

POETRY

STANZAS.

BY LADY NUGENT.

There is pity for the mariner,
Who dars the boisterous main;
There is pity for the warrior,
Who bleeds on battle plain!
There is pity to the aged man,
Outliving all he cherished;
There is pity for the youthful one,
Who bath too early perished.

Yet the mariner a venturous joy,
In danger doth betide;
And glorious was the warrior's doom,
Who for his country died.
And the aged man hath had full share
Of good things here below;
And the youthful dead was happiest!—
No sorrow he did know.

Is there pity for the restless one,
Cast on the rocks of life,
Who hath warred with her heart's ten-
derness,
In most unequal strife?
There is pity for most sufferers—
For her, alas! there's none;
She is scorn'd by all the world beside,
Who hath been betrayed by one!

A DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE.

"O, if there be one hour, which more
Than any other craves a parent's presence,
'Tis that which gives his child away from
him!
She should go with his blessing warm
upon her, breathed
With an attesting kiss; then may she go
With perfect hope, and cheerily take with
her
The benisons of all kind wishers else!"

STANZAS.

Judge not from smiles, that all beneath
Is peace and joy: the bed of death
Is sometimes decked with fragrant
flowers,
And oft hid in the fairest wreath
Some envious worm the bud devours.

The lip may wear a sunny smile
Though the heart's breaking all the while;
And gems may sparkle on a breast
Which nothing can of woe beguile,
Robbed by harsh care, for aye, of rest.

The eye may beam with brilliant light
When 'tis disease that makes it bright;
The young cheek wears the freshest
bloom,
(As red skies herald coming night)
When it is destined for the tomb.

Latin and Labour.—The following anecdote was related by the late John Adams (at one time President of the United States), even to the last days of his life, with all that good humour which was so characteristic of him, and, it is presumed, has not passed away from the minds of many who have heard it from his own lips; a few only of his strong expressions are numbered:—"When I was a boy I had to study the Latin Grammar; but it was dull, and I hated it. My father was anxious to send me to college, and therefore I studied the grammar till I could bear with it no longer; and, going to my father, I told him I did not like study, and asked him for some other employment. It was opposing his wishes, and he was quick in his answer. 'Well, John,' said he, 'if Latin Grammar does not suit you, you may try ditching, perhaps that will; my meadow yonder needs a ditch, you may put by Latin, and try that.' This seemed a delightful change, and to the meadow I went; but I soon found ditching harder than Latin, and the first forenoon was the longest I ever experienced. That day I ate the bread of labour, and glad was I when the night came on. That night I made some comparison between Latin Grammar and ditching, but said not a word about it.—I dug the next forenoon, and wanted to return to Latin at dinner, but it was humiliating, and I could not do it. At night toil conquered pride, and I told my father (one of the severest trials of my life), that if he chose I would go back to Latin Grammar. He was glad of it, and if I have since gained any distinction, it has been owing to the two days' labour in that abominable ditch.

Insanity brought on Persons in the Water from Cannon being fired over them.—At an early hour, a few days since, says the New York Evening Post, two young men went into the river at Castle Garden to swim: at the very moment they leapt into the water a salute was fired from some heavy pieces of cannon, which were contiguous. When the two young men leapt in they remained under water for some seconds, and on their rising to the surface they were observed by some bystanders to act in so fantastic a manner, that it was evident something of an unusual nature had occurred to them. A boat was therefore immediately procured, and the two young

men taken out of the water and brought to the shore, when it was found that both of them had lost their senses, and so totally and entirely, as to be unable to give any explanation of how they had been effected, or what sensation they felt at the moment. Their insanity was not of a violent kind, but rather what might be termed idiotic, or total prostration of every intellectual attribute. In this melancholy condition they were conveyed home to their friends, and remained nearly in the same state for two days, at the end of which one of them partially recovered his reason, but the other still remains without any symptoms of amendment. In addition to this singular circumstance may be mentioned the effect produced on fishes by a smart blow with a stick on the ice above them. We have seen this tried on a stream a foot or two deep, quite closed over with frost. The fish darting to and fro at some depth below the ice, were stopped instantly by the concussion, and floated apparently lifeless in the water.

On impanelling a jury one day last week to serve at the county sessions, one of the parties summoned begged to be excused, alleging that being deaf, he was unfit to serve. On the application being made known to Mr. Bishop, a deputy clerk of the peace, that gentleman requested that the intended juror should be brought forward, when he addressed him by saying—"Now, my friend, listen to me—can you hear what I say?" "No, Sir, I can't," immediately replied the man. The answer caused roars of laughter in the court; "my gentleman" was told that he would make a very good juror, and was sworn accordingly.

A Word and a Blow.—The Prince Metternich steamer lately arrived from Trebizonde at Constantinople. Two cases of plague having declared themselves on board, strict orders were given that the crew and passengers should undergo a severe quarantine. Two Persians disobeyed this order, jumped overboard, and swam to shore. They were arrested and conducted before the Cadi. "Were you," said that officer, "passengers on board the Metternich steamer?" "Yes." "Did you break the quarantine?" "Yes." The Cadi made a sign, and the two heads were rolling at his feet.

Prevention of Jealousy in a Wife.—One thing every husband can do in prevention, and that is, to give no ground for it. And here, it is not sufficient that he strictly adhere to his marriage vow; he ought further to abstain from every act, however free from guilt, calculated to awaken the slightest degree of suspicion in a mind, the peace of which he is bound by every tie of justice and humanity not to disturb, or if he can avoid it, to suffer it to be disturbed by others.—A woman that is very fond of her husband, and this is the case with nine-tenths of English and American women, does not like to share with another any, even the smallest portion, not only of his affection, but of his assiduities and applause; and as the bestowing of them on another, and receiving payment in kind, can serve no purpose other than of gratifying one's vanity, they ought to be abstained from, and especially if the gratification be to be purchased with even the change of exciting meanness in her, whom it is your sacred duty to make as happy as you can.—Cobbett.

True Relationship exemplified.—An instance of true brotherly affection, which we are sorry to say is rather rare in these times occurred on Tuesday last, at Shrewsbury fair. A small farmer had brought some sheep to dispose of and after remaining in the fair for some time, he was applied to by several "buyers," and offered sundry sums of money for the sheep, which were refused by the farmer, because, as he observes, the "offers were below the market price. After remaining a considerable time without another chance of sale from those who knew how to bid where they think money is wanting, a gentleman, elegantly attired, stepped up and asked the price of the sheep, and was answered 27s. a-head.—The gentleman pressed for a few moments a reduction in the price though evidently labouring under strange emotions, when the poor farmer gave utterance to his feelings in the following language:—"I have a large family at home and have struggled many years, to keep my head above water, but (he continued, with a look of despondency) I cannot hold out much longer." "Well," said the stranger, "I will give you 40s. a head for them (drawing from his pocket a roll of bills), and will also provide for your family." The farmer looked confounded for a time till the stranger revealed himself as his brother, who had made a fortune, and resided at—Hall, in affluence, in the neighbourhood. It appeared that as he was walking through the fair, he observed the farmer, and recognised him as his brother, though he had left his home for 20 years, and was supposed to have died many years ago.

On Sale

FOR SALE at the Office of this Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)

A RECORD

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF Surgeon KIELLEY,

AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF

The Honorable Judge LILLY

AND THE

High-Sheriff (B. G. GARRETT, Esq.

For, (as the House has it!)

"Breach of Privilege!!"

Harbour Grace, October 10, 1838.

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.

TO BE LET ON A BUILDING Lease,

About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonear Road, immediately in rear of the Court House.

Apply to Mrs. CAWLEY.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 31.

COMMISSION

WILLIAM DIXON having a commodious Premises, which from its detachment is comparatively secure from Fire, will be happy to receive GOODS of any description for disposal on Commission, by Private or Public Sale.

N. B. A Public Sale will take place weekly.
Harbour Grace.

A CARD

MRS. M. A. STOWE

RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general, that in compliance with the wishes of several of her Friends, she has opened SCHOOL for a limited number of Young LADIES.

The Branches she purposes to Teach are

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
Grammar
Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery
Preliminary Lessons on the Piano Forte
And Drawing.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 4, Saturdays excepted.

Terms can be known on application at Mrs. S's residence opposite Mr. Jacob Moore's.
Harbour Grace,
Nov. 14, 1838.

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 or 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 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
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 expense, 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 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 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.

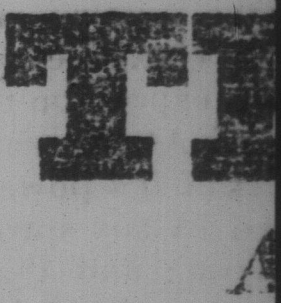
A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on EAST by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the East by the Subscriber's

MARY TAYLOR,

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

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



Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GR

(From the

Every political matter whence the speedy doers. They their course of and inebriate they sink, no with lasting career be reg state of pow which only th rence of extra have raised th at this momen but regards th ted for the offi extreme Rad fiding himself discarded tool, of them from the Whig-Rac fish of all crea the thought of himself by his of them, whi and prepares t ruin which ca him the pleas tenance of pla Church, the mighty intere national stre whom they support of del them courage covertly ende mine, when, f those potent longer openi the commerc welfare they much at heart where suffers apathy or m which has seen the Black Sea and western co the internal tr portion of G from the great Buenos Ayres, and vast tracts each and all of every differing ests and feelin termination of which they ha or insulted. them with con supports them because it app ples which the fesses to maint knows, and a that they are tottering exist its support, an can force them and almost to any act that m tainment of its party is the po land, it is O'C this man's ai office, they ha