

## POETRY

## THE PARTED SPIRIT.

'Ye cannot tell whence it cometh, or  
whither it goeth.'

MysterioPs in its birth,  
And viewless as the blast;  
Where hath the spirit fled from earth,  
For ever past?

I ask the grave below—  
It keeps the secret well;  
I call upon the heavens to show—  
They will not tell.

Of earth's remotest strand,  
Are tales and tidings known;  
But from the Spirit's distant land  
Returneth none.

Winds waft the breath of flowers  
To wanderers o'er the wave;  
But bear no message from the bowers  
Beyond the grave.

Proud Science scales the skies,  
From star to star doth roam,  
But reacheth not the shore where lies  
The Spirit's home.

Impervious shadows hide  
This mystery of Heaven;  
But where all knowledge is denied,  
To hope is given!

## THE SLEEPING FOREST-CHILD.

The morn is waking in the woods,  
The birds are glancing by,  
And there are flowers that once were  
buds,

Young sleeper ope thine eye!  
The dark tree tops wave gallantly  
Against a pearly sky,  
Their leaves are twinkling pleasantly—  
Young sleeper ope thine eye!

The dews are drying fast away,  
(The diamonds of the dawn),  
From covert now, for food or play,  
Steals forth the dark-eyed fawn;  
The bee is gone forth murmuringly,  
The rill flows through the lawn,  
I silver sounding revelry,  
Oh why is thine withdrawn!

Thy laugh would drown the streamlet's  
voice,  
Thy step outspeed its bound,  
Thy glee, a thing of heart a choice,  
Would scatter glee around,  
I know there's music in the sky,  
Bright blossoms on the ground,  
Yet, yet, young sleeper, ope thine eye,  
For more in thee is found.

Thy cheek is glowing in the grass,  
With deep exotic bloom,  
And thou might'st seem to all that pass  
Through the deep forest's gloom,  
A sunbeam stolen from on high;  
And, by a summer doom,  
Made in a human form to be  
There, in that fragrant tomb.

Yes, ope thine eye—and be a thing  
Of life, not yet beguiled,  
Fairer than poetry may sing,  
An infant undefiled,  
Awake—and let me wreath thy hair  
Wild Flower! with flowers as wild!  
Be to the bosom old with care,  
A simple, happy child!

(continued from second page.)

With respect to the safety of  
deposits in a Bank, it remarks:

'Surely banks are not more  
able than the Government to se-  
cure the money in their possession  
against accidents, violence, fraud.  
The assertion that they are so,  
must assume that a vault in the  
Bank is stronger than a vault in  
the Treasury; and that directors,  
cashiers and clerks, not selected  
by Government, nor under its con-  
trol, are more worthy of confi-  
dence than officers selected from  
the people, and responsible to the  
Government; officers bound by  
official oaths and bonds for a faith-  
ful performance of their duties,  
and constantly subject to the su-  
pervision of Congress.

'The difficulties heretofore ex-  
isting are, moreover daily lessened  
by an increase in the cheapness  
and facility of communication;  
and it may be asserted with confi-  
dence, that the necessary trans-  
fers, as well as the self-keeping  
and disbursements of the public  
monies, can be done with safety  
and convenience, thro' the agen-

cies of Treasury officers. The  
opinion has been in some degree,  
by actual experience since the dis-  
continuance of the banks as fiscal  
agents, in May last; a period  
which from the embarrassments in  
commercial intercourse, presented  
obstacles as great as any that may  
be hereafter apprehended.

'The manner of keeping the  
public money since that period, is  
fully stated in the report of the  
Secretary of the Treasury. That  
officer also suggests the propriety  
of assigning, by law certain addi-  
tional duties to existing establish-  
ments and officers, which with  
the modifications and safeguards  
referred to by him, will, he thinks,  
enable the department to continue  
to perform this branch of the pub-  
lic service, without any material  
addition either of their number or  
to the present expense.

'Every apprehension, however,  
on the subject, either in respect to  
the safety of the money, or the  
faithful discharge of these fiscal  
transactions, may, it appears to  
me, effectually removed by adding  
to the present means of the Treas-  
ury, the establishment by law, at  
a few important points of offices  
for the deposit and disbursement  
of such portions of the public re-  
venue as cannot, with obvious  
safety and convenience, be left in  
the possession of the collecting  
officers until paid over by them to  
the public creditors. Neither the  
amounts retained in their hands,  
nor those deposited in the offices,  
in an ordinary condition of the re-  
venue, being larger, in most cases  
than those under the control of  
disbursing officers of the army and  
navy, and might be made entirely  
safe, by requiring such securities  
and using such controlling super-  
vision, as Congress may by law  
prescribe. The principal officers  
whose appointments would be-  
come necessary under this plan,  
taking the largest number sug-  
gested by the secretary of the treas-  
ury, would not exceed 10; nor  
the additional expenses, at the same  
estimate, 60,000 dols. a-year.

Bank notes not redeemable in  
specie will not be received into  
the Treasury.

'Such a proceeding would, in a  
great degree, frustrate the policy,  
so highly cherished, of infusing  
into our circulation a larger pro-  
portion of the precious metals, a  
policy, the wisdom of which none  
can doubt though there may be  
different opinions as to the extent  
to which it should be carried. Its  
results have been already too aus-  
picious and its success is too  
closely interwoven with the future  
prosperity of the country, to per-  
mit us for a moment to contem-  
plate its abandonment.'

Respecting the revenue deposi-  
ted with the states and the October  
instalments the message says:

'The sum necessary for the ser-  
vice of the year beyond the prob-  
able receipts, and the amount  
which it was intended should be  
reserved in the Treasury at the  
commencement of the year, will  
be 6,000,000. If the whole of  
the reserved balance be not at  
once applied to the current ex-  
penditures, but 4,000,000 be still  
kept in the Treasury, as seems  
most expedient, for the uses of  
the mint, and to meet contingen-  
cies, the sum needed will be ten  
millions.

'In making this estimate, the  
receipts are calculated on the su-  
position of some further extension  
of the indulgence granted in the  
payments of bonds for duties,

which will effect the amount of  
the revenue for the present year  
to the amount of two and a half  
millions.

'It is proposed to procure the  
required amount by loans or in-  
creased taxation. There is now  
in the Treasury 9,367,214 dols.,  
directed by the act of the 23d  
June, 1836, to be deposited with  
the States in Oct. next.

'This sum, if so deposited, will  
be subject, under the law, to be  
recalled, if needed, to defray ex-  
isting appropriation; and as it is  
now evident that the whole or the  
principal part of it, will be want-  
ed for that purpose, it appears  
most proper that the deposits  
should be withheld. Until the  
amount can be collected from the  
banks, Treasury notes may be  
temporarily issued, to be gradually  
redeemed as it is received.

'I am aware that this course  
may be productive of inconveni-  
ence to many of the States. Re-  
lying upon the acts of Congress  
which held out to them the strong  
probability, if not the certainty, of  
receiving this instalment, they  
have in some instances adopted  
measures with which its retention  
may seriously interfere. That  
such condition of things should  
have occurred is much to be re-  
gretted. It is not the least among  
the unfortunate results of the dis-  
asters of the times; and it is for  
Congress to devise a fit remedy, if  
there be one. The money being  
indispensable to the wants of the  
Treasury, it is difficult to conceive  
upon what principle of justice of  
expediency its application to that  
object can be avoided.

To recall any portions of the  
sums already deposited with the  
States, would be more convenient  
and less efficient. To burden the  
country with increased taxation,  
when there is in fact a large sur-  
plus revenue, would be unjust and  
unwise; to raise money by loans  
under such circumstances, and  
thus, to commence a new national  
debt, would scarcely be sanctioned  
by the American people.

The President confines him-  
self entirely to these points we have  
quoted, and thus concludes:

'I am aware, however, that it  
is not proper to detain you, at pre-  
sent, longer than may be demand-  
ed by the special objects for which  
you are convened. To them,  
therefore, I have confined my com-  
munication; and believing it will  
not be your own wish to extend  
your deliberations beyond them, I  
reserve till the usual period of  
your annual meeting that general  
information on the state of the  
Union which the Constitution re-  
quires me to give.'

## Three Weeks after Marriage.

On Wednesday last, at Union  
hall, Thomas Watt, a young man  
was charged with assaulting his  
wife. The wife, a tall young  
woman, stated that she had only  
been married three weeks, and  
her husband had beaten her six  
times since that joyful event!!

The Potatoe.—The history of  
the potatoe is a stronger illustra-  
tion of the influence of fashion and  
authority. For more than two  
centuries the use of this valuable  
plant was vehemently opposed;  
at last Louis XV. wore a bunch  
of its flowers in the midst of his  
courtiers, and a consumption of  
the root became universal in  
France.

It is stated in some of the news-  
papers that her Majesty intends  
visiting Ireland next summer.

## Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS  
St John's and Harbour Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now  
completed, having undergone such  
alterations and improvements in her accom-  
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-  
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-  
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-  
ful 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 Por-  
tugal 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 careful-  
ly 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 1, 1836

## NORA REINA

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 fa-  
vours.

The NORA REINA will, until further no-  
tice, start from Carbonear on the morning  
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, posi-  
tively 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.

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 expense, he has fit-  
ted 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 Gentle-  
men with sleeping-berths, which will  
he trusts give every satisfaction. He now  
begs to solicit the patronage of this respect-  
able 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 cabin, 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  
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, 1837.

## Blanks

Of various kinds for SALE at the Office of  
this Paper.