

POETRY

STANZAS

In Commemoration of the Coronation of her most gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, Liverpool, June 28, 1838.

LET all, on this auspicious day,
In one united chorus join,
And every heart devoutly pray,
To God, the source of life divine,

That HE, the King of kings, would bless
With health and peace, and joy serene;
Preserve from harm—rebellion—strife,
Our young illustrious gracious QUEEN!

May she this day—a sparkling gem,—
reflect a nation's glorious light;
Crown'd with that brilliant diadem,
A nation's love—a nation's might.

Let youthful voices join the song,
In one harmonious volume say,
We will remember all our years
Th' events of this auspicious day.

Let manly hands, and manly hearts
Be ready prompt, and vig'rous seen,
With British gallantry to stand
Our lovely, young, and maiden QUEEN!

Let hoary locks, with wisdom fraught,
Spontaneous, in the mingling throng,
And swell the chorus this day peal'd,
And join the nation's cheerful song.

May she who wields the sceptre bright,
And rules a nation vast and free,
Be bless'd with Heaven's effulgent light,
And mercy, justice, truth, decree.

May Britain's daughters, chaste and fair,
Each happy Mother! Sister! Wife!
In her a bright example find,
To stimulate their course through life!

And may they teach each infant's tongue,
To foundly hup Victoria's name,
And join the universal song,
Our nation's fealty to proclaim.

And when, by God's all wise decree,
Her days are number'd—distant far!
May she, with heavenly glory crown'd,
Shine brighter still—a heavenly Star!

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!" "LONG LIVE
THE QUEEN!" "MAY THE
QUEEN LIVE FOR EVER!"

At the coronation of George III orders were issued to hackney-coachmen and chairmen, for regulating their attendance upon that day, in consequence of their having entered into a combination not to attend their duties but at exorbitant rates. The lords of the privy council not only ordered that such persons should be out with their coaches and chairs by four o'clock in the morning, but their duty should be faithfully performed without any advance in their demand, under pain of being proceeded against with the utmost severity. This order had not the intended effect, as it was doubtful if they would have plied at all had not they been advised by an eminent sedan chairmaker to trust to the generosity of the public; in which they were not disappointed, as a guinea was frequently given as a fare from one of the squares at the west end of the town to Westminster Abbey and the place adjacent. Refreshments were not charged for in so small a proportion, sixpence having been really paid for a glass of water, and one shilling for a roll.

Henry the Seventh, 30th October, 1485, was habited for his coronation as follows—two shirts, one of lawn, the other of crimson "tartaryn" with a large opening before, and spaces to admit the sacred oil, laced with annulets of silver gilt. A pair of stockings of crimson sarcenet vamps. A large crimson sotin rose. The stockings laced to his coat with ribbons. A side coat laced, furred with mynvere pure thereof the sole hands and the spires were garnished with sibbands of gold, a furred hood ermined, and a mantie of crimson satin, furred with a lace of silk and tassels.

Henry the Eight, at his coronation, which was on the 23d of June, 1509, the procession for the Tower exceeded every other upon the occasion in magnificence. This tyrant in embryo was adorned in the richest manner. His coat was embossed or raised with gold, and the placardo covered with diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and pearls. The haydrick on his neck with balasse. From his shoulders flowed a robe of crimson velvet, furred with ermine. His attendant knights and esquires were in crimson velvet habits the gentleman and those of his chapel, together with the officers of the household and servants, in scarlet.

At the coronation of Edward the First, in 1273, the demand made on the country of Gloucester for the occasion was almost calculated to breed a partial famine—60 beeves, 60 hogs, two fat boars, 60 sheep, 3,000 capons and hens, and 40 gammons of bacon.

Marshal Sout. The Duke of Dalmatia's suite is said to consist of between seventy and eighty persons, and his expenditure during the three weeks of his stay in London will be upwards of one thousand pounds a-day; one-half of which is provided by government, and the remainder from his personal funds; at least, such is very generally supposed to be the case.

Generosity of Lord Rolle. On Lord Rolle coming to his West India property lately, he emancipated the whole of his slaves, 272 in number, in addition to which he gave to them in shares the whole of the cultivated land, stock, and agricultural implements.

Great Western Railway. It is an every day occurrence now, for the tradesmen of London to jump up from their breakfast, proceed to London by the railroad, transact business, and be back before one o'clock to dinner. The average time occupied is 35 minutes, and Monday, the North Star, which had been sent from Southall, to the assistance of a sulky engine below Slough, came the distance (twelve miles) in the almost incredible time of five minutes, being at the rate of one hundred and forty-four miles per hour!

Sponges. M. Dujardin having repeated his observations on Spongiae, or fresh water sponges, as well as others on marine sponges, thinks he has proved, that these ambiguous beings are positively groups of animals, capable of contraction and extension. If a piece be detached from a living sponge, and submitted to a microscope, it will be seen to group itself into irregularly rounded masses, and change the form its edges incessantly: isolated portions, detached from the general mass, move slowly in the liquid, and creep along by means of their alternative contraction and expansion.

Among the arrivals at Quebec, in the suits of Lord Durham, is announced that of "Mr. Turton, legal adviser." We fear that the writer of the court circular in that country had not received his proper cue, or he would have been told that Lord Melbourne had positively denied that Mr. Turton had gone out in any such capacity (?).

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 PACKETS 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 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.

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, 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 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 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, 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 CARBONEAR, 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.

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 Cruel'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 this Paper.



Vol. IV.

HARBOR GRACE

BLOCKADE OF

Lord BROUGHAM's intention of the blockade which were supposed by the Admiralty to be the coast of Spain, of any Sardinian proposed to be carried war. He hoped to take which would involve it in a contest interests—which would land with foreign peace of Europe world. It such issued without the all neutral states, conduct was a great fraction of the loss to their lordship being to trouble speech, and would what answer he government.

Viscount Melville any answer to the and learned lord.

Lord Brougham person declined which was clear to there could be no but one, and the must be wrong interpretation of it. I assume, that such given, that no way to other powers, legal opinion to be gross violation of They were, there though they were no right to stop a they had a couple so that no ship to any port on heard of one nation wish well to was at war with to take all neutral assistance of our Such conduct since the law of civilized men. I ought to have neutral powers,—land. The vessels were laden with ing that it could one's head to use and when they Spain, they were did not consent whole intention to be captured. he had come for gress of the course which was the peace of E deeply lament were not returned had to put. His prehensions mis- gen in consequence who knew what powers more po even Holland. power, but we alliances, and here. What if Sardinia had protection of a Austria and S any defensive all such to be the sive alliance which help Sardinia, with Sardinia which Sardinia war. Did he th this was a serio ble that this a place since the of the instructio He conceived th strong reasons trary, to a pro