.—Brig George IV., Wakeham, Cadiz,
salt.
Cicely, Gutheridge, Cadiz, salt.
Pagar, Brophy, St. Vincent, rum.
Schr. Samuel, Walters, Oporto, salt
Daniel, Steer, Sydney, coal.
George IV., Philips, Guernsey, flour.
Cloudlin, Tynes, Barbadoes, molasses.
Mary, Wills, Figueira, salt.
10.—Three Brothers, Chasin, Margaree,
cattle.
Brig Rose, Graves, Cadiz, salt.
Schr. Packet, Graham, Antigonish, sheep
butter.
Nancy, Fougerson, Arichat, cattle.
Angelique, Muggah, Cape Breton, sheep,
cattle.
Eliza, Hally, Sydney, coal.
Nonpareil, Allen, London, wine, brandy,
gunpowder.
Brig Lavinia, Wylie, West Indies, mo-
lasses.
Mermaid, McClure, Jamaica, rum.
Elizabeth, Edgar, Liverpool, salt.
Spanish Brig Orestes, Casanores, Santan-
der, ballast.
12.—Brig Joseph Anderson, Thomson,
Cadiz, salt.
Schr. Union, Norman, Viana, salt.
CLEARED.
July 6.—Brig Manhull, White, Figueira
fish, rice.
Balelutha, Milray, Demerara, fish.
Schr. Pearl, Pridham, Figueira, fish.
7.—Isabella, Fitzgerald, Miramichi, bal-
last.
Brig Caledonia, Greig, Greenock, oil.
Britannia, Burke, Greenock, oil.
8.—Coquette, Wingood, Barbadoes, fish.
Schr. Thomas Seon, Pitt, Barbadoes,
fish.
Brig Bethea, Stirling, Barbadoes, fish.
Amity, Meagher, Cork, oil.
Mary Jane, Butt, Cork, oil.
Highlander, Mudson, New Brunswick,
sundries.
11.—Elizabeth, Hicks, Demerara, fish.
12.—Mary Cummins, Thomson, Quebec,
ballast.
Schr. Unity, Smith, Quebec, ballast.

CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received by me,
until 10 o'clock in the Forenoon,
of THURSDAY next, the 20th Instant,
for the following WORK and LABOUR,
to be performed at the Light House on
Harbor Grace Island, viz.—
For the Building a strong CHIMNEY
with two Flues, of good Brick, Lime and
Mortar, and fixing the Grates. The size
and particulars of which will be made
known on application to Mr. OKE, the
Keeper. Labour, Materials and Diet to
be found by the Contractor.
For JOINERS to work at said Build-
ing at per diem and to reside on the
said Island,—finding themselves also in
Diet.
(By Order of the Commissioners.)
J. BAYLY,
Secretary.
Harbor Grace, July 15, 1837.

On Sale

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,
From Manchester, Birmingham, and
Bristol,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE.

On reasonable terms,

White, Blue, and Brown Serges
Flannel, Union Baize
Calico, Shirting, Check
Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto
Cambrie, 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, Tap,
and all sorts of

HOUSEHOLDERY

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

WATCHES, Watch Guards
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace, July 19, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are Landing

Ex the Brig AMITY, Captain
Dunn, from LIVERPOOL,

86 Tons Salt
30 Tons Best Orrel Coal
100 Barrels Hamburg Fine Flour
75 Ditto extra Superfine Ditto
60 Ditto Prime Pork
50 Boxes, 45 Half-boxes, and 160
Qr.-boxes Muscatel Raisins
Rod, Casement, Round and Sheathing
Iron
Nails, and Crow Bars, all sizes
1 Best Liverpool Back Iron
An assortment of Coopers Tools (war-
ranted superior)
Best London White Lead
Color'd Paints
Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
Ochre, Chalk, Whiting
Pitch, Tar, &c. &c.

Which will be Sold VERY LOW for CASH
or PRODUCE.

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

Harbor Grace, July 19, 1837.

It is said at Stroud, by those
who appear to possess good infor-
mation on the subject, that should
Colonel Evans vacate his seat for
Westminster which he will do if
he continue in Spain, that Lord
John Russell will resign his seat,
and contest the metropolitan bo-
rough with Sir George Murray.

The Carlists have captured at
Lerin, besides the garrison and ar-
tillery, a large quantity of amuni-
tion, stores, and provisions.

POETRY

THE SLEEPING BOY.

How beautiful, how calm and deep
Thy slumbers gentle Boy!
I gaze upon thee, till I weep
With tenderness and joy.

A stranger, yet to all offence,
To guilt and woe unknown,
The blue-eyed seraph innocence,
Still claims thee all her own.

O how I mourn lest sin, or woe,
Advancing years should bring;
Alas! I fear thou canst not know
Exemption from their sting.

Yet sooner would I see thee borne
Thus early to the tomb,
Than live to know thy riper morn
Clouded with sin's deep gloom.

Sweet child, how beautiful thou art!
Must so much beauty fade?
Shall guilt e'er shade that lovely brow
Or sorrow blanch that head.

But why with sad forebodings chill
An hour so sweet as this?
Or, rather let me cherish still
Hopes of thy future bliss.

A mother's anxious tear hath stray'd
How oft does sorrow thus invade
Upon thy cherub face:
The calm abode of peace!

That tear hath roused my sleeping boy,
And in his artless smile
There is a charm to check each sigh,
Each doubt and fear beguile.

That look of innocence and love
Thy soft blue eyes impart,
Each sad foreboding would reprove,
So wounding to my heart.

Sweet boy, my fervent prayers ascend,
Should lengthen'd life be given,
Thy heart may to that guide attend
Who points the way to Heaven.

I covet not for wealth or fame,
Thy future years to crown;
I only covet that thy name
Virtue may love to own;

That when thy pilgrimage is done,
And all life's perils o'er,
Thy mother yet may clasp her son,
Where death can wound no more.

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL CASE.—

Considerable interest has lately been excited in Edinburgh amongst the members of the medical professions by the admission of a patient into the Royal Infirmary, who reported she had swallowed a brass padlock. The patient's history was as follows:—About five weeks ago, whilst amusing herself with a friend, she put the padlock into her mouth and it instantly slipped down her throat, an emetic was soon after administered, which she found great difficulty in swallowing; vomiting took place immediately afterwards, accompanied with great pain in the throat and experienced a painful sense of suffocation, after which she felt little pain or inconvenience, and concealed the accident from our friends until Sunday, the 19th ultimo. She was soon afterwards admitted into the hospital as a patient of Professor Lizar's, who, from the moment of her admission, was of opinion the woman's report was accurate; but, doubt existing in the minds of some of his colleagues, he deferred performing the operation for the extraction of the foreign body, which in his opinion, was necessary to place the woman in safety. Saturday night the poor woman was attacked with violent vomiting, accompanied with a fit of suffocation and great pain in the throat, which continued all night. Dr. Johnston, Professor Lizar's hospital-assistant, was called at half-past two on Sunday morning, and finding the patient in eminent and immediate danger, he instantly, and unassisted, introduced an instrument, invented for the purpose, into the gullet, and succeeded in extracting the padlock, to the immediate and complete relief of the sufferer; the padlock weighed upwards of six drachms (nearly an ounce,) and measured an inch and an eighth in breadth, and one inch and two-thirds in length. With the exception of the iron part being covered with rust, it was no way changed in appearance.—*London paper.*

THE HORRORS OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

"At my first arrest," resumed Gerardi, I was transported to a dungeon in the citadel of Turin, so framed as to render communication impossible, even with my gaoler. My food was conveyed to me by a turning box inserted in the wall; and during a whole month not the slightest sound interrupted the stillness of my solitude. It needs to have undergone all that I then experienced, fully to comprehend the fallacy of that savage philosophy which denied society to be the natural condition

of the human species. The wretch condemned to isolation from his kind, is a wretch indeed! To hear no human voice—to meet no human eye—to be denied the pressure of a human hand—to find only cold and inanimate objects on which to rest one's brow—one's breast—one's heart is a privation to which the strongest might fall a victim! The month I thus endured weighed like years upon my nature, and when every second day, I discerned the footsteps of my gaoler in the corridor, coming to renew my provisions the mere sound caused my heart to leap within me. While the box was turning round, I used to strain my eyes in hopes to catch, at the crevice, the slightest glimpse of his face, his hand his very dress, and my disappointment drove me to despair. Could I have discerned a human face, even bearing the character of cruelty and wickedness, I should have thought it full of beauty; and had the man extended his arm towards me in kindness, have blessed him for the concession! But the sight of a human face, was denied me till the day of my translation to Fonestrela, and my only resource consisted in feeling the reptiles, and in meditating on my absent child! At length a favourable change befel me even in my dungeon. I discovered by means of a straggling ray of light a crevice produced by the insertion of an iron cross by way of support, into the walls of my dungeon, which though it enabled me to obtain an oblique glimpse of the opposite wall, became a source of exquisite enjoyment. My cell happened to be situated under the keep of the citadel; and one blessed day, I noticed for the first time the shadow of a man distinctly upon the wall. A sentinel had doubtless been posted on the platform over my head; for the shadow went and came, and I could distinguish the form of the man's uniform, the epaulet, the point of his bayonet, the very vasillation of his feather. Till evening extinguished my resource, I remained at my post; and how shall I describe the thrill of joy with which I acknowledged so unexpected a consolation. I was no longer alone, I had once more a living companion. Next day and days succeeding, the shadow of another soldier appeared; the sentinels were ever changing, but my enjoyment was the same. It was always a man—always a fellow creature, whose movements, became so many indications of character, from which their age and sentiments might be inferred. One paced gaily along, turning lightly on his heel, balancing his musket in sport or waving his head in cadence to the air he was whistling; HE was doubtless young and gay, cheered by visions of happiness and love. Another paced along, with his brow inclining, pausing often, and leaning with his arms crossed upon his musket, meditating mournfully, perhaps upon his distant village, his absent mother, his childhood's friends. He passed his hand rapidly over his eyes, perhaps to dash away the tears gathered by these retrospections? For many of these shadows I felt a lively interest, an inexplicable compassion; and the balm thus called in to existence within my bosom, shed its soothing influence over my fate. Trust me, my good young friend, the truest happiness we derive is from our sympathy with our fellow creatures.

TEMPER.—Good temper is like a sunny day; it sheds a brightness over every thing. It is the sweetener of toil, and the soother of disquietude. Every day brings its burden. The husband goes forth in the morning to his professional studies; he can't foresee what trials he may encounter, what failure of hopes of friendship, or of prospects may meet him, before he returns to his home; but if he can anticipate there the beaming and hopeful smile, and the soothing attention, he feels that his cross, whatever it might be, will be lightened, and that his domestic happiness is still secure. It is the interest, therefore, as well as the duty of a woman, to cultivate good temper, and to have ever ready some soothing word of cheerfulness, of encouragement, or at least of sympathy. A really feeling heart will dictate the conduct which will be most acceptable, will teach the delicacy which TIMES a kindness, as well as renders it, and forbears all officious attentions, whilst it ever evinces a readiness to oblige. It need scarcely be said that this temper is of more value than many more brilliant endowments that is among the recommendations to a woman in every domestic relation, and that especially in that tie which, though the nearest on earth, it is not one of kindred it is assuredly the most effectual cement of affection. It is not, indeed, so much a means of attracting or exciting love, as it is of securing it. In fact, it is scarcely known, until familiarity draws aside the veil of social restraint, and the character with its real faults and virtues, is unfolded in the privacy of home.

The Boston Mercantile Journal in advertizing the wonderful discovery of Mr. Davenport, the Vermont blacksmith, that electro-magnetism may be successfully applied as a moving power, says: "It is computed that a circular galvanic battery, about three feet in diameter, with magnets of a proportionate surface, would produce at least a hundred horse power, and therefore that two such batteries would be sufficient to propel ships of the largest size across the Atlantic. The only materials required to generate and continue this power for such a voyage, would be a few thin sheets of copper and zinc, and a few gallons of mineral water.

In a little town in Germany the managers of a theatre, seeking to draw a full house, lately advertised that in a melodrama which was to be performed, they would exhibit the head of a noted robber. In order to effect this, one of the actors was placed in such a manner that his head alone was exhibited upon a table; but a merry wag, wishing to raise a laugh at the expense of the poor manager, slyly placed a small quantity of snuff in such a manner that it came in contact with the nose of the reputed robber, which threw him in a violent fit of sneezing, to the great amusement of the audience.

"I say, Pat, what are you writing there, in such a large hand?" "Arrah, honey, an' is'nt it to my poor mother who is very dafé, that I'm writing a loud letter."

A young lady in Vermont, having by accident spilt a few drops of patent hair oil on her cheek before going to bed, awoke in the morning with whiskers several inches long! Prodigious!—*Boston paper.*

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

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

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

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

NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

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

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

TERMS.
Ladies & Gentlemen 7s.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters 6d.
Double do.

And PACKAGES in proportion.
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PAKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR, for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'Clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.
After 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 in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr. Patrick Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Cruet's, Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

Of various kinds for SALE at the Office of this Paper.

TT

Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GR

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