

officers, the little that has been done could not have been accomplished.

Gentlemen, I am charged as caring little for the prosperity of your town and the improvement of your streets—yet look around at the villas and neat houses which have sprung up since my arrival, and as an encouragement to the erection, I have taken upon myself to give upon the easiest terms, land which was at my disposal—look at a street in the course of completion, which in point of plan and execution, is equal to any in Britain, and observe the splendid promenade at the head of it for the convenience of your families—and let me call to your recollection that for years I have made a large sacrifice from the funds at my disposal to afford you the benefit and convenience of a Market-place. Is this indifference to your comforts? Yet I am charged with a disregard to your municipal interests.

Gentlemen, it has been still more seriously charged against me, that I am not the poor man's friend, that the poor fisherman finds no sympathy.—Gentlemen, with the exception of one, who I believe visited the Labrador, none of my predecessors was even fifty miles from St. John's, few of them even left the harbour. I have done what no other individual has done—I have visited every part of this extensive Island—there is not one settlement which I have not minutely inspected—there is not a settlement in which I have not personally visited one or more of its inhabitants, in which I have not seated myself in their dwellings, and encouraged them to detail their situations, and obtained from them their hopes or their fears. Unfortunately however powerful I may be supposed, I could neither secure them prosperous fisheries, nor productive crops—yet I have used my best endeavours to persuade them to place themselves beyond the evils of a failure in the one or the other. I have impressed on them the advantages of economy in the conduct of the fishery, of the misery they entail upon themselves by the expensive habits they indulge in; and where their cultivation has been (and which too often has been the case) originally conducted on a bad system, I have imparted to them the little knowledge I possess on agricultural subjects. Is this an evidence of indifference to the poor man's comforts? yet am I accused of not being the poor man's friend.

Gentlemen I have many apologies to make for having so long trespassed on your time yet I must beg your indulgence for a few minutes longer while I make a few observations on another subject.

When I first arrived among you, but two public Journals were in existence, I had been here but a few days, when I directed my Secretary—a gentleman now filling a high Judicial situation, with equal honour to himself and advantage to the public—to send for the Editors or proprietors of those papers, and to acquaint them that I was an advocate for a free and independent press; that I conceived a person filling my situation might reap great benefit from it, when fairly conducted; that the most diligent surveillance might not be able to detect many abuses of power in subordinate Agents; that desirable truths might not reach my ear, and that most unintentionally acts might be sanctioned which would bear severely upon individuals, and which could not come to my knowledge through any other channel; that I begged they would comment upon any or every act of my Government; that I had but one object—the happiness of the people—and that so long as they commented dispassionately, without attributing improper motives, their observations should receive every consideration and respect, even should I not deem it advisable to adopt them. Five other Journals have since sprung up, from the whole of which, saving one the conduct of Government however viewed, has been uniformly discussed with temper and respect; and I will afford them the satisfaction of knowing that upon more than one occasion I have profited by their remarks. Why the exception to which I have alluded has departed from the wise and useful course adopted by the others I cannot say: it has not arisen from any provocation on the part of the Government, yet have the whole of the charges to which I have already alluded sprung from that source. Ungenerous as such attacks were, they are trifling in comparison to others that followed them; the framer of them might possibly in some instances shelter himself under the plea of error or misinformation, but in most cases and particularly in the one I shall now bring before you no such excuse can be pleaded. To raise against me a hostile feeling in the hearts of my Roman Catholic fellow countrymen it was published that I, who never yet knew distinctions in religion—who I believe never once asked what a man's persuasion was, was so illiberal in my feeling towards them, that I would not admit any one of that persuasion into my household. On being informed of this cruel aspersion, I for the first time reckoned their different persuasions, and found that more than one half were Roman Catholics, and with one exception the whole of them hired in this country; yet not only had the publishers of this libel the means of ascertaining the truth of their assertion, but positively knew it to be false—trusting to

the boldness of their assertion would carry conviction to the untutored minds of those who could not believe it would be hazarded without being true.

Good God! could it have been previously imagined that any human being existed who could be so vindictive as to attempt to tamper with the feelings and excite the passions of the lower orders of the community who are essentially Roman Catholic, by leading them to believe that the man whom their Sovereign had selected as their guardian and protector was so hostile to them that he would not admit them within his doors! I envy not those men their feelings, I blush to think that humanity can be so depraved.

allow me now gentlemen to turn to a more agreeable theme—allow me to return you my unfeigned thanks for this manifestation of your sentiments towards me. I have been too long among you for you not to be conscious that I am one of the last to court popularity in the common acceptance of that word. While I am delighted when my measures are such as to merit your approbation, yet no inducement would lead me to seek it at the expense of my duty. I will not abuse your ear with a mawkish sensibility in the use of those terms too often resorted to upon public occasions of a feeling of unworthiness, of the honour you have done—no gentlemen if the most upright intentions and the deepest anxiety for your prosperity can render me worthy of your regard, I can fairly and justly lay claim to it. But gentlemen it is no more than the truth when I assure you that this prompt and unanimous expression of nine-tenths of the wealth and intelligence of this community is most grateful to my feelings; the approbation of his fellow countrymen at the termination of his political career, when they have nothing to hope from his smiles, nor to fear from his frowns, ought to be a sufficient reward to an honest man for all his labours in his behalf—as such I accept your kindness of this day and assure you that your welfare and happiness will never cease to be an object of solicitude to the individual who now addresses you.

The average Temperature of last month, was 48.22. The highest observed point was 68 at noon on the 10th. The lowest 31 on the morning of the 27th. The average Temperature of last year for the corresponding month was 47.25.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—At sea in a gale of wind on the 29th Sept. last, fell from the yard arm of the Brig Comet, Cole Master, on his voyage from Liverpool, bound to Brigus, Mr William Bradbury aged 26 years second son of Mr William Garland Bradbury, of this town.—*Mercury*, Oct. 31.

MARRIED.—At St. John's on the 25th ult by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Mr Phillip Dodd, of Sydney, C.B. to Susanna Weston, second daughter of the late Mr Alexander Haire of that town.

DIED.—At St. John's on the 21st ult, after a very short illness, which was borne with remarkable christian fortitude and resignation, Mr William Ziegler Saunders, a fine promising young lad, aged 16 years and 8 months—eldest son of Lieutenant Saunders, R.V.C.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

**CARBONEAR.**

Nov. 3.—Brig Perseverance, Ford, Poole, 604 bags bread, 250 bls. flour, 150 bls. pork, 1 bl. barley, 20 bls. beef, 130 fks. butter, 20 puns. oats, 1 bl. peas, 8 kegs honey, 3 casks wrot. leather, 1 crate hats.

**ST. JOHN'S.**

Oct. 10.—Spanish Brig General La Hiera, du Babsarda, Havannah, segars.  
Brig Royal William, Coysh, New York, pork, flour.  
James, Worth, New York, pork, beef, bread, tobacco.  
James, Pronde, Quebec, pork, potatoes, and sundries.  
Caroline, Hellyer, Figueira, salt.  
11.—Schooner Avon, Cornish, New Brunswick, cattle.  
Shallop Two Brothers, Tuzier, Cape Breton, cattle.  
Schooner Queen Adelaide, Martel, Arichat, cattle, plank.  
13.—William IV, Murphy, Barbadoes, molasses, rum.  
Brig Leander, Wilkie, Greenock, butter, bread, coal.  
Aurora, Ward, London, butter, beef, pork, and sundries.  
Velocity, Darrell, London, ballast.  
Schooner Industry, Johnson, Philadelphia, flour, pork.  
Brig Norval, Carmichael, Demerara, molasses, rum.  
15.—Fortitude, Harvey, Liverpool, salt, coal, wine.  
Julia, Stanworth, London, flour, bread.

Sarah Ann, Prowse, Newport, coal.  
18.—Schooner Kate, Figget, Barbadoes, rum, molasses.  
Brig Apollo, Wilson, Pernambuco, ballast.  
Schooner Royal Adelaide, McGrath, Nova-scotia, board.  
Lady of the Lake, Dunn, Sydney, coal.  
St. Patrick, Dooley, Sydney, coal.  
24.—Brig Tantivy, Kemp, Hamburg, bread, flour, pork.  
Schooner Three Sisters, Matherson, Arichat, sheep, oats, plank.  
Spanish Brig General Longa, d'Aguirre, St. Lucas, ballast.  
Schooner Royalist, Veale, Hamburg, flour, butter.  
27.—Spanish Brig Ann, de Sarria, Bilbao, ballast.  
American Brig William, Bancroft, Philadelphia, flour, pork.  
Brig Water Witch, Kelso, Copenhagen and Greenock, coal, flour, pork.  
CLEARED.  
Oct. 14.—Schooner Selina, Bond, Oporto, fish.  
Brig Hannah, Underhill, Lisbon, fish.  
18.—Spanish Brig Piedad, Artela, Bilbao, fish.  
Sloop Helen & Margaret, Cremer, Barbadoes, fish.  
20.—Schooner Queen Adelaide, Martell, Arichat, ballast.  
Rosabel, Lock, Bristol, molasses, herrings, oil, blubber.  
Snowbird, Pearce, Shelburne, flour.  
Brig George, Thomas, Poole or London, oil, seal skins.  
Schooner Charles, Boudrot, Port Hood, salt, and sundries.  
21.—Eagle, Hamilton, Greenock, oil, fish.  
Dolphin, Boudrot, Arichat, ballast.  
22.—Margaret, Martel, Cape Breton, sundries.  
Kate, Figget, Demerara, fish.  
25.—Industry, Johnson, Halifax, salmon, sugar.  
27.—Watchman, Hunt, Barbadoes, pork, fish.

**For Sale**

**BY PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
**TO-MORROW,**

(THURSDAY) At 11 o'clock.

At the Store of the SUBSCRIBER,

BREAD, FLOUR  
PORK, BUTTER  
2 1-4 Chests TEA  
1 1-4 Cask Sicilian Red WINE  
A lot of Ready made CLOTHES  
And a variety of SHOP GOODS.

The above being to Close Sales, will be Sold very low for Cash, Fish, or Oil.

S. J. DANIEL.

Carbonear, Nov. 5, 1835.

**On Sale**

**USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL**  
**JEWELLERY.**

G. P. JILLARD

MOST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received EX EMILY from Bristol, and LOUISA and FREDERICK from Liverpool, his Fall Supply.

CONSISTING OF

A Splendid Assortment of  
**JEWELLERY**  
CLOCKS, WATCHES &c.

With a great variety of CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY;

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Wellington BOOTS  
Lady's BOOTS  
Men's, Women's and Childrens SHOES  
HOSIERY, DRAPERY  
HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF WATCH MATERIALS,

With which he will continue his Mechanical Business as heretofore.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 1834.

**THAT DESIRABLE PIECE OF**  
**MEADOW GROUND,**  
**ON CARBONEAR ISLAND,**

In a high state of Cultivation, known as PYNNS PLANTATION, lately the Property of Mrs. CHARLOTTE SAINT JOHN, and occupied by Mr BEMISTER.

For particulars, apply to  
PETER BROWN,  
Harbour Grace.

Or  
ROBERT R. WAKEHAM,  
Saint John's.

October 29, 1834.

**For Sale**

**BY PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
**ON THE SPOT,**  
**ON WEDNESDAY,**

The 12th of November next.

AT NOON.

ALL those convenient WATERED PREMISES, late in the possession of Mr WILLIAM BEVVEY, in the Town, for the unexpired term of Years, from the First of January 1835, subject to an Annual Ground Rent of £300, viz.—

One good OIL STORE and LOFT 80 ft long 26 wide.

Two SALT and PROVISION STORES 40 feet long 18 wide.

One RETAIL STORE,  
Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GAR-DEN, one of which is Let for £15 currency per annum.

Two good SEAL VATS, that will contain from 7000 to 8000 Seals, with an excellent STAGE attached;

**ALSO,**

A large BOILER and FURNACE complete, with capacious WHARF room. The whole PREMISES being well suited for an extensive Mercantile establishment.

The PREMISES may be viewed at any time.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. BULLY, JOB & C. St. John's, or to Mr. THOMAS CHANCEY, Carbonear.

Carbonear, October 15, 1834.

**Notices**

**CARBONEAR ACADEMY.**

As Mr. GILMOUR intends on the 31st day of October next to receive into his School, and to instruct Children at the low rate of

40 SHILLINGS per annum

he takes the liberty of soliciting the support of the Inhabitants of this Town. He has been in CARBONEAR too long to need any recommendation beyond that which the rapid progress Children have made under his tuition, furnishes him with.

On his late visit to England he lost no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the most approved modes of Education pursued in that Country; among them, that which requires not corporal punishment to effect its end, is the system which Mr GILMOUR found most successful, and which he intends to adopt.

**TERMS:—**

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar	£2 0 0	per Ann.
The above, with Book Keeping, the higher branches of Arithmetic, and Geography	4 0 0	"
The whole of the above, with History, Composition, Euclid's Elements, Use of the Globes, &c. &c.	6 0 0	"
Firing, or a proportionate quantity of Wood	0 5 0	"
Pens and Ink, unless brought by the Pupil	0 5 0	"

Reading Books and Arithmetics will be kept in the School, for the use of the Children, for which no charge will be made.

Carbonear, October 29, 1834.

The Subscribers have at different times being put to a great deal of inconvenience, by Persons LAND-ING and SHIPPING Goods and Articles at their WHARF. Therefore, this is to give Notice, that they will not allow the like to be practised in future, unless the Owner or Owners of the Goods so Landing or Shipping, will PAY THEM WHARF-AGE.

JOHN MCCARTHY & Co.

Carbonear, Oct. 29, 1834.

WE, the undersigned, TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, do hereby appoint the said WILLIAM BENNETT, to collect and receive all the DEBTS due to his Insolvent Estate, and NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons so indebted, to make immediate payment as above, or in default thereof legal process will be taken against them.

THOMAS BUCKLEY,  
ROBERT KENNAN,  
Trustees  
By their Attorney  
CHARLES SIMMS,  
J. ELSON,  
Trustee.

Carbonear, September 3, 1834.