

POETRY

GOD PROVIDETH.

BY BISHOP HEBER.

Lo! the lilies of the field,
How their leaves instruction yield!
Hark to nature's lesson, given
By the blessed birds of Heaven!
Every bush and tufted tree
Warbles sweet philosophy;
Mortals fly from doubt and sorrow;
God provideth for the morrow.

Say, with richer crimson glows
The kingly mantle than the rose?
Say, have kings more wholesome fare,
Than we poor citizens of air?
Barns nor hoarded grain have we,
Yet we carol merrily.
Mortal! fly from doubt and sorrow;
God provideth for the morrow.

Onee there lives, whose guardian eye
Guides our humble destiny;
Onee there lives, who, Lord of all,
Keeps our feathers lest they fall—
Pass we blithely, then, the time,
Fearless of the snare and lime,
Free from doubt and faithless sorrow!
God provideth for the morrow.

CUTTING

BY FITZ GREEN HALLECK.

The world is not a perfect one,
All women are not wise or pretty,
All that are willing are not won—
More's the pity—more's the pity!
Playing wall-flowers' rather flat!
L'Allegro or Penseroso—
Not that women care for that—
But oh! they hate the slighting beau so!

Delia says my dancing's bad—
She's found it out since I have cut her;
She says wit she never had—
I said "she smelt of bread and butter."
Mrs. Milton coldly bows—
I did not think her baby "cunning";
Gertrude says I've little "nous,"—
I'm tired of her atrocious punning

Tom's wife says, my taste is vile—
I condemned her macaroni;
Miss McLush may flirt awhile,
Hates me—I preferred her crony;
Isabella, Sarah Jane,
Fat Estella, and one other,
Call me an immortal man—
I have cut their drunken brother.

Thus it is—be only civil—
Dance with stupid, short and tall—
Know no line 'twixt saint and devil—
Spend your wit on fools and all—
Simper with the milk and water—
Suffer bores and talk of caps—
Trot out people's awkward daughters—
You may scandal 'scape—perhaps!

But prefer the wise and pretty—
Pass Reserve to dance with Wit—
Let the slight be e'er so petty,
Pride will never pardon it.
Woman never yet refused
Virtues to a seeming wooer—
Woman never yet abused
Him who had been civil to her.

DUBLIN POLICE.

A PISCATORIAL DISPUTE.

At the Arran Quay Police-office, Dublin, on Saturday, Mrs. Nancy Walshe, a ruddy faced, brawny shouldered damsel, the president of a table in Patrick-street, well known for the excellence and variety of the finny tribes displayed thereon, complained against Miss Ann Smith, also a member of the same calling, for having the day previously conducted herself in a way any thing but mannerly towards her; in fact she could only expect such unpolicy from one who had never—

Alderman Tyndal.—My good woman, come to the point at once.
Complainant.—Well, your worship, to make a long story short, while I was standing at my table, not saying a syllable to nobody, but thinking and ruminating to myself about nothing at all, up walks Miss Smith, and, without as much as by your leave, madam, she ups with a salmon off the table, and before you could say Jack Robinson, she hits me a welt of the tail end in the jaw that bothered me out and out. "That's bidding you the time o' day, Nancy, honey," says she, "and for fear one side of your face might be jealous with the other, you may as well take this;" and with that she fetched me such a wip of one of my whittings as brought the salt tears in my eyes, and I

dropped as flat as a flounder; she then upset the little table, and danced on it till she made smash and smithered me of the bits of boards, not to speak of the damage to my stock of fish; she finished her morning's work on me by taking advantage of my fall, and tearing the pocket from my side, of which I had a bright shilling and a sixpence; with this she went off to a public house to wet her neck at my expense. All I want to know is, is there law for that?

Alderman Tyndal.—Certainly, if what you state be true, we shall punish her.

Complainant.—I don't owe the girl any grudge, all I want is only to have her transported.

The Alderman.—We cannot promise you to go quite so far as that, but we shall have her taken into custody in the first place; we will best know how to deal with her after.

Complainant.—Deal with her what you like, but nothing less than transportation for ever will satisfy me; and if it was to cost the bed from under my children I'll make her travel for it.

Mrs. Walshe then retired, and a constable was sent to look after Miss Smith.

PALACE COURT.

FOULKES V. FLETCHER.

Mr. Collett stated that the present action was brought by the indorser of a bill of exchange for £25, drawn by a person named Nicholson, and accepted by the defendant (a female), who pleaded in bar to the action, first, a coverture, and secondly, that no consideration had been given for the bill.

Mr. Gazelee, defend-nt's counsel, admitted the acceptance to be the defendant's.—The learned counsel however contended that his client was not legally liable for this act of hers, as he should prove that, although she had been separated from her husband for several years, yet that he (the husband) was living when the present action was brought.

Mr. J. Richardson, a person of most fashionable appearance, and dress in the first style of elegance, had hired several splendid apartments and houses, in Park-lane, and other places at the west end of the town for the defendant, who he supposed to be a widow up to the time of this action being brought. Afterwards, however, she informed him that her husband was living, and at her request he went down to Manchester, and obtained from the Collegiate Church in that town, the certificate of marriage, which he then produced.

The Judge (— Knowles, Esq.), said it was not necessary to prove the marriage, in actions of this kind; it was sufficient for it to be shown that the alleged husband and the defendant lived together as man and wife, and held themselves out as such to the world.

Mr. Richardson, in his cross-examination, said he was managing clerk to Mr. Henson, solicitor, of Chancery-lane.

Mr. Collett (with surprise)—You, Sir, managing clerk to a solicitor?

Witness.—Yes; and I frequently lend Mr Henson money to carry on his business.

Mr. Collett—Why, have you not yourself recently taken the benefit of the Insolvent Debtor's Act?

Witness.—Yes, about three years since.

The Court.—What was the amount of your debts at that time?

Witness.—Somewhere about £8000.

The Court.—Have your creditors been since paid?

Witness.—No; or otherwise I should have taken my schedule off the file.

The Court.—How much money of yours had your employer at a time?

Witness.—Twenty, twenty-five, or thirty pounds, as he might require.

The Court.—Do you not know, Sir, that this money belongs to your creditors?

Witness.—I intend to pay all my bona fide creditors.

On the witness's further cross-examination by Mr Collett, he said that he had heard of a person of the name of Foster. He had had the misfortune to be indicted for a conspiracy with John Mimer Hart;—He was tried with Hart in the Court of King's Bench, and acquitted. He had taken the benefit of the insolvent Act twice.

The Court.—You say that you are now an Attorney's clerk, you certainly have not been in that capacity all your life?

Witness.—No; I started in life as a gentleman.

A witness named Rodolph knew the defendant at the time she was living with her husband, a surgeon, at Manchester, in 1824, 1825, and 1826. Her husband, about 1826, eloped with a female servant. He was subsequently obliged by the parish authorities to allow the defendant £1 per week for her maintenance. Saw Mr Fletcher, defendant's husband, and supped with him not a month since.

Another witness deposed to the defendant being a married woman, but in his cross-examination he said that he was of opinion she had not lived with her husband for some years.

Mr Collett in reply, contended that if such a defence as the present was to avail no tradesman would be safe. For years the defendant had made purchases, taken splen-

did houses and apartments, and never until the present action was brought had she ever hinted that her husband was living.

The Judge, in summing up, said the only question the Jury had to decide was, whether they believed the defendant's husband was living at the time the action was brought. If they were of that opinion, it could not be maintained.

The Jury, after some deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant.

A ROGUE OUTWITTED.

Captain Marryatt relates the following anecdote in a late number of the London Metropolitan.—Talking about rognery, there was a curious incident occurred some time back, in which a rascal was completely outwitted. A bachelor gentleman, who was a very superior draftsman and caricaturist, was laid up in his apartments with the gout in both feet. He could not move, but sat in an easy chair, and was wheeled by his servant in and out of his chamber to his sitting room. Now a well known vagabond ascertained the fact, and watched till the servant was sent upon a message. The servant came out of the front door, but left the front area door open, communicating with the kitchen. Down went the rascal, entered the kitchen, walked up stairs, where, as he anticipated, he found the gentleman quite alone and helpless. "I am sorry, sir, to see you in this situation," said the rogue; "you cannot move, and your servant is out. The gentleman started. "It is excessively careless of you to leave yourself so exposed—for behold the consequences! I take the liberty of removing this watch and seals off the table, and putting them into mine own pocket; and as I perceive your keys are here, I shall now unlock these drawers, and see what suits my purpose." "Oh! pray help yourself, I beg," replied the gentleman who was aware that he could do nothing to prevent him. The rogue did so accordingly he found the plate in the sideboard drawer, and many other things that suited him, and in about ten minutes having made up his bundle, he made the gentleman a very low bow and decamped. But the gentleman had the use of his hands, and had not been idle. He had taken an exact likeness of the thief with his pencil, and on his servant's returning soon after, he despatched him immediately to Bow-street with the drawing, and an account of what had happened. The likeness was so good that the man was immediately identified by the runners, and was captured before he had time to dispose of a single article. He was brought to the gentleman in two hours afterwards identified, the property found on him sworn to and in six weeks was on his passage to Botany Bay.

MORE LYNCHING.—A company of negro slaves, headed by a free coloured man, and a white man, lately begun to celebrate the anniversary of the "St. Domingo Massacre."

The free negro was tied, and received a sound drubbing, with orders to leave the parish in thirty days. The white man received twenty-five lashes, and orders to leave in twenty-four hours. The citizens were then called together, and sanctioned this cool proceeding by passing resolutions in favour of his honor or the judge.

A correspondent has sent us a calculation, from which it would appear that the whole human race, if collected together in one spot, would not occupy a space much greater than the extent of that on which our metropolis stands. He supposes the population of the globe to be equal to 1,000,000,000 souls, and the average space occupied by each individual to be 1½ square feet, the whole of the human family collected together in one column would cover a square of 47,063 feet, or about 8¾ miles.

A walking-stick recently presented to Mr. Sopwith, surveyor of this town, contains in the dimensions of an ordinary cane the following materials:—Two inkstands, pens, penknife, ivory folder, lucifer matches, sealing wax, and wafers, a wafer stamp, wax taper, several sheets of post letter paper, and card paper, a complete and highly finished set of drawing instruments, ivory rule, and scales, lead and hair pencils, Indian rubber, Indian ink, a thermometer, and a beautiful and well-poised magnetic compass; the whole so arranged to admit of any instrument being used with facility.—Newcastle paper.

A REWARD NOT ENVIABLE.—By a singular oversight, the English law, imposing penalties upon persons found guilty of making false entries in parish register books, provides that such persons shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and transported for fourteen years. One-half of the penalty, levied in pursuance of this act, shall go to the person who shall inform or sue for the same; consequently the informer would be entitled to seven years transportation.

Mr. Relling, professor of chemistry at Prague, has, it is stated, succeeded in brewing a very pleasant beverage from potatoes. It is said to be as clear as wine and strong and agreeable to the taste.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS

St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

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.
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 DRYDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & ROAG,
Agents, t. JOHN'S.
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835.

NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and

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 morning 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 3 6
Single Letters 6
Double do. 1 0
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 shall 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 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 t. John's, &c., will be 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 a Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on the EAST by the House of the late Captain STABB, and on the West by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

BLANKS of various kinds for Sale at this Office.