

POETRY

THE APPOINTMENT

He will not come—he will not come; indeed 'tis very wrong  
Of him to keep me waiting thus, I cannot tell how long.  
My feet and legs are aching so with jumping up the seat,  
To see if I could see him turn the corner of the street.

Go, Jenny, run and fetch my watch it must be past the time;  
No, stay, I broke spring just now, (that clock will never chime.)  
Give me my hat, my cloak, my gloves, my muff, and boa too;  
I'll walk alone, and he shall see—(here, stupid, tie my shoe.)

And if he should come when I'm out, then Jenny, you may say—  
(I've kicked that kitten from the hearth a hundred times to-day)—  
Yes, yes, I'll to my cousin Tom's, and he shall be my bear;  
And for that wretch, when'er he comes, you'll quickly bid him go.

'Tis—'tis—his footstep on the stair; hark! how my heart is beating;  
Like some sledge hammer, 'tis so loud; now—now—there's no retreating,  
But never will I wait again, no, Jenny—never—never  
He comes!—Love, have you waited long!  
Dearest, I'd wait for ever!

PEARLS.

Why should I tell of the diamond's blaze?  
Why should I sing of the sapphire's rays?  
Ye are pure, and fairer, and dearer to me—  
Gems of the ocean, pearls of the sea!

There are feelings of all that is sweet and mild,  
Dreams that are pure as the dreams of a child,  
Many an innocent holy thought,  
By gazing on you, to my bosom brought.

I love to behold you, fairy pearls,  
When yewreath around rich raven curls—  
I love to see you, when some neck  
Almost as white as yourselves you deck.

I think, in looking on you, of the wave  
That birth to your simple beauty gave;  
I think of the rolling waters, that sweep  
Over your brethren of the deep;

And I think of the crimson coral cells,  
Where first ye lay in your native shells;  
And I dream of the Nereid's fabled song  
That floats those sparry balls among.

I remember the venturesome diver who first  
Beheld you amidst the seaweeds nurst,  
And snatch'd you eagerly away,  
To smile again at the smiling day.

And I think of the tranquil, tranquil sea,  
When the stars were burning steadily,  
As if they were looking the clear wave through,  
To see if their glances could rest on you.

And there are better thoughts than these,  
That rise when I see you, pearls of the seas!  
Ye are like pure spirits that dwell through life,  
Unharm'd amidst its care and strife.

And there's a land that shall bear them away,  
At last to the light of a cloudless day,  
And treasure them more than ocean gems  
And set them in heavenly diadems!

PATENT SOUNDING LEAD.

The last number of the *Naval Magazine* contains a description of a patent instrument for obtaining soundings in deep water, lately invented by Francis B. Ogden, Consul of the United States at Liverpool, and Captain Ericson, formerly of the *Swedish Navy*. This appears to us a very important improvement in navigation, and we doubt not will soon be universally adopted in the naval and mercantile service of this country.

It is based on strictly scientific principles viz:—that the pressure of water at given depths is always the same; and consequently is not liable to error. It is simple in its construction, differing in size and weight but little from the common ad. It has a cavity on one side

to admit a strong glass tube, into which water is forced by the external pressure as it descends, and a scale by its side, graduated on a brass plate, to register the depths, which is shown by height of the water in the glass tube, precisely as the density and temperature of the atmosphere are indicated by the barometer and the thermometer.

The great advantage of this lead, is that of obtaining correct soundings without heaving to, or even deadening the ships way. Numerous experiments have already been made with it, by officers of intelligence, and all bear testimony of its correctness and practical utility. Lieut. Bisson, of H. M. B. Partridge, having been ordered by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to test it merit, says that he tried it every second hour, by day and night, for nine days, beginning with the depth of five fathoms, and extending to six hundred fathoms, soundings up to eighty fathoms being obtained when going at the rate of six knots an hour. With respect to its accuracy it was perfect—and so simple that all the crew soon understood its use.

Lieut. Wilkes, of the United States navy, also testifies strongly in its favour, and purchased six for the exploring expedition. On his return from Europe repeated trials were made of them, and soundings were obtained on the banks in forty fathoms, the ship going at the rate of 5 knots.

Many attempts have been made at different times, to discover a mode of obtaining correct soundings in deep water, without going to the trouble of heaving the ship to, when going at large with a good breeze; and although some of these attempts have been partially successful, yet we believe that before this invention of Messrs. Ogden and Ericson, no result has been had of sufficient importance to warrant a ship-master in dispensing with the old-fashioned lead and line.

GRENADA, JUNE 17.

His Majesty's brig Harpy, Hon. C. Clements, Com., arrived here yesterday, accompanied by a captured slaver.

We have been favoured with the following particulars:

At daylight on the morning of Saturday last, the Harpy while cruising off Martinique, discovered a sail on the lee beam at a distance of twenty miles, the north end of Martinique being nearly east of the brig at the time the sail was discovered. About 9 o'clock a.m. the schooner altered her course which excited suspicion, and the wind being light, the Harpy by wetting her sails, &c. endeavoured as much as possible to increase her speed; the schooner shortly after commenced wetting her sails, and steering a steady course used every means to escape. Finding the brig gaining on her about noon, the schooner kept altering her course till the period of heaving to. And in the meantime, about 2 o'clock, p.m. she cut away her boats, threw overboard her water casks, hencoops, hung heavy weights to her main boom, &c. to improve her sailing, but all of no avail, as the superior sailing of the Harpy soon proved, for about 3 o'clock the Harpy's long gun was fired, and the shot dropping close under her stern, caused her to hoist Portuguese colours, take in her foresail, and

heave to. Two boats immediately boarded, and found that the captured schooner's crew consisted of 22 Portuguese, including the master, and six slaves whom they had converted into seamen—in all 28. The slaves, who were young and healthy, amount to upwards of 280, and of this number, 60 to 70 are young women and girls. The vessel appeared to be well found in provisions, which the slaves attacked without mercy when they found themselves at liberty on deck; several were in irons, from which they were speedily extricated by those who were free, while the whole evinced every possible demonstration of gratitude to their captors for being freed from the horrors of slavery.

The master of the slaver, whose name is Alex. Balbino Praunca, states that he left the coast of Lagos with 315 slaves, intended to have carried 330, but that the last canoe full, consisting of 15 were drowned, by upsetting—that was 44 days from the coast when he was taken—that he lost about 30 slaves from sickness—that he was chased two days previous to his being taken by a brigantine (the Griffin) and that since leaving Lagos by seven men-of-war, and escaped them to fall a prize to the Harpy.

*Jamaica steam navigation Company.*—A company has been established under the above title for the purpose of providing steam ships for the conveyance of passengers and merchandise from one part of the island to another, and for generally facilitating the communication with the Spanish Main and other colonies. Three-tenths of the shares have been appropriated to the inhabitants of Jamaica, and an act of the Assembly has been passed, exempting the company's vessels from the island tonnage and port charges. A voyage round the island will be performed in about 48 hours by the steamers.

Antigua is suffering severely from the long continued drought. The want of water is represented as being extreme, so much so that the legislature granted £500 for the purchase of this indispensable article; but such was the state of their Island Treasury that their good intentions would have been unavailing, had not a benevolent individual, Mr. Shand, a member of the Assembly, undertaken to advance the sum on the pledge of the House that it should be repaid. Remembering the readiness which our fellow colonists of Antigua have always evinced to aid us in our distresses, we trust that their wants will not be overlooked, but that some effort will be made to assist in alleviating their sufferings.

The revolutionary spirit appears to have reached even the schools in the Tuscan states.—Thirty-four pupils of the school of Leghorn had been expelled and otherwise punished for participation in a treasonable conspiracy.—*London Paper*

The Sultan has appointed a Frenchman to teach his native language at Constantinople, at the charge of the government.

There is at present residing in the vicinity of Lyons, in France, a family fifteen brothers; they live under the same roof and are all unmarried.

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 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. .... 1s.  
And Packages in proportion.

N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.  
Carbonear, June, 1835.

THE ST. PATRICK

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

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

TERMS.

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

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kiely's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's.  
Carbonear,  
June 4, 1835.

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 aptan STARR, 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

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