



AND

## Conception Bay Journal.

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

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### POETRY

#### LINES

BY PROFESSOR PEABODY,

WRITTEN A FEW DAYS PREVIOUS TO HIS DEATH.

MOURN not for me when I am gone;  
Nor round my bier  
Shed one sad tear,  
Nor put for me your sable on.

I go to Him who died to save;  
In him I trust,  
And though to dust  
My flesh shall moulder in the grave;

Yet soft and sweet shall be its rest;  
While far on high  
My soul shall fly,  
To be for ever with the blest.

And at the last great day the earth  
Shall yield its trust;  
And then my dust  
Shall rise in glad and glorious birth.

I fear not death: why should I? tell;  
Death has no sting  
Since Christ my King  
Hath died, and conquered death and hell.

The cold dark grave—there is no care.  
Nor pain, nor gloom,  
Within the tomb;  
The wicked cease from troubling, there.

Then let me go; I see the throng  
Of happy ones,  
Upon their thrones;  
I hear their ever pealing song.

#### HYMN TO THE CREATOR.

BY LORD BROUGHAM.

"THERE is a God," all nature cries,  
A thousand tongues proclaim  
His arm almighty, mind all-wise,  
And bid each voice in chorus rise,  
To magnify his name.

Thy name, great Nature's Sire divine,  
Assiduous we adore;  
Rejecting godheads at whose shrine  
Benighted nations blood and wine  
In vain libations pour.

You countless world is, in boundless space,  
Myriads of miles each hour  
Their mighty orbs as curious trace,  
As the blue circlet studs the face  
Of that enamelled flower.

But thou, too, mad'st that flowret gay  
To glitter in the dawn;  
The hand that fired the lamp of day,  
The blazing comet launched away,  
Painted the velvet lawn.  
As falls a sparrow to the ground,  
Obedient to thy will,  
By the same law these globes wheel  
round.  
Each drawing each, yet all still found  
In one eternal system bound,  
One order to fulfil.

Important Letter from the Mayor  
of Limerick to the Rev. The-  
obald Mathew. — Richmond  
Place, Limerick, 1839.

REVEREND SIR.

I beg you to accept my  
grateful acknowledgments for your

polite attention in sending me a valuable little work on temperance. That subject has for a considerable time engaged my most serious attention, as I have for several years on principle abstained from the use of wine and spirituous liquors. I was anxious that others beside myself, should be brought to feel the beneficial effects arising from adopting a similar course; but for a length of time I almost despaired that the doctrine of general temperance would be looked on in any other light than as a visionary one. As Coroner, the numerous instances of sudden and awful deaths, arising from intemperance, which came under my observation, were most appalling. I have held about one hundred and forty inquests since the first of October, 1838; and I can safely affirm that one half that number were caused, directly, or indirectly, by intoxicating liquors. There were eight cases of death by drowning, several by burning, and from apoplexy, while in a state of intoxication; and within a short period four individuals committed suicide while under the hellish influence of strong drink. But, thank God, a brighter prospect is now dawning. Your unparalleled exertions in the cause of temperance have been, under God, crowned with the most signal success, and I believe no place more so than in Limerick. A moral regeneration has taken place among the people of this city, which is really most astonishing, and truly gratifying to every philanthropic mind. Our police reports are much lessened, petty sessions business considerably reduced, and even summonses in the Court of Conscience have fallen off one third. Our streets and places of resort are regular and quiet; and that which must be most gratifying to you is the fact that although reports have, at different times, been industriously circulated, of members of your society having broken their Temperance Pledge, I have not been able to make out a solitary instance of such being the fact. But those who have so many years fattened on the demoralization of the people will die hard; although they may as well give up the ghost quietly, as their game is completely up. That you may live long to continue the noble work you have so successfully undertaken, is the sincere wish of, Rev. Sir.

Your very humble servant,

O. H. FITZGERALD,

Mayor of Limerick.

By a late account from the Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Beaumaris, it appears that the island of Anglesea contains about 40,000 inhabitants,

of whom 27,730 have signed the total abstinence pledge. Amongst them were at least 1000 drunkards, of whom a number are now members of Christian churches.

Upwards of 200 public-houses have been shut up within the circular road, and 12 in Kingstonwn.

It is estimated that Dublin now contains about 700,000 teetotalers, and the Apostle enrolled of these upwards of 50,000.

The several parishes are now forming of the temperance members Benefit Societies, weekly subscription, sixpence, and such members as may be confined to their beds by sickness, will on the certificate of a Clergyman and Physician, be entitled to ten shillings a week, and in the event of death, a sum of about ten pounds will be given to the family. The working classes will not find much difficulty in paying sixpence a week when they give up the use of intoxicating liquors, and in time of sickness they will be protected by such societies from want. Already has this great good arisen out of the welcome and beneficial labours of the very reverend gentleman — *Dublin Paper.*

#### From the Christian Herald.

During the past week political events have happened in Halifax, which are rather of unusual occurrence in this happy, and loyal, and contented colony. We allude at present not to the prorogation of the Provincial Legislature, a public ceremonial which always takes place once a year in the ordinary course of events but to the proceedings of the popular branch of the legislature before the prorogation, and to the transactions of two public meetings which have since been held.

The House of Assembly having thought fit, in the exercise of its legislative wisdom, to pass an address to Her Majesty, setting forth the grievances with which it had to contend, and ascribing these grievances to the influence of the Executive Council, and the conduct of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, whose removal from his present official station, the Address, recommended as the only remedy, which can now be applied to establish harmony between the Executive and the Legislature of the Province, a public meeting was called, and held at Mason Hall on Saturday last, for the purpose of allowing the inhabitants of Halifax to record their disapprobation of the censure contained in the Assembly's address upon the conduct of our worthy Governor. A numerous and respectable body of our citizens assembled on that

occasion; Resolutions were introduced, supported, and unanimously adopted, sincerely deploring the Address of the Assembly, approving of the conduct of the Lieutenant Governor during the Administration, and pledging the Meeting to rally round His Excellency, and satisfied with the material care of our most gracious Queen, to testify their readiness to support her throne, and maintain the connection between this Province and the Parent State. An address founded on these Resolutions was then read and adopted, and soon after presented to the Lieutenant Governor by the Meeting in an assembled body.

This Address, and His Excellency's reply have already appeared in this week's papers, and want of room alone, prevents us from inserting them at length in our columns.

On Monday last another public meeting, called by the Representatives of the Town and County of Halifax, was held in the same place to hear the explanation of the Town and County Members, who had all voted in favour of the Assembly's Address, and to allow them an opportunity of justifying their conduct in so doing. This meeting was also numerous and respectably attended; a number of able and eloquent speeches were delivered by the members themselves, and by others friendly and unfriendly to their measures.— Much diversity of opinion appeared to prevail in the minds both of the speakers and auditors; two distinct sets of Resolutions were proposed, seconded and supported, but such was the crowded state of the meeting, so great was the number of persons, not free-holders, who had gained admission, and the consequent difficulty, of forming an exact division, that neither of these series of Resolutions, we understand were considered as adopted, although it is not at all improbable that both parties will claim the victory.

Such we believe is a brief outline of what actually took place at both of the meetings. We very seldom obtrude our political sentiments upon the notice of our Readers, having a much higher object in view, but we cannot fail to express our regret, in alluding to these meetings, that any event should unhappily occur to interrupt the concord and harmony of the population of this town, and engender angry and party feelings among the members of this peaceful community. Extreme measures should never be resorted to, if they can possibly be avoided; and certainly nothing is so much to be deplored, as an open collision between the different branches of the Provincial Legislature, to which