



THE STAR, AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 16, 1837.

No. 163.

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 EFFE^{TS} of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons Indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EF^{ECTS} belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES.

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

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

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has 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. PETERS.

DESERTED

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

MICHAEL COADY,

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

JAMES COUGHLAN.
Bryant's Cove,

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

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

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

THORE, HOOPER, & CO

BREAD, 1st, 2d. & 3d Quality.
FLOUR
PORK
PEAS
BUTTER.

HAMBURGH.

SALT and COALS, Afloat.

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

With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH MANUFACTURED
SHOP and STORE
GOODS.

ALSO

ON CONSIGNMENT

320 Bags fine Bran
60 Do. Poilard
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 Hamburg,

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.

A BILL

To Establish a Classical Academy in this Colony.

WHEREAS in order to afford the advantage of a Liberal Education to the Native Youth of this Colony and to enable them to qualify as well for the learned professions as for places of honor and trust in the Government of the Country it is expedient to establish a Classical Academy in this Colony.

Be it therefore enacted by the Governor Council and Assembly of Newfoundland that immediately after the passing of this Act or so soon thereafter as may be it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Acting Governor for the time being by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council to appoint six persons as Directors or Trustees of the Academy or College intended to be instituted and established under this Act and it likewise shall and may be lawful for the Members of the House of Assembly or so many of them as shall be present to appoint six persons for a like purpose and such twelve persons so appointed by the Governor and Council and by the Members of the House of Assembly shall be the Directors and Trustees for the government and regulation of the Academy or College so intended to be founded and established under this Act as aforesaid.

2nd. And be it further enacted that the Directors and Trustees so chosen and appointed shall continue in such their office for the period of years at the end of which period it shall be lawful for the Governor and Council and the House of Assembly respectively of this Colony for the time being again to nominate and appoint in like manner each a like number of persons as aforesaid to be the Trustees and Directors of the said Academy or College and so thenceforth at the end of every term or period of year Provided nevertheless that the said Directors or Trustees shall be severally eligible to be re-elected and re-appointed to such office.

3rd. And be it further enacted that in the event of the death or continued absence from the Colony for one year of any of the Directors it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Council or the Assembly respectively as the case may require from time to time to fill up the vacancy occasioned by such death or departure from the Colony by the appointment of such other Director or Trustees as may be requisite.

4th. And be it further enacted that such Directors of the said intended Academy or College are hereby authorised and empowered to determine and fix upon such convenient Situation or Building for the establishment and holding of the said Academy as they shall deem proper and they are also hereby authorised and empowered to make all such bye laws Rules and Regulations for the good government of the said Academy or College as they may from time to time deem necessary. Provided that such Rules and Regulations be not in anywise repugnant to this Act.

5th. And be it further enacted that it shall and may be lawful for the said Directors or a majority of them to agree with and engage persons of competent classical and literary attainments and skill as Masters of the said Academy or College to teach the Greek and Latin Languages the various branches of Mathematics and such of the Modern Languages and such other branches of a liberal Education as the said Directors shall require and appoint Provided always that no Clergyman or Teacher of Religion shall be eligible to receive appointment or to be a Director or Trustee of the said Academy.

6th. And be it further enacted that such Masters shall be paid the following Salaries that is to say the Senior Princi-

pal Master the sum of and the other Master the sum of per annum payable quarterly and for such purpose and in order to enable the said Directors to pay other charges incidental to the said Academy from and out of such monies as shall from time to time be in the hands of the Treasurer of the Colony there shall be granted and paid to His Majesty his Heirs and Successors annually the sum of Pounds.

7th. And be it further enacted that such course of School Exercise and such times and manner of attendance by the Masters and Pupils of the said Academy shall be dopted and observed as shall be regulated by the said Directors and that a course or courses of Public Lectures on the subjects of the elements of Chemistry Natural Philosophy and Polite Literature shall also be delivered by the said Masters at such times and in such manner as the said Directors shall for that purpose regulate and appoint.

8th. And in order to avoid all sectarian differences and disputes Be it further enacted that no Religious Instruction shall form any part of the Exercises of the said Academy.

9th. And be it further enacted that it shall and may be lawful for the said Directors to affix and regulate such rates of Charge and such Fees to be paid by the several Pupils of the said Academy as the said Directors shall from time to time deem proper.

10th. And be it further enacted that on due notice being given of the time and place of meeting of the said Directors for any of the purposes aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for such of the said Directors as shall attend provided the same shall not be less than seven to proceed by vote or resolution and such vote or resolution shall be as binding as though the whole of such Directors were present.

11th. And be it further enacted, that in the event of it becoming necessary to appoint such Directors or Trustees as aforesaid during the dissolution of any House of Assembly it shall and may be lawful for the respective Members of the last existing House of Assembly or so many of the Members thereof as shall assemble together at the Town of St. John's for that purpose to nominate and choose persons to be Directors and Trustees aforesaid in like manner as might be done if such House of Assembly were not dissolved.

12. And be it further enacted that this Act shall be in force for the period of years from thence to the end of the next Session of the General Assembly.

MIRAMICHI, July 18.

THE FISHERIES.—The Salmon Fisheries are going much better this season than they have done for some years past. Cod Fish, we understand, were abundant in the Gulf in the beginning of the season, but latterly very few have been taken, and upon the whole it will be a bad year for those engaged in that branch of trade.

NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—Four hundred workmen are employed in quarries at Nourmout, for the purpose of procuring the granite necessary for building the two houses of Parliament.—Jersey Argus.

Government has chartered three large vessels to call at Greenock, and convey one thousand of the distressed Highlanders to Van Deiman's Land as Settlers.

Young Mr. Sheridan, a whig-radical, who eloped with the daughter of Sir Colquhoun Grant, put up for Bridgewater in the room of Mr. Leader, and was opposed by Mr. Broadwood, a tory. After a sharp contest, Mr. Sheridan was defeated—the numbers being for Mr. S. 221, for his opponent 279.

LAUNCHING OF THE BIG SHIP.—The line of battle ship Pennsylvania, the largest vessel in the world, is to be launched from the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, p.m. The following description of her is from the Philadelphia Gaz. :—

"The line of battle-ship Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at our Navy Yard, under a shelter that cost 45,000 dols. is one of the most splendid fabrics that was ever destined to float on the ocean. Her length on deck is 225 feet, which is 27 feet more than half way from Fifth to Sixth street, in Chesnut-street, and her breadth 85 feet, which is 8 feet wider than Chesnut street, opposite the theatre, including the foot ways. She is large enough to carry 2000 men, which is a larger number than the American army that fought and gained the battle of Chippewa, and greater than the population of a considerable sized country town. She is of the burthen of 3000 tons, and could, if loaded with flour carry the moderate cargo of 30,000 barrels, enough to supply bread for 15,000 people for a whole year. She is to carry 140 guns, 32 pounders, so that every time she discharges a full broad-side, she will dispose of precisely a ton of bullets, to help make iron pebbles for the bottom of the ocean, unless she happens to hit the enemy. She will draw 28 feet water, and thus find it difficult to navigate in shoal rivers. One of her anchors, which is to be seen in the yard, and which is said to be the largest one in the world, weighs 11,659 pounds, which is something more than five tons, and will require some merry piping at the capstan to get it apeak. Her water tanks are of iron, mostly in the shape of large chests, capable of holding from one to two thousand gallons, but having a proportion of other shapes adapted to fit round the sides of the ship, so as to leave no space as happens with casks. The number is probably 150, as far as we could judge from looking at them, as we did a day or two since, under the guidance of some of the polite and attentive officers stationed at the yard.

"A friend has just informed us that the largest anchor in the British Deck Yard at Portsmouth, in 1832, weighed something less than 10,000lb, at which time there were on the stocks, three ships nearly as large as the Pennsylvania."

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION OF HIS LATE MAJESTY.

On examination the mortal remains of his late Majesty William the Fourth the following appearances were noticed :—

In the right cavity of the chest there was an effusion of about 14 ounces of serous fluid.

The lung on that side was nowhere adherent, the vessels of the lower lobe were very much tinged with blood, and the air cells contained a mucous and serous fluid having a bloody tinge.

The left lung adhered generally and with great firmness to the surface of the pleura lining the chest; these adhesions appear to have resulted from former attacks of inflammation.

The vessels of this lung was also tinged with blood, and its lower portion was somewhat indurated.

The rings of the trachea and bronchi were ossified to a great extent; and the lining membrane was of a dark colour, in consequence of the distended state of the vessels.

The pericardium adhered universally to the surface of the heart; but these adhesions were slight, and appeared to be of very recent formation.

The heart itself was large, and softened in its texture. Its right side was extremely distended with blood, but exhibited no marks of organic disease.

On the left side of the heart the mitral valves were found to be ossified, and the three semilunar valves of the aorta were in the same state. The ossification was in two of them to such an extent that it must have materially interfered with their functions.

The coats of the aorta were much thickened, and on its inner or lining membrane there were several deposits of earthy matter.

The liver was somewhat enlarged and hardened, and was of a granulated structure throughout.

The gall bladder was extremely contracted, and contained but little bile.

The spleen was increased to double its natural size, and a large portion of its surface was covered with a cartilaginous deposit.

The pancreas was enlarged and indurated.

The stomach and intestines were healthy, except at one part of the large intestine, which was narrowed by a thickening of its inner membrane.

The right kidney was quite sound, but the left was unusually vascular, and exhibited a granulated appearance. The in-

vesting membrane adhered very slightly to it.

The bladder was in a healthy state.
Signed by
M. J. TIERNEY,
Wm. F. CHAMBERS,
DAVID DAVIES,
ASTLEY COOPER,
ROBT. KEATE,
B. C. BRODIE.
Ed. DUKE MOORE, Apotecary to the Queen

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL OF HIS LATE MAJESTY.—The funeral is fixed to take place on Saturday the 8th (July) and, in pursuance of ancient custom, at 12 o'clock at night. The Royal Corpse will lay in state in the Waterloo Gallery of the Castle, and the coffin will be placed under a canopy with armorial bearings, from the centre of which will be suspended the Royal Standard of England, dependent by the corner. On the coffin, covered with a black velvet pall, with the ends turned up, to allow it to be seen, will be placed two black velvet cushions, one on the breast bearing the Crown of England, and the other at the foot supporting the Crown of Hanover; and at the head an escutcheon, or hatcment, with the Imperial Arms of England in full, with Royal Supporters. To the "lying-in-State, the Nobility, and such Gentry as can command sufficient interest to procure tickets from the Lord Chamberlain, will be permitted a "private view," and on Friday, and during the day of Saturday, the public will be admitted, a certain number at a time, and as soon as that number shall have passed the inner barrier a black flag will be waved as a signal for closing the outer barrier, until room shall have become to a certain extent more cleared. The visitors shall then pass into a long narrow line of almost interminable gloom, dimly removed by tapers projecting from the walls. From these narrow Gothic passages, each hung with black, the party will emerge into three rooms similarly decorated, with the addition of a large number of lighted wax tapers in silver sconces—the course through these rooms lined on either side by Yeomen and Gentlemen-at-Arms, each bearing crape scarves and partisans and staves of office. A Lord and two Grooms of the Chamber will be placed at the head of the coffin, abreast and on each side will be a triple line composed of four Yeomen of the Guard with their partisans hung with crape, two Ushers-in-Waiting in full Court-dress suits and black crape scarves and three Gentlemen-at-Arms, each bearing an armorial ensign, the Union Flag of England, the National Fags of Scotland and Hanover, &c. &c. The funeral procession will be precisely according with the forms adopted at the interment of his late Majesty George the Fourth.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex will be the Chief Mourner.

PROCLAMATION OF THE QUEEN AT THE TOWER AND IN THE TOWER HAMLETS.

Conformably to former precedents, and pursuant to an Order in Council, this ceremony took place on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. His Grace the Duke of Wellington, the Constable of the Tower and Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets, arrived at the Queen's-house, where he was received by Sir Francis Hastings Doyle, the Deputy Lieut. Governor, and Major Elrington, the resident Governor, and was joined by Mr. Wm. Ballantine, Chairman of the Sessions, Sir Frederick Roe, Sir John Hall, and several other Magistrates and Dep. Lieuts. of the Tower Hamlets. Having proceeded to the Parade, the Proclamation was read by Mr. J. W. Lush, (Chief Bailiff,) followed by a flourish of the drums and trumpets of the Royal Household. The guns on the batteries were then fired, and the Royal Standard on the White Tower, which, since the demise of the late King, had been only half-mast high, was hoisted to the top. The procession then moved forward in the following order: A body of the metropolitan police to clear the way, and the constables of numerous parishes, all on horseback; next followed the beadles of nearly 20 parishes; then came the warders of the Tower in the uniform of the Tower garrison, and mounted on chargers, carrying their halberds; next came the Duke of Wellington on horseback in the uniform of Lord Lieut. of the Tower, with Majors Elrington and Doyle; and the rear was brought up by the band of the household troops, and a numerous body of the magistracy, headed by Mr. Ballantine, Chairman of the Tower Sessions, in open carriages. The procession was exceedingly imposing, and thousands of persons followed it throughout its route. The battalion of Granadier Guards, under the command of Col. Lascelles, was drawn up on the Esplanade, and saluted the Duke and procession while passing through the fortress. The proclamation

was again read near the site of the old postern on Town-hill, at Whitechapel-bars, Spitalfields-market, and Shadwell-market, and finally at Rauceiffe-cross, at which place the Duke, in a short speech, returned thanks to the gentlemen for their attendance, and the procession separated. Considerable cheering by the populace followed each reading of the proclamation, and the appearance of the Duke on horseback excited great applause.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUNE 27.

Lord J. Russell brought up Her Majesty's answer to the address voted to Her Majesty upon the demise of the late King and upon her Majesty's accession to the Throne, which, as far as we could collect it, in consequence of the low tone in which his Lordship read it, was to the following effect:

"Victoria Regina.
"I have received, with the most sincere satisfaction, the loyal and dutiful address of the House of Commons, with the assurance of their great grief at the loss of the nation has sustained in the demise of his late Majesty. The expectations that I have always entertained have been realized by that address; and it will be the study of my life to preserve the liberties and maintain the glory of this great country. I receive with great satisfaction your loyal and dutiful address, in which you state you will without delay proceed to the consideration of such measures and make such provision as the public service may require."

Windsor.—Every thing remains here in the same state. The hurried visit paid to the Castle by her Majesty yesterday and her sudden departure, have given rise to a good deal of conversation. The Queen's carriage was ordered so suddenly that the servants had not time to prepare it before the horses were ordered to be put to. The Queen Dowager's health is far from satisfactory, and her physicians were of opinion that it would have been advisable for her to have removed immediately after the decease of his Majesty; but she appeared so excited that they feared the additional excitement occasioned by the removal might lead to most serious consequences. The Queen Dowager will, however, leave the Castle immediately after the funeral.

The Queen Dowager has been pleased to intimate her intention on her retirement to Bushy, of retaining all those individuals who were attached to the establishment when the late lamented King and herself lived there as Duke and Duchess of Clarence. There have, however, been two seceders, in the persons of the Queen Dowager's first and second dressers. The vacancy of the former of these ladies, both of whom were Germans and sisters, was instantly filled up by the appointment of the lady who had for some years acted in a capacity subordinate to the foreigners in question, who composed part of the late Sovereign-consort's household since her marriage.

In the House of Commons last night (Thursday), the Marquis of Clanricarde having asked the Premier what was to be done with the Irish Bills—Poor Law, Tithe, and Corporation—Lord Melbourne replied, they must stand over for another session; upon which the Duke of Wellington said, that "he wished to see a conclusion put to all discussions

upon those measures, and was perfectly ready to consent to any proposition for the alteration of the state of Municipal Corporations in Ireland, grounded upon a fair representative principle. He should be prepared to concur with Government in any reasonable measure they might introduce, or support them in any reasonable course they might pursue at a future period.

Directions have been given for preparing a statue to the memory of the late lamented King William IV. to be placed in the vacant niche at the Royal Exchange next to those of George III. and IV.

The "Moniteur" announces that, on the occasion of the death of his Majesty the King of Great Britain, the King of the French will go into mourning for 21 days, commencing on the 25th inst.

The King of Hanover announces it as his fixed resolution to spend two months of every year in England.

Hanover ranks fifth in the scale of the German Powers; and the Duke of Cumberland is the first independent King of that Country.

It appears from the 17th report of the committee of public petitions, delivered on Saturday that up to the 25th of May there had been presented to the House of Commons 8,370 petitions.

The reservation which has been introduced in the oath of allegiance, will of necessity prevent her Majesty from being crowned till after March next.

The Duke of Sussex is the only son of George III., who, under the three successive reigns of his father and two brothers, has received no appointment or emolument from the crown beyond the Rangeship of Hyde Park. Though we differ from his Royal Highness in political opinions, we shall not with the less satisfaction hail any fit distinction, however late, which is bestowed upon a Prince who, in addition to his talents, has at least the rare merit of undeviating political consistency.—*Morn. Herald.*

Among numerous amiable traits in the character of the youthful Queen which have already obtained currency, the following may be mentioned:—It was naturally to be expected that her late preceptor (the Duchess of Northumberland) would be among the first visitors to her Majesty. On being informed that the etiquette of her new office required that, as the Sovereign, she should receive the duchess sitting, her Majesty expressed some reluctance to this, but at length acquiesced, making it, however, her request that the duchess should be previously apprised of the circumstance. No sooner, however, had the duchess entered the room than the Queen, regardless of the arranged and stated ceremony, rose from her seat, and running up to the duchess, threw her arms round her neck and kissed her most fervently.

One of the last acts of our late lamented monarch showed his munificence, and at the same time his attachment to the Established Church, and anxious wishes for the spiritual welfare of the inhab-

tants of the born. On car of Kew efficient room accommoda he ordered expense of out of his also devoted attention to accomplishing which he knowing w his lamented

Sir Herbert and confided late Majesty during the and was in III. It is Private Sec will be Sir Aide-de-C Kent and chess of K

The Co to be one of the B daughter Miss Mur shop of R pointed M

The King duay.—The in the hand Peers has b finally, nega have for s privy council tion of the ed was decid favour of l only in p hands of t the King of until the D declined to ther subje as a Foreign per that t continue to British Pr that it wou tish allowa Prince Leo King of Be ed with an was at the definitive s income ann had been s present im ple, but t commit h grounds. with the I commenda tional ren heid fast, stated.

ERRATA. clamation General Q Thursday 18th."

We beg readers to the Morn the proce mons on th

Parliame the 20th J the memb expected largely in a few seats

(From the

HOUSE

On the v advances e Administr Governme

Mr. Hu notice to of opposi it as a fine England f Colony.

Mr. R people of to pay th Lord J. ward the entitled th

measures, and was... to consent to any... for the alteration of... Municipal Corporati... d, grounded upon a... tive principle. He... pared to concur with... in any reasonable... might introduce, or... in any reasonable... might pursue at a fu...

have been given for... to the memory... ented King William... ced in the vacant...oyal Exchange next...rge III. and IV.

iteur" announces...asion of the death... the King of Great...ing of the French...urning for 21 days... the 25th inst.

Hanover announ...ed resolution to...ths of every year

is fifth in the scale... Powers; and the...erland is the first...ng of that Coun-

on the 17th report...e of public petiti... Saturday that...of May there had...to the House of... petitions.

on which has been...e oath of allegi...ssity prevent her...being crowned till...t.

Sussex is the only... III., who, under...sive reigns of his...others, has receiv...nt or emolument...eyond the Ran...Park. Though...his Royal High...ppinions, we shall...satisfaction hail...on, however late...d upon a Prince...to his talents, has...merit of undevi...sistency.—Morn.

ous amiable traits...of the youthful...ve already obtain...following may be...as naturally to...her late precep...ess of Northum...e among the first...majesty. On be...the etiquette of...quired that, as the...ould receive the...her Majesty ex...luctance to this...quiesced, making...request that the...e previously ap...umstance. No...had the duchess...than the Queen...arranged and...rose from her...up to the du...arms round her...her most fer...

acts of our late...th showed his...at the same time...the Established...ious wishes for...re of the inhabi-

tants of the place where he was born. On learning from the Vicar of Kew that there was not sufficient room in the church for the accommodation of the inhabitants, he ordered its enlargement at an expense of three thousand pounds out of his own private purse, and also devoted much of his time and attention to the best means of accomplishing this desirable object, which he had the satisfaction of knowing was in progress before his lamented dissolution.

Sir Herbert Taylor, the private and confidential Secretary to his late Majesty, filled the same post during the reign of George IV., and was in the household of Geo. III. It is probable that the new Private Secretary to the Sovereign will be Sir John Conroy, who was Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Kent and Secretary to the Duchess of Kent.

The Countess of Charlemont is to be one of her Majesty's Ladies of the Bedchamber. Miss Pitt, daughter of Lord Rivers, and Miss Murray, daughter to the Bishop of Rochester, have been appointed Maids of Honor.

The King of Hanover sailed on Saturday.—The propriety of leaving his proxy in the hands of one of the Conservative Peers has been earnestly discussed, and finally negated by the persons who have for some time acted as a sort of privy council to his Majesty. The opinion of the person most directly interested was decidedly and most obstinately in favour of leaving the proxy (to be used only in pressing emergencies) in the hands of the Duke of Wellington; and the King of Hanover did not give way until the Duke of Wellington positively declined to receive it. There was another subject discussed, namely, whether as a Foreign Monarch it would be proper that the King of Hanover should continue to receive his allowance as a British Prince. It was generally felt that it would be better to resign the British allowance on the same terms as Prince Leopold did upon being chosen King of Belgium; that is to say, charged with any debts at present due. It was at the same time decided to take no definitive step on this last point until the income annexed to the crown of Hanover had been satisfactorily ascertained; the present impression is that it is very ample, but the new King decided not to commit himself upon any but sure grounds. Here again he was at variance with the Duke of Wellington, who recommended an immediate and unconditional renunciation; but his Majesty held fast, and was decided as already stated.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, August 16, 1837.

ERRATA.—In our last No. in the Proclamation respecting the holding of the General Quarter Sessions at Brigus, for Thursday the 18th, read "FRIDAY the 18th."

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the following extract from the Morning Herald, July 4, containing the proceedings in the House of Commons on the preceding day.

Parliament would be Dissolved about the 20th July if not earlier, as nearly all the members had left London. It was expected the Conservatives would gain largely in England and Scotland but lose a few seats in Ireland.

(From the Morning Herald, July 4.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY.

On the vote of £114,160 14s. 6d. for advances on account of arrears for the Administration of Justice in the Civil Government of Lower Canada.

Mr. HUME said he had already given notice to the Noble Lord of his intention of opposing this vote. He designated it as a fine imposed upon the people of England for the bad government of that Colony.

Mr. ROBINSON complained that the people of England should be called upon to pay this money, when the Noble Lord (J. Russell) had not pressed forward the Resolutions, which would have entitled the people of this Country to

have availed themselves of the money in the Canadian Treasury, to reimburse themselves for the money they were called upon to advance. This £14,000 would have nearly sufficed to have supplied the plan of the whole of the Marine Insurance duty, in which manner it would have been more advantageously applied for the country.

Lord J. RUSSELL said the Ministry had by no means abandoned the principle of the Resolutions, although in compliance with Her Majesty's Message they refrained from bringing in a Bill upon them during the present session.

Lord STANLEY said the Government should have proceeded at once with a Bill upon the subject, as soon as they found that the Resolutions were adopted by so large a majority of the House. This vote he thought was a security to the people of Canada, that Ministers would not shrink from the course they had already avowed their intention of pursuing.

Mr. HUME said it was useless to pass such a Bill as was contemplated, unless the Government was prepared to send out a large armament to enforce its provisions.

For the vote.....43

Against it.....10

Majority for it...33

(From the Newfoundland, Aug. 3.)

Exchange Buildings, 3d Aug., 1837.

At a meeting held this day, in accordance with a requisition addressed to the Foreman of the Grand Jury of the Supreme Court for the Fall Term of 1836, signed by eleven members of that Jury—

PRESENT:

Hon. JOHN SINCLAIR, Chairman and Foreman.

- Messrs. G. Clapp
- Bulley
- John Wyatt
- A. Le Messurier
- Lawrence O'Brien
- Richard Howley
- Charles Bowring
- Robert Brine
- William Jordan
- Robert Job
- Ewen Stabb
- William Richards.

It was Resolved—

1st.—That the present meeting have seen with surprise and indignation, a statement made in the Acadian Telegraph of the 7th July, said to have been copied from a petition to the House of Commons, from this country, to the purport that the Grand Jury had protested against the representations made by Chief Justice Boulton in his opening Charge to the Court, referring to the tumultuous proceedings at the elections.

2nd.—Resolved—That as no such protest was ever made by the Grand Jury, the present meeting deem it a duty they owe themselves, at once flatly to contradict it; and as the Chairman has not been able to obtain a copy of the Petition to lay before the meeting—Resolved—That this meeting do adjourn to Saturday next, at one o'clock, to receive the Petition, and then to offer such opinion thereon as may be called for.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
Chairman.

Saturday, 5th August, 1837.

Adjourned meeting of the Grand Jurors from the meeting of the 3d instant—

PRESENT:

- Mr. SINCLAIR, Chairman.
- Messrs. Williams
- Jorden
- Bulley
- Le Messurier
- R. Job
- Richards
- Stabb
- Bowring
- G. Clapp
- Scott
- Rennie.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved

The Foreman having stated to the meeting that he, with other members of the Grand Jury, had carefully examined the copies of the petitions at the Colonial Secretary's Office, none of which was addressed to the House of Commons, or accompanied by statements on oath; neither did those addressed to His Majesty contain any such statement that the Grand Jury had protested against Chief Justice Boulton's address to them.

Resolved—That it is therefore the opinion of this meeting that the statement made in the Acadian Telegraph must either be the result of false communications sent to the Editor, or else a fabrication of his own.

Resolved—That copies of the above resolutions be published, together with a copy of the report made by the Grand Jury to the Supreme Court at the close

of the Session in January last, and that the same be sent to Mr. Thompson, the Editor of the Telegraph.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The present term of the Supreme Court being about to close, the Grand Jury cannot terminate its labours, or take leave of the Court, without expressing the high satisfaction which the Jurors feel at the prompt and efficient manner their several Presentments have been attended to by the Court.

The Grand Jury, in the course of its investigations, have been deeply impressed with the very inefficient state of the Police and Constabulary force of this town and district. The Jurors therefore present the same in the hope that the Court will be able to adopt measures, not only to augment their numbers, but to enforce the vigilance and discipline of such few by concentrating its operation more immediately under the guide and direction of the Police Magistrates, than, by the evidence adduced before them connected with the late riots and tumults, the Jury have strong reason to believe has heretofore been the case—and which has led the Police authority to be more contemned and ridiculed, than feared or respected.

The Grand Jury in presenting the state of the Police and Constabulary of St. John's, must at the same time refer to the Presentment of the district of Conception Bay, particularly Harbor Grace and Carbonar, on that point, when it has been made clear to the Jurors, all law, rule and order, have been set at defiance, where, besides a Police or Constabulary establishment, little of anything short of a military force can insure protection to life or property; and where the Jury are of opinion the constituted authorities are not in all respects the best suited or qualified for the offices which they are appointed to fulfil.

JOHN SINCLAIR,
Chairman.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbour Grace.

ENTERED.

Aug. 10.—Brig Calypso, Brine, Richibucto, 35,000 feet plank, 33,000 shingles, 3000 trenails, 6 tons balk, 6 spars.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED.

Aug. 3.—Despatch, M'Grath, Halifax, butter.

Harriet, Kennedy, New Brunswick, lumber.

Bachelor, Caldwell, Quebec, staves.

Ann Johnston, Sinclair, Cadiz, salt.

4.—Hope, Forest, Arichat, cattle.

Bermuda, Phillips, St. Vincent, rum, molasses.

Dingwell, Graham, New York, pork, tar and pitch.

5.—Alexander, Keating, Sydney, lumber shingles.

John Stuart, Campbell, Barbadoes, molasses.

Scipio, Graham, Bridgeport, coal.

7.—Watchman, Whitney, Trinidad de Cuba, molasses.

Patriot, Nicholas, Cadiz, salt.

Dove, Mermaid, Cape Breton, lumber.

Lady, Babin, New Brunswick, lumber.

Mary Jane, Deagle, P. E. Island, sheep, cattle.

Richmond, Girior, Cape Breton, coal.

Selina, Hicks, Cadiz, salt.

Malvina, Geran, Sydney, coal.

St. Patrick, Le Buff, Cape Breton, coal.

8.—Mary, Mermaid, Novascotia, cattle, sheep.

Hope, Saunders, P. E. Island, cattle, sheep.

9.—Spanish Brig Dorotew, Millet, New York, ballast.

PROCLAMATION.

NORTHERN DISTRICT, }
To Wit. }

IN obedience to a PRECEPT received from the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the First day of August, 1837, and to me directed;

I hereby give Public Notice,

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court-House, in BRIGUS, on

FRIDAY,

the 18th Instant, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon; and the Keeper of His Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and all other Constables and Bailiff's within this District, are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things which by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given at Harbor Grace, this First day of August, 1837.

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

On Sale

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,
From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

- White, Blue, and Brown Serges
- Flannel, Union Baize
- Calico, Shirting, Check
- Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto
- Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS
- White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto
- Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety
- Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ
- Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs
- Ribbons and Persians
- Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffners
- Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES
- Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose
- Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape, and all sorts of

HABERDASHERY

- Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs
- Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto
- Violin & Violincello Bows & Bow-hair
- Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4
- Umbrellas, Pins and Needles
- Elastic Knitting Pins
- Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles
- Slates, and Slate Pencils
- Table Knives and Forks
- Steels and Carvers
- Penknives, Scissors, Razors
- Awl-blades, Shoe Knives, Nippers
- Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets
- Mops, Brushes, Pattens
- SCYTHES, Grass Hooks
- Wire Rat and Mouse Traps
- Irish and English Spades, Rakes
- Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs
- Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps
- Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down
- Ditto Pewter Measures
- Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins
- Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs
- Caddy and Salt Spoons
- Cases Mathematical Instruments
- Pocket Compasses
- Superfine Kerby Hooks
- Buttons of all descriptions
- 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, 46 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 (warranted superior)
- Best London White Lead
- Color 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.

By the charter of appointment of the Hereditary Lord High Chamberlain of England, he has the right to the dress worn by the Sovereign at each coronation, in which he is to appear at the first court after that august ceremony. Query: Will the noble Lord who succeeds to this high office be bound literally to fulfil the terms of his charter.

POETRY

WE MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

BY MISS LONDON.

(From the New Monthly Magazine.)

We might have been!—these are but
common words,
And yet they make the sum of life's
bemoaning;
They are the echo of those finer chords,
Whose music life deplores when un-
availing
We might have been!

We might have been so happy! says the
child,
Bent in the weary school-room: during
summer,
When the green rushes 'mid the marshes
wild,
And rosy fruits, attend the radiant
comer.
We might have been!

Alas! how different from what we are,
Had we but known the bitter path be-
fore us;
But, feelings, hopes, and fancies left
afar,
What, in the wide, bleak world can
e'er restore us?
We might have been!

It is the motto of all human things,
The end of all that waits on mortal
seeking;
The weary weight upon hope's flagging
wings;
It is the cry of the worn heart, while
breaking:
We might have been!

A cold fatality attends on love,
Too soon, or else too late, the heart-
beat quickens;
The star which is our fate springs up
above,
And we but say—while round the va-
pour thickens,—
We might have been!

Henceforth, now much of the full heart
must be
A sealed book, at whose contents we
tremble!
A still voice mutters, 'mid our misery,
The worst to hear—because it must
dissemble,—
We might have been!

The future never renders to the past
The young beliefs entrusted to its keep-
ing;
Inscribe one sentence—life's first truth
and last—
On the pale marble where our dust is
sleeping,—
We might have been!

THE EXILED MINSTREL.

Behold—how the bright morn advanceth,
And the lark in his arched throne we see,
Aurora her beams swiftly launcheth,
But no tidings of joy brings to me;
No tidings of joy,
No tidings of joy,
From my home that is o'er the wide sea.
From my home,
From my home,

There how oft have I rose in the morn,
And left my neat cottage behind,
For to seek out the wild scented thorn,
Where at eve I have often reclined,
There at eve I have,
There at eve I have,
In the bliss of my youth have resigned.
In the bliss,

Although with my harp I now wander,
That my country in chains I shant see,
Here oft o'er her wild strains I ponder,
When her chords sound aloud to be free,
Her chords sound aloud,
Her chords sound aloud,
For her home that is o'er the wide sea.
For her home,

When liberty and love twin a wreath,
And my country proclaims that she's
free,
My harp from its case I'll unsheathe,
And united our songs they shall be,
United our songs,
United our songs,
To the praise of our home o'er the sea.
To the praise,

APPROVED REMEDIES FOR EVERY DAY MALADIES.

For a fit of Passion. Walk
out in the open air; you may
speak your mind to the winds
without hurting any one, or pro-
claiming yourself to be a simple-
ton.

For a fit of Idleness. Count
the tickings of a clock; do this for
an hour, and you will be glad to

pull off your coat the next and
work like a negro.

For a fit of extravagance and
folly. Go to the work-house; or
speak with the ragged and wretch-
ed inhabitants of a jail, and you
will be convinced.

Who makes his bed of brier and thorn,
Must be content to lie forlorn:

For a fit of ambition. Go into
the church-yard, and read the
grave stones; they will tell you
the end of ambition.

For a fit of repining. Look
about for the halt and the blind,
and visit the bed-ridden and afflic-
ted, and deranged; and they will
make you ashamed of complaining
of your lighter afflictions.

For a fit of despondency. Look
on the good things which God has
given you in this world, and at
those which he has promised to
his followers in the next. He
who goes into his garden to look
for cobwebs and spiders, no doubt
will find them; while he who
looks for a flower may return into
his house with one blooming in
his bosom.

For all fits of doubt, perplexity,
and fear. Whether they respect
the body or the mind—whether
they are a load to the shoulders,
the head, or the heart, the follow-
ing is a radical cure which may
be relied on, for I had it from the
Great Physician—"Cast thy bur-
den on the Lord, and he will sus-
tain thee."

"How to get On."—The Apo-
thecary Method.—Don't you see,
said Bob; he goes up to a house
rings the area bell, pokes a packet
of medicine without a direction in-
to the servant's hand and walks
off. Servant takes it into the din-
ing parlour; master opens it and
reads the label, 'Draught to be
taken at bedtime—pills as before—
lotion as usual—the powder. From
Sawyer's, late Lockomorf's.—
Physicians' prescriptions carefully
prepared; and all the rest of it.
Shows it to his wife—she reads the
label; it goes down to the ser-
vants, they read the label. Next
day the boy calls; 'Very sorry,
his mistake, immense business,
great many parcels to deliver.
Mr. Sawyer's compliments, late
Lockomorf.' The name gets
known, and that's the thing, in the
medical way; bless your heart,
old fellow, it's better than all the
advertising in the world. We
have got one four-ounce bottle that's
been to half the houses in Bristol,
hasn't done yet.'

Odd Sermon.—The Rev. Mr.
Thom, minister of Govan, was
alike distinguished for shrewd
sense, his sarcastic wit, and his ul-
tra whig principles. On days of
national feeling, during the Ame-
rican war, Mr. Thom found fitting
occasions for expression of his po-
litical opinions. His church be-
ing in the vicinity of Glasgow, his
well known peculiarities generally
attracted large audiences on these
occasions. It is told of him, that
on the day appointed for a public
national thanksgiving at the ter-
mination of the American war, he
commenced his sermon after the
following fashion. "My friends,
we are commanded by royal au-
thority to meet this day for the
purpose of public thanksgiving.
I should like to know, what it is
we are to give thanks for. Is it
for the loss of thirteen provinces?
Is it for the slaughter of so many
of our countrymen? Is it for so
many millions of increased nation-
al debt?" Looking around upon
his hearers, whose risibility had

been excited, he addressed them
thus. 'I see my friends, you
are all laughing at me, and I am
not surprised at it, for were I not
standing where I am, I would be
laughing myself.'

NO TRUST IN PRINCES.

A droll adventure occurred to
the Emperor Alexander on the
eve of one of the imperial reviews.
The emperor was fond of walking
about alone and unattended. On
the occasion here alluded to he
had taken a very long walk, and
finding himself much fatigued, he
got into one of the public sledg-
es.

Drive me to the imperial palace
at St. Petersburg, said he, to the
iswotschik (sledge driver.)

I will take you as near to it as I
can, replied the man; but the
guards will not allow us to ap-
proach the gates.

On arriving within a little dis-
tance of the palace, the sledge
stopped.

We must not go any further,
said the sledge driver.

The emperor jumped from the
sledge, saying, wait there, and I
will send some one to pay you.

No, no, replied the man, that
will not do. Your comrades often
make me the same promise, but
they always forget to keep it. I
will give no more credit. If you
have not the money, leave some-
thing with me until you get it.

The emperor smiled, and unfast-
ened the clasp of his cloak, he
threw it into the sledge. Here,
said he, take this.

On ascending to his apartments,
he directed his valet-de-chamber
to take fifty roubles to iswotschik
who had driven him, and bring
back his cloak. When the valet
reached the spot where the em-
peror had left the sledge, he found
about twenty drawn up in a line.

Which of you drove the empe-
ror? inquired the valet.

No one answered.
Who has got a cloak? said a
valet.

An officer left a cloak with me,
exclaimed a sledge driver.

Give it to me, and here is your
fare.

By the Great Saint! exclaimed
the astonished driver, and seizing
his reins, he drove rapidly away
amid the shouts of the assembled
iswotachilks. This happened on
the eve of one of the grand re-
views. After the troops had de-
filed, all the commanders of corps
formed a group round the empe-
ror.

Gentlemen, said Alexander, I
am much pleased with the fine ap-
pearance and excellent discipline
of your troops. But tell your of-
ficers from me, that they last night
made me submit to the humiliati-
on of leaving my cloak in pledge
for my honesty. Every one start-
ed with astonishment. I assure
you, resumed the emperor, the
sledge driver, who brought me
home, refused to trust me, because
he said my comrades often forgot
to pay him.

A Yankee M. D. advertises a
"corrective," by the use of which,
he says, "the propensity to sleep
can be obviated entirely."
Making Love.—Hearing one lie,
and telling another,

A flock of sheep, 64 in number,
belonging to Mr. Clark, of Mil-
ford, Conn., were all killed by a
flash of lightning a few days since.

They were under a tree which
was struck, and the entire flock
was stricken dead by the same
bolt.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbour Grace Packet

THE EXPRESS Packet being now
completed, having undergone such
alterations and improvements in her accom-
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-
ful and experienced Master having also been
engaged, will forthwith resume her usual
Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour
Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and
FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Por-
tugal Cove on the following days.

FARES.

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

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

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

NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and
Portugal Cove.

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

The NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the morning
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. 1s.

And Packages in proportion.

N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold
himself accountable for all LETTERS
and P.A. KAGES given *in m.*
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 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 T. 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.

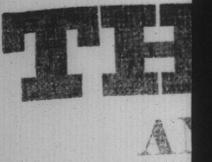
A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the
North side of the Street, bounded on
EAST by the House of the late captain
STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

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



Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE,

Not

IN the NORTH
COURT, Harb
and JUNE Tern

THE MATTER OF ST
LATE OF CARBONEAR
NORTHERN DISTRICT
INSOLVENT.

WHEREAS the
Inst. in due form of La
by the said COURT of O
Whereas ROBERT
WILLIAM W. BE
Carbonear aforesaid,
tors, of the said IN
the major part in
of the said INSOLV
chosen and appointe
ESTATE of the s

NO T

THAT the said ROBE
LIAM W. BEMIST
TEES, are duly
Orders as the said
COURT shall from tim
to make therein, to
Realise the DEB
the said INSOLV
Indebted to the said
ing in their Possess
ECTS belonging to
quired to Pay and
with to the said T

By

CHIE

WE Hereby ap
VI, AGE
ROBERT PAUL
W. W. BEMIST

THE Subscriber
titants of C
ently generally, t
ons in his SCHOO
PUPILS. He als
he has commence
Room for the FE
friends, which wil
tion after the 25
both which Schoo
prise all the bra
spectable Educat
As proof of wh
is a fair trial.

DI

FROM the ser
on the 1
last,

MICHA

an APPRENTIC
Court), about F
black hair, full e
a Native of St. J
all Persons from
the said DESER
secured to the ut

Bryan's Cove

ALL Person
against th
HOWELL, of C
ed, are requeste
Subscribers for
25th Instant. A
the said Estate,
diate settlement.

MARY

W. W. B

Carbonear, M

Carbonear, M