

POETRY

INSCRIPTION.

Oh! spirit of my parent land,
That rule unrighteous ever spurns,
That flam'd in Wallace' patriot band,
And mingles with the fire of Burns.

Still on her verdant vales descend,
With manly front her children rouse,
For mate, or home, or king, or friend,
Inspire with right their fervid vows.

In east or west remembered still,
May they, when fortune seem to pine,
Shout the brave shout of London Hill,
"RESISTANCE IS A RIGHT DIVINE."

That holy thought can bear disease,
When bed-rid to the couch of ease.

JOHN GALT.

TO A FRIEND.

I
Yes, I am prone to serious thought,
The winter's colour of my mind is
chang'd;
A consequence that's only wrought,
When all the schemes of life appear
derang'd
To those who had a scheme:
Mine now is but as a remember'd morn-
ing dream,

II.
Why bid me be of brave cheer!
I am not sadder, Sir, than other men;
Nor is it more saltiness in the tear
That wets my cheek than is in Valour's,
when
Wreck'd on the field of war,
He hears victorious triumph proudly
sound afar.

III.
All surely may unblam'd deplore,
Who steep'd in ruin to the ears must
sit;
Nor is his trembling look of care,
That by disease with hopelessness is
smit,
Oh! where may that bird rest,
That is forever scar'd far flutt'ring from
its nest.

IV
Chide not my seeming heartlessness.
I am a man—a thing of human clay—
Misfortune, anguish, and distress,
Have seal'd me for their own, I can
but say
A vanquish'd's alas—
Oh! that I were asleep, asleep beneath
the grass.

JOHN GALT.

Characteristics of Poets and Philosophers. Poets and Philosophers ever have been, and ever will be, persons of extraordinary appearance; an exterior stamp brands them as a distinct species, and in the great family of man, severs them from the common herd. A born poet is expected to be lame, rickety, or awry: and should he haply possess the use of his limbs, some organic defect must act as a countervailing infirmity, and mark him from the many. Hence, if he be not half blind, he must occasionally be whole mad; or, at least, is he keep caste, he must affect the one or the other at fit seasons. Philosophers are different altogether. "Unkept hair," soiled linen, and a constitutional aversion to soap and water, are the grand requisites which characterise this erudite species of the body politic. no matter to what school the individual appertaineth, a wall-shaped garment is his abomination; and to the thorough-bread savan' "a shocking bad hat" is indispensable as an air pump. Generally, those *be grege Malthusii*, and the Lark school, excepted—poets and philosophers are, after their kind, good and jolly souls. They eshew their potatoes, eat, drink and get merry, like ordinary mortals; and bating an, incurable prolixity and desperate attachment to quotation, in every-day society the men pass correctly enough.—*Mr Maxwell in Bentley's Miscellany.*

THE NEAPOLITANS.

Dark and dismal is the condition of the people of Naples, as regards education. The absence of all means of enlightenment, and deprivation of newspapers, leaves the mass in a deplorable state of ignorance. What do you think of Naples, with its 450,000 inhabitants, having a *whole Newspaper* to itself, nearly as large as two leaves of a quarto book? What do you think of its informing its readers, that his Majesty, with becoming piety, went in state, on the preceding day, to pay his annual devotions and thanks to St. Genaro, for having arrested an eruption of Vesuvius by a miracle, and saved the lives of his faithful people? In Paris, and most French towns, Cabinet Litteraire is an attractive sign to the curious traveller, as it promises newspapers and journals for perusal, at a very moderate rate. In Naples, it was the first thing I looked for; and, near the hotel, I saw one with pleasure. next day, I went in, paid my money, and was ushered in. I looked round for the news-room, but no such place was apparent. I saw, indeed, a copy of Galigiani, and one of the naples uapers, lying on a table, but regarded them only as the advance guard of the main body, and was astonished to discover that they were the whole stock! This was the chief or only reading room. I was told that formerly they had French papers, but that the postage was now so great, and the papers were so often seized, that they were forced to give them up. Every thing foreign is distrusted, prohibited, or heavily taxed, and every possible restriction placed on trade. The tailor asserted, and I am told with truth, that he paid four dollars of duty on the English cloth sufficient to make my surtout. Cotton is grown, and manufacturing forced, but the produce is so coarse, that nobody that can help it will wear their cloth. The result is, that with a fine port, a splendid bay, a rich country, a dense population, and an admirable situation for trade, they have few vessels, and a harbor enjoying the repose of the dead, unless when the steam-boats from France come in. If the schoolmaster be really "abroad," certain is that he has not taken naples in his route; but to make up for the want of him, the lottery man is omnipresent, and has a crowd of followers at every lodge. Every twentieth shop is a lottery office, and the more public the place, the better it is; for you will oftener find from ten to fifteen customers at one time than a smaller number, at least, when the drawing approaches, which is once a-week. Blindness is distressingly prevalent. Speaking of steam boats, those here are immoderately dear. From Marseilles to naples (five hundred miles), you pay 240 francs without food! From Leghorn to Genoa, or Civitavecchia, 60 or 65 francs, the run being little more than from Aberdeen to Leith!

Practical Retort.—In the theatre at Weimar, in Germany, not long ago, there were only seven persons in the house. The pit took offence at the miserable acting of a performer, and hissed him energetically; whereupon the manager brought his company on the stage, and out-hissed the visitors.

On Sale

G. P. Jillard

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, And just opened a handsome assortment of

PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES With a great variety of Watch Chains and Ribbons Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains Seals and Keys Women's Silver Thimbles Silver Pencil Cases German Silver Table and Tea Spoons Gold Wedding Rings Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings Very Superior Single and Double Bladed Pen Knives With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for CASH.

Harbour Grace, July 4, 1838.

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain,

An excellent Dwelling House and a quantity of Land attached thereto, situate on the South side of Carbonear, and lately occupied by William Thistle, Junr,

AND,

A large piece of cleared Land, at the Water-side of Musquitto, late the Property of Mr. Dennis Thomey deceased, being one half that extensive Plantation formerly belonging to his Father, the late Mr. Roger Thomey.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Ridley & Co. or to

ALFRED MAYNE,

Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace, June 6,

BY

MICHAEL HOWLEY

Sealers' Scalping Knives Men's Great and Pea Coats Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses Blanketings, Serges Flannels, Yarn Stockings Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices American Coasting Pilots Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax Men's Boots and Shoes Waist Belts Canvas Frocks & Trowsers Iron Pots & Kettles Hatchets, Shovels Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

Rum, Brandy, White Wine Molasses, Sugar Green and Black Teas Coffee, Pepper Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles Leather, &c. &c.

Carbonear,

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,

OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.

As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of St. JOHN'S, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.

For further particulars apply to Mr ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace or at St. John's, to

PETER ROGERSON.

St. John's, Oct. 5, 1837.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKET St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

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 Harbor 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 or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Agent, HARBOR GRACE

PERCHARD & BOAG,

Agents, St. JOHN'S

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

Nora Creina

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, inreturning 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 mornings 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. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters
Double do.

AND PACKAGES in proportion

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

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 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 abin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.

Packages 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, Kieley'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.

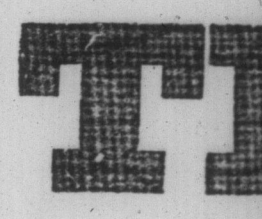
MARY TAYLOR.

Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of his Paper.



Vol. IV.

HARBOR GR.

ON

The true blight or looking insect, mostly times it has four, two and longer than the o hide them, reaching together behind it, clear as crystal, with you hold the insect in him through a glass, the colours of the rain has a long trunk or pump or syphon, thro is drawn. I have so long as to pass under reach a considerable but it is not generally young and juicy shoot the purpose of sap-suck by their operations rot ing and incredible instead of leaves, twisting into rorkerses straight, and making when, like the scarlet twine; as in the peach in the middle, and e though it had a lam making apple trees to and causing roots to shoots; and, by torts preventing the fruit fr woolly, tasteless, and asters often owe a g these vermin; they as blossom beyond their then die off without be to see with what re themselves on the yo rose, crowding so clos of the rind is to be s forming a double tis poor sprig losing its position, and writhin tortions.

Blight are of all e most fashionable line; as black as soot, and tended to, do but little very top, and each b below the blight, and burnt, not thrown on t sure to climb up the stopping here and there to increase and multipl whole plant; nor sho ground, for they take under ground for mont spade turns them up beans directly: the plant not injure the crop, but improves it. The blig large, and, at first sight a glass is beautifully white; as when crushed it coloured die, which sta days, in spite of freque

I have taken a good the birth and parentag this purpose have wat colonies of them in my ones which I have s tumbled turned upside prodigious; it beats eve I have ever seen, hear general come from a caterpillar, which does chrysalis, which does no perfect beetle or fly, increase its kind. But on another system; the exactly like the old one beaks through the rind, when only a day old, at away for seven or eight love, courtship, or ma begins bringing forth y to do so for months, at eighteen every day, and in size all the while; th no drones, all bring forth these blights are scatter as soon as the little ones mence sap-sucking, clo spaces get filled up, o among the rest, as here of sheep; when all the stalk completely cu when they make their world, seem rather posed stand quietly on the bu hour, or so; then, as if minds, they toddle upwa of the whole flock till t end, and then settle them close as possible to the o and then commence sap- flock by this means exte and at last the growing s multitude, and completly towards autumn, howeve change in their nature: th rind, their skin opens winged blight comes out are entirely wingless. Th and fly about and enjoy seems scarcely credible, th eggs, having first lived th