

POETRY

REFLECTIONS OF ONE WHO HAS KNOWN SORROW.

Ah! how hard is my sad cruel lot,
That an outcast, a wanderer, I
Should thus by the world be forgot,
And left unlamented to die!

By a world where I once held a sway,
Of riches and honor possessed,
Where the footpath of life's little day
With Content's gayest herbage was
drest;

Where friends, like the swallows of
spring,
While the sun of prosperity shone,
Caress'd but like them took to wing
When their prey with the sunshine was
gone.

Ah! oft my fond fancy is blest,
To trace these past scenes o'er again,
Which by fancy delusively drest,
Bring as oft sad mixtures of pain.

But since, e'en is sorrow, the mind
Pants with hope at the prospect above,
While mercy, still dove-like and kind,
Descends on the pinions of love,—

I will smile at the fortunes of life,
I'll be calm at its boisterous sea,
I will say that its storms and its strife
Pass by inoffensive to me

When Philosophy lends us its aid,
Resignation, her banner unfurl'd,
Invites us to flee to its shade,
Secure from the frowns of the world.

THE SLAVE SHIP.

No surge was on the sea,
No cloud was on the day,
When the ship spread her white wings,
Like a sea-bird on her way.

Ocean lay bright before,
The shore lay green behind,
And a breath of spice and balm
Came on the landward wind.

There rose a curse and wail,
As that vessel left the shore;
And last looks sought their native land,
Which should dwell there no more.

Who seeing the fair ship
That swept through the bright waves,
Would dream that tyrants trod her deck,
And that her freight was slaves?

By day was heard the lash,
By night the heavy groan;
For the slave's blood was on the chain
That festered to the bone!

Was one in that dark ship,
A prince in his own land;
He scorned the chain, he scorned the
threat—
He scorned his fetter'd hand;

He called upon his tribe,
And said thy might be free!
And his brow was cold and stern,
As he pointed toward the sea.

Next night a sullen sound
Was heard a mid the wave;
The tyrants sought their captives,—
They only found their grave.

Portfolio.

The Sabbath is necessary. Man was made for six days, not for seven; and the Sabbath was made for man—planned and suited for such a creature as he is. At the creation, God intending to give his creatures a Sabbath, said that they were 'all very good'—suited to his gracious designs. But part of those designs was the appointment of a weekly day of rest; and as man's nature is adapted to a Sabbath, and requires one, he is not in the situation for which his Creator designed him, if it be withheld. You may as well deprive him of his nightly rest as of his weekly Sabbath; the mischief, though more slow, would not be less certain. It has been declared upon the best medical authority, that man's body cannot thrive without a weekly day of rest, in

addition to the remaining nightly rest; that persons following trades which usually occupy all the seven days, are generally sicker or short-lived, and that clergymen often lose their health by not taking another day of rest, instead of Sunday, on which they labour. God gave the Sabbath as a rest even to cattle; and what farmer sees not the advantage of this, or would he be willing to have his horses worked all the year round without the Sunday's rest. Would the labourer in the field, or the workman in the factory, like to toil year after year without the Sunday, without a day of rest after six day's toil, a day of refreshment before beginning his round again? How many a tradesman who has not enough of religion or of courage boldly to keep the Sabbath, would, notwithstanding, be thankful for the Sunday's rest, if he could prevent others taking his business out of his hands on that day? How do politics, study, and business waste the body and wear out the mind of such public men, lawyers and students as disregarded the Sabbath? The Sabbath-breaker contradicts the Lord of the Sabbath, and says, 'the Sabbath was not made for man; it was not made for me; I cannot keep it, I have no time, no inclination.' How doth he say, 'I am wise: in vain made he it; lo, he hath rejected the word of the Lord, and what wisdom is in him?' He knows that his business would not thrive if, in order to follow it without ceasing, he robbed himself of sleep; but he is unable to see that neither will it thrive so well in the neglect of the Sabbath as in the observance. The Sabbath restores the body and freshens the mind; it affords that weekly change of employment, scene, and thoughts, which is so necessary to the health of mind and body.—*Rev. A. W. Browne.*

Anecdote of the late King of Poland. His Majesty, who was always an enemy to superfluity, clearly evinced this disposition in the following instance. A shoemaker being recommended to this monarch before he left Warsaw, actually made his appearance in a suit of embroidered velvet. The King, till he was better informed, mistook the son of Crispin for one of the grandees of the kingdom, but discovering his error, dismissed him with this reproof: "That if his shoemaker wore velvet, it would require some consideration on his part, to think of some external distinction between them."

Judge Doodrige, at Huntingdon assizes, 1629, had, it seems, reproved the Sheriff for having returned persons on the jury who were not efficient respectability. The Sheriff, however, took care, against the next Assizes, to present the following singular list, at which the Judge smiled, at the same time applauding his ingenious industry.

Mamilian King of Tortland,
Henry Prince of Godmanchester,
George Duke of Somersham,
William Marquis of Stukely,
Edward Earl of Hartford,
Rovert Lord of Warsley,
Richard Baron of Bythorpe,
Edmund Knight of St. Neots,
Peter Esquire of Easton,
George Gentleman of Spaldock,
Robert Yeoman of Barham,
Stephen Pope of Weston,
Humphrey Cardinal of Kimbolton,
William Bishop of Bugden,
John Archdeacon of Paxton,
John Abbot of Stukely,
Richard Friar of Ellington,
Henry Monk of Stukely,
Edward Priest of Graffham,
Richard Deacon of Catsworth.

On Sale

Just Landed

Es Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-
den, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

Also,

15 Tuns BLUBBER

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
June 9, 1839.

ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

Es NAPOLEON from HAM-
BURG,

BREAD, FLOUR and
4000 Bricks

The latter at Cost and Charges,
if taken from the Ship's side im-
mediately.

ALSO,

90 Tons

SALT

And,

20 Tons Best House
Coals,

Es APOLLO, Captain BUTLER from
LIVERPOOL.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbour Grace,
July 3, 1839.

Capt THOMAS GADEN

DEGS to inform the Public in genera-
l that he intends employing his
Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season
in the COASTING TRADE, between St.
John's, Harbour Grace, Carbonear, and
Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer.
He will warrant the greatest care
and attention shall be paid to the Property
committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be
made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr.
JAMES CLIFF'S, St. John's; or to Mr.
ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour
Grace.

N. B.—The BEAUFORT will leave St.
John's every Saturday (wind and weather
permitting).

May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove

The fine first-class Packet Boat

NATIVE LASS.

James Doyle, Master,

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened
The following days of sailing have been deter-
mined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9
o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and
built of the best materials, and with such improve-
ments as to combine great speed with unusual
comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and
commanded by a man of character and experienced
The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and
safety is already well established. She is con-
structed on the safest principle of being divided
into separate compartments by water tight bulk-
head, and which has given such security and
confidence to the public. Her cabins are superi-
or to any in the Island.

Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on
board for the accommodation of passengers

FARES:—

First Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Second Ditto 5s. 0d.
Single Letters 0s. 6d.
Double Ditto 1s. 0d.

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsi-
ble for any Parcel that may be given in charge to
him.

Carbonear.

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 can be
ly attended to: but no accounts can be
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the
Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to
other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Agent, HARBOUR GRACE

PERCHARD & BOAG,

Agents, St. JOHN'S

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora Creina

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and
Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his Dees
thanks to the Public for the patronage
and support he has uniformly received, beg-
to solicit a continuance of the same fa-
vours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the mornings
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. 6.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6.
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 respect-
fully to acquaint the Public that the
has purchased a new and commodious Boat,
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-
ted out, to ply between CARBONEAR,
and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET'S
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
the 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
very 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 of
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
Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at
Mr John Cruet's.

Carbonear,

June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of
Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,

Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

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