

Dr. Channing's beautiful "Address on Temperance," delivered by the author to the Massachusetts Temperance Society, on the 25th of February last, has been republished in this country in a cheap form. It abounds with elevated and enlightened views, and its extensive circulation must be productive of much good. It has not escaped Dr. Channing that the labouring classes have not derived that benefit from the wonderful improvements of our day which the philanthropist would wish them to obtain; and he justly makes excessive toil one of the chief causes of intemperance.

"One cause (he observes) of the commonness of intemperance in the present state of things is the heavy burden of care and toil which is laid on a large multitude of men. Multitudes, to earn subsistence for themselves and their families are often compelled to undergo a degree of labour exhausting to the spirits and injurious to health. Of consequence relief is sought in stimulants. We do not find that civilization lightens men's toils; as yet it has increased them; and in this effect I see the sign of a deep defect in what we call the progress of society. It cannot be the design of the Creator that the whole of life should be spent in drudgery for the supply of animal wants. That civilization is very imperfect in which the mass of men can redeem no time from bodily labor for intellectual, moral, and social culture. It is melancholy to witness the degradation of multitudes to the condition of beasts of burden. Exhausting toils unfit the mind to withstand temptation. The man spent with labour and cut off by his condition from higher pleasures is impelled to seek a deceitful solace in sensual excess. How the condition of society shall be so changed as to prevent excessive pressure on any class is undoubtedly a hard question. One thing seems plain as there is no tendency in our present institutions and habits to bring relief. On the contrary, rich and poor seem to be more and more oppressed with incessant toil, exhausting forethought, anxious struggles, feverish competitions. Some look to legislation to lighten the burden of the labouring class. But equal laws and civil liberty have no power to remove the shocking contrast of condition which all civilized communities present. Inward spiritual improvement, I believe, is the only sure remedy for social evils. What we need is a new diffusion of Christian, fraternal love, to stir up the powerful and prosperous to succour liberally and encourage the unfortunate or weak, and a new diffusion of intellectual and moral force to make the multitude efficient for their own support, to form them to self-control, and to breathe a spirit of independence which will scorn to ask or receive unnecessary relief.

"Another cause, intimately connected with the last, is the intellectual depression and the ignorance to which many are subjected. They who toil from morning to night, without seasons of thought and mental improvement, are of course exceedingly narrowed in their faculties, views, and sources of gratification. The present moment, and the body, engross their thoughts. The pleasures of intellect, of imagination, of taste, of reading, of cultivated society, are almost entirely denied them. What pleasures but those of reflection and forethought, how dim must be their perceptions of religion and duty, and how little fitted are they to cope with temptation! Undoubtedly in this country this cause of intemperance is less operative than in others. There is less brutal ignorance here than elsewhere; but, on the other hand, the facilities of excess are incomparably greater, so that for the uneducated the temptation to vice may be stronger in this than in less enlightened lands. Our outward prosperity, unaccompanied with proportionate moral and mental improvement, becomes a mighty impule the prosperous are bound to withstand."

Much of the intemperance of this country is owing to the defective education of the lower classes, but much also, no doubt, to the systematic efforts of men, often well-meaning we grant, but of narrow and confined views, who have found their way into the magistracy, and who, by interdicting all harmless amusement of relaxation, drive the working people into the public houses. On these two points Dr. Channing's views are admirable. "It is (he says) a melancholy and prevalent error among us, that persons in the labouring classes, are denied by their conditions any considerable intellectual improvement. They must live, it is thought, to work, not to fulfil the great end of a human being, which is to unfold his divinest powers and affections. But it is not so. The poorest child might, and ought to have liberal means of self-improvement: and were there a true reverence among us for human nature and for Christianity he would find them. In a letter recently received from a most intelligent traveller in Germany, I am informed that in certain parts of that country there is found, in the most depressed classes, a degree of intellectual culture not generally supposed to consist with their lot; that a sense of the beautiful in nature and art produces much happiness in a portion of society, which among us is thought to be disqualified for this innocent and elevated pleasure; that the teaching in Sunday schools is in some places more various than here, and that a collection of books and a degree of scientific knowledge may be met in cottages far inferior to the dwellings of our husbandmen. Wealth cannot be better used than in rescuing men of vigorous and disinterested minds from worldly toils and cares, in giving them time and opportunity for generous self-culture, and in enabling them to devote their whole strength and being to a like culture of their race. The surest mark of a true civilization is, that the arts which minister to sensuality decrease, and spiritual employments are multiplied, or that more and more of the highest ability in the state is withdrawn from labours for the animal life, and consecrated to the work of calling forth the intellect, the imagination, the conscience, the pure affections, the moral energy of the community at large, and especially of this young.

There are at the present time fourteen thousand persons imprisoned for debt in the several prisons of the kingdom.

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

**CARBONEAR.**  
 Captain Tewkesberry, *via* Mary Barry.  
 John Barfoot Edwards, *to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.*  
 John Snook, *with Mr. Richard H. Taylor*  
 Captain William Hutchings, *on board brigantine Elizabeth.*  
 Mr William Collings, 3 papers.  
 Mr Thomas Gamble.  
 Stephen Haultpenney, *Ochre-pit Cove.*  
 Mr John McCarthy.  
 Martin Fleming, *do. care of John Kelly, Carbonear.*

**HARBOUR GRACE.**  
 Joseph Soper, Esq.,  
 Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, *Commissioners of the Island Light House.*  
 M Thomas Bartlett, *Bears Cove.*  
 Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN,  
 POSTMASTER.  
 St. John's, June 28, 1837.

**DESERTED**  
 FROM the service of the Subscriber, on the 15th day of NOVEMBER last,  
**MICHAEL COADY,**  
 an APPRENTICE, (bound by the Supreme Court), about Five feet Seven inches high, black hair, full eyes and plump in the face, a Native of St. John's. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or employing the said DESERTER, as they will be Prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.  
 JAMES COUGHLAN.  
 Bryant's Cove,

**NOTICE**  
 TO BE HEREBY GIVEN  
 THAT the said ROBERT PACK, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUSTEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said Northern Circuit Court shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Receive the DEBTS and EFFECTS of the said INSOLVENT; And all Persons Indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EFFECTS belonging to him, are hereby required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES.

**NOTICE**  
 WE Herely appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, Esq. Adm'r for the said Estate.  
 ROBERT PACK, Trustee in the W. W. BEMISTER, Adm'r.

**NOTICES**  
 In the NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT, Harbour Grace, MAY and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI, LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.  
 WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE last, in the form of Law Declared Insolvent by the said Court of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

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By the Court,  
 JOHN STARK,  
 Chief Clerk & Registrar.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodations in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the Midsummer Vacation; in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respectable Education.  
 As proof of his capability, all he asks is a fair trial.  
 J. B. PETERS.

**THE ST. PATRICK**  
 EDMOND PHELPS 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 CARBONEAR 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 be trust give every satisfaction. Hence he 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 Cabin 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 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 STARR, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,  
 Widow.  
 Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

**Blanks**  
 of Various kinds for SALE at the Office of this Paper.

**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 Port-royal 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 for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.  
 ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
 Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
 PERCHARD & BOAG,  
 Agents, St. John's  
 Harbour Grace, May, 1835

**NORA CERIHA**  
 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 CERIHA 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.  
 Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.  
 Single Letters 6d.  
 Double do. 1s.  
 Parcels in proportion.  
 N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.  
 Carbonear, June, 1836.

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 of Various kinds for SALE at the Office of this Paper.

**THE**

Vol. IV.  
 HARBOUR GRACE,  
 On

THORN, H  
 BREAD, 1st, 2d  
 Quality.  
 FLOUR  
 PORK  
 PEAS  
 BUTTER.

SALT and  
 BOHEA  
 SOUTCHONG  
 HYSON  
 With a GENERAL

BRITISH MA  
 SHOP at  
 GOO

ON:CON  
 320 Bags fine B  
 60 Do. Poillard  
 100 Do. Bread  
 80 Firkins Butt  
 made up for  
 Harbor Grace, J

THOMAS  
 JUST I  
 BY THE BRIG Jo  
 700 Bags Bread  
 250 Barrels Super  
 150 Barrels Prim  
 200 Firkins Butte  
 10 Barrels Peas  
 68 Coils Cordage

By the NATH  
 A LARG  
 MANU  
 GO  
 Bar and Bolt Iron  
 Tinware &c., Pitch  
 Paints, Linseed Oil  
 Soap, Candles, Lo  
 Mast Hoops, Oak  
 And 40 Coils "H  
 By the FISH  
 Salt, Coals, N  
 Harbor Grace,  
 HAY SEED, a  
 SEEDS  
 Harbor Grace.  
 Inde