



AND

Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—SMOLLET.

VOL. V.

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(From the New York Express, Nov. 22.)

Translated from the "Courier des Etats Unis."

Death Warrant of Christ.—Chance has just put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document, to all Christians, that ever has been recorded in human annals; that is the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been handed to us;

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the Cross.

"In the year seventeen of the empire Tiberius Cæsar, and the 25th day of March, the city of holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caiaphas being priests, sacrificators of the people of God, Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the presidential chair of the prætorium, condemn, Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves, the great and notorious evidence of the people saying.

1. Jesus is a seducer.
2. He is a seditious.
3. He is an enemy of the Law.
4. He calls himself falsely the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely, the King of Israel.
6. He entered into the temple, followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first centurion, Quilus Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution.

Forbid any person whomsoever, either poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses that signed the condemnation of Jesus are, viz.—1. Daniel Robani, a pharisee; 2. Joannes Rorobabel; 3. Raphel Robani; 4. Capet, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gate of Struenus."

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate. On one side are written these words: "A similar plate is sent to each tribe." It was found in an antique vase of white marble, while excavating in the ancient City of Aquilla, in the Kingdom of Naples, in the year 1820, and was discovered by the Commissariats at Arts, attached to the French armies. At the expedition of Naples, it was found enclosed in a box ebony, in the sacristy of the Chartrem. The vase in the chapel of Caserta. The French translation was made by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Chartrem requested earnestly that the plate

might not be taken away from them. The request was granted as a reward for the sacrifice they had made for the army. M. Denon, one of the savans, caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he had engraved the above sentence. At the sale of his collection of antiquities, &c. it was bought by Lord Howard for 2890 francs.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ARICHAH, SYDNEY AND NEW-FOUNDLAND.

(From the Novascotian, November 12.)

[After describing the want of proper communication between Halifax and the Eastern parts of the Province, the Novascotian proceeds:]

We do not hesitate to say then that Steam Communication we ought to, ay, and we must have. We make this declaration thus confidently, because we are satisfied that when the attention of the legislature and people of this province is fixed upon a reasonable proposition, involving the true interests and honour of the whole, that no feelings of parsimony, and no sectional jealousies, will be allowed to interfere with its accomplishment, and, because we have entire confidence that this project of steam intercourse with the Island of Cape Breton, the more it is examined the more surely will it recommend itself to all reflective minds. Even if the Island of Newfoundland did not lie beyond, we incline strongly to the opinion, that imitating the enlightened policy of the Mother Country, it would be a wise act in our government, to give from the Provincial Treasury such a bounty as would at once establish an intercourse by steamboat between the Island of Cape Breton and the Capital of the Province. But, fortunately for us, a sister colony is even more interested in the establishment of such a line than we are ourselves, and has pledged her resources to some extent; and, we have no doubt, if necessary, will do, or extend the grant; and, therefore, all that is really required is, that our government should give a few hundreds a year, and we at once have a line of communication opened with the Islands of Cape Breton and Newfoundland, by which many valuable lives will be annually preserved, and many thousands of pounds saved, in time, labour, and vexatious and annoying expenditure, every year. Our northern ports, both on the Gulf and the Bay, are pretty well supplied, give us a good boat to Yarmouth, and one to Cape Breton and Newfoundland, and, as regards our Southern shore, we shall have

nothing to desire.

[Here follows an estimate of the annual charges and receipts of a steamer of 500 tons, and 150 horse power, (the first cost of which is set down at £20,000) to make 9 trips from Halifax via Sydney to St. John's—viz., Charges, £7540 Receipts, including Legislature, grants, £8523.]

The most important item of freight from Cape Breton would be horned cattle and sheep. Such at present is the uncertainty of the voyage, that not half that number are exported that otherwise would be; and owing to long passages, they are in such a reduced state on arriving at St. John's, that they are greatly depreciated in value; it is not unusual to hear of their dying on the voyage for want of provender. Cape Breton would be a good market and St. John's receive a more regular supply.

To St. John's a steamboat communication with Halifax is of the utmost importance, she is now completely isolated. It would bring her to the very port from whence passengers may readily find a rapid conveyance to Europe the United States, Canada, the West Indies and South America. If Nova Scotia grants £500 per annum, and it is necessary to increase the bounty, Newfoundland should certainly give £1000.

We have little doubt that the amount of freight and passage money, with a reasonable bounty from the colonial Legislatures, will pay all expenses the first year, and justify the enterprise.

But, supposing this should not be the case, surely a colony of such importance as Newfoundland, which consumes British manufactures to the amount of £250,000 annually, has some claims on the liberality of the Mother country. If Great Britain is willing to pay £240,000 annually for a Steam communication with the West Indies, and £60,000 for the communication with the Canadas, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Newfoundland may reasonably expect that an application for a small sum per annum would not be refused. As, however, the British Government has acted so liberally in establishing the great lines, we should much rather that this matter were accomplished by the colonists, and without any further draft on the funds.

Fredericton, December 4. We have still a continuance of most delightful weather, almost unprecedented at this late season of the year, the channel of the river is entirely clear of ice, and there has been but a few days interruption to the navigation as far as this place, since the first indications of winter appeared. *Royal Gaz.*

A New Orleans paper denounces the Great real Estate Lotteries of that State, as swindling concerns. The Great Arcade, advertised as the golden apple of the Mammoth Scheme, worth 700,000, dols. is said to be worth less than half that sum, and so on, of the rest. It matters little, those who dabble in lottery tickets are pretty sure to get shaved, at any rate.

The St. Lawrence was open from Montreal to Quebec, as late as last Thursday. Quite unprecedented.

The coroner held 177 inquests in New York, for the three months ending Oct. 1st. Drowned 34, murdered 4, suicides 10.

There are said to be 80 gold mines in Virginia, to wit: 12 in Gouchland, 15 in Orange, 11 in Culpepper, 26 in Spottsylvania, 11 in Stafford and 6 in Fauquier.

The tonnage of Maine has more than doubled since 1820, and there are now on the stocks 40 ships and barques, besides a large number of brigs and schooners.

The common council of the city of Brooklyn have decided by a vote of 11 to allow the use of steam through one of the streets in that city, on the Atlantic rail-road.

Martin Van Buren has been in office 25 years, for which he has received one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

There are three millions and a half of children in the United States, between the ages of 1 and 15.

The Mechanics' Fair at Boston was attended by more than 70,000 persons.

Literary. "The letter bag of the Great Western, or Life in a Steamer," and "saying and Doings of Samuel Slick, 3d series," by the Author of the Clockmaker. The first of these Works has been announced to be published simultaneously in January next at London, Halifax, and Philadelphia.

CANADA.

In alluding to the meeting of the Special Council, on the 11th instant, we stated that a communication had been made to that body on the subject of the proposed union of the Provinces the exact import of which had not reached us. The following extract of a communication from the Montreal Correspondent of the *Quebec Gazette*, will, however, throw some light on the proceedings of the Council with respect to this important question, as it probably proceeds from a member of that body.

These resolutions in favour of the reunion of the Provinces, are said to be five or six in all; they are in favour of an immediate union; require a permanent civil list; approve of assuming the debt