

public revenue, three time as much as the people of Harbour Grace.

A great deal of noise has been made by certain parties about the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS, and what they are pleased to call Mr. Row's *Press-gagging-bill* being an attempt to restrict the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS in this Country. If we could by any possible means conceive that Mr. Row's Bill were likely to operate in this way; we should muster sufficient of the *amor patriæ* to enable us to use our best efforts to counteract the effects of such a measure. But after the most patient investigation of this Bill, we cannot but decide that, the Liberty of the Subject, (which surely is as dear as the Liberty of the Press) requires that individuals who may be libelled and slandered should have a means opened to them by which they could obtain justice. Fictitious, irresponsible, and jack-of-straw Proprietors, Printers, and Publishers, will not answer the end of justice; and it is at all times repugnant to every idea of justice and humanity to punish an innocent and unoffending individual, one who is not even capable of committing the crime alleged against him, but who may be induced by fear or bribery to put himself forward as the offender. When crimes are committed against the character of individuals on the peace of society, justice; mercy, require that the real offender, the real criminal, should suffer the penalty of his offence; and when the laws are such, that the *real offender* is screened by them from justice, it becomes highly necessary that the laws should be altered. We cannot see in what manner Mr. Row's Bill will operate so as to place any improper restriction on printed documents previous to their publication. Will it be an improper restriction, that will so operate on the minds of the Proprietors and Printers of Papers, that they will feel themselves under a *real responsibility*, and not a *fictitious* one that they will really suffer in their persons and circumstances if they allow the publication of libelous and illegal productions? Is the Liberty of the Press dearer to the real patriot, than the liberty and the lives of thousands that may possibly be sacrificed by a licentious and revolutionary use of that which would be a powerful engine of real liberty if kept within reasonable and legitimate bounds. Whether Mr. Row's Bill become law, or not, we conceive that the Law of England, (in the absence of direct Local enactments on the subject,) as far as it can be made applicable to the circumstances of this country will be almost sufficient to protect the people of this country from the rude attacks of unprincipled and ferocious anonymous writers.

By 39, Geo. III., c. 79, s. 23. Printers shall give notice in writing to the Clerk of the Peace, of the number of their Presses, who shall grant a certificate thereof and file the notice, and transmit an attested copy to the Secretary of State. Persons keeping Presses or Types without notice, or using them in any place not expressed therein, to forfeit £20.

Sec. 27. The name and abode of the Printer shall be printed on every Paper or Book; and *Printers omitting to do so, and persons dispersing Papers without such name and place of abode shall forfeit £20.*

Sec. 29. Printers shall keep a copy of every Paper they print, and write therein the name and abode of their employer on pain of £20 for neglect, or refusing to produce the copy within six months.

Sec. 30. Any person in whose presence a Printed Paper shall be sold without the name and abode of the Printer, may seize the party and convey him before a Justice to determine whether he hath offended against this Act.

Sec. 33. A Justice may empower a Peace Officer to search for Presses and Types which he suspects to be illegally used, and to seize them and the printed papers found.

Sec. 35 & 36. Pecuniary penalties exceeding £20 may be recovered in the Superior Courts with full costs, and not exceeding £20 before any Justice of the Peace who may levy the same by distress and in default thereof, commit the party for not more than six nor less than three calendar months; and the penalties go one moiety to the plaintiff or informer and the other to His Majesty.

Thus much for the English Statute

Law on the subject. Blackstone says, "The Liberty of the Press is indeed essential to the nature of a free state; but this consists in laying no previous restraint upon publications, and not in freedom for censure for criminal matter when published. Every freeman has an undoubted right, to lay what sentiments he pleases before the public: to forbid this, is to destroy the freedom of the press: but if he publishes what is improper, mischievous, or illegal, he must take the consequence of his own temerity. To punish (as the law does at present) any dangerous or offensive writings which, when published, shall, on a fair and impartial trial be adjudged of a pernicious tendency, is necessary for the preservation of peace and good order—of government and religion—the only solid foundations of civil liberty. Thus the will of individuals is left free; the abuse only of that free will is the object of legal punishment. Neither is any restraint hereby laid upon freedom of thought or enquiry; liberty of private sentiment is still left; the disseminating or making public, of bad sentiments, destructive of the ends of society, is the crime which society corrects. "A man, (says a fine writer on this subject) may be allowed to keep poisons in his closet, but not publicly to vend them as cordials." And to this we may add, that the only plausible arguments heretofore used for restraining the just freedom of the press "That it was necessary to prevent the daily abuse of it," will certainly lose its force, when (it is shewn by reasonable exertion of the laws) that the press cannot be abused to any bad purpose, without incurring a suitable punishment: whereas, it never can be used to any bad one, when under the control of an inspector. So true it will be found, that to censure the licentiousness, is to maintain the liberty of the press."

The Circuit Court for the Northern District will be holden at Harbour Grace on MONDAY the Second day of MAY now next ensuing, and will continue thence and until SATURDAY the Fourth day of JUNE following, both days inclusive.

The following is a list of the Vessels which have cleared from this Port for the Seal Fishery.

Vessels	Masters	Tons	Men
Elizabeth	Wm. Roberts	108	29
Caledonia	Pat. Scanlan	113	27
Fanny	Wm. P. Taylor	98	25
Margaret	Daniel Lacey	105	29
Faith	Sol. Dean	106	27
Earl Grey	J. Donnelly	113	29
Frederick	Stepn. Blunden	92	26
Trial	Edward Pike	60	16
Sir Howard	Ed. Dwyer	124	35
Douglas	Ed. Hanrahan	105	27
Curlew	Rich. Parsons	105	29
Alpha	George Pike	87	24
Fortitude	N. Nicholl	107	29
Dewsbury	Rich. Taylor	106	29
Julia	Geo. Penney	109	28
Dart	John Moran	93	26
St. Anne	John Moran	93	26
William the Fourth	Samuel Cleall	122	32
Joseph	Wm. Clark	80	21
Lavinia	F. Taylor	91	26
Eliza & Ann	Wm. Mahany	67	19
Adelaide	Wm. Udell	105	29
Lark	Jas. Pearce	98	29
Benjamin	Fras. Howell	95	27
Hero	Ed. Barrett	83	27
Corfe Mullen	Thomas Fynn	91	24
Traveller	Patrick Krox	96	24
Fox	James Howell	74	22
Neptune	J. Hanrahan	62	17
Minerva	George Joyce	67	19
Philanthropy	J. Nicholl	92	27
Charlotte	Jas. Jillet	87	23
13 Brothers & Sisters	Thomas Oates	96	25
Codfish	Henry Cole	63	18
Britannia	Wm. Howell	93	27
Waterloo	Henry Ash	80	25
Geo. Lewis	N. Ash	86	24
George	Jas. Kehoe	87	22
Ann	Jno. Whelan	94	27
Ambrose	John Squires	66	18
Frederic	Pat. Meany	62	21
Clinker	Wm. Butt	98	28
Morning Star	Wm. Burden	110	18
Elizabeth	W. S. Bemister	71	18
Alice	R. Bransfield	97	27
Ann	W. Davis Jr	94	29
Mary	Rd. Bransfield	107	28

Fair Cambrian	V. McCarthy	90	26
Greyhound	C. McCarthy	104	27
Raindeer	E. Guiney	93	23
Agenorina	John Hudson	91	25
Mary Ann & Martha	Solomon Taylor	94	28
Julia Anne	J. Kennedy	83	25
Sweet Home	John Moors	84	23
Experiment	Wm. Davis	121	32
Tyro	Thos. Pike Jr.	63	20
John	John Penney	70	17
Sally	James Forward	92	24
Ethiopian	John Parsons	87	25
Shannon	Fras. Pike	124	29
Cornelia	Thos. Robbins	90	26
Wanderer	C. Davis	51	16
Hunter	Geo. Davis	68	21
Eliza	C. Noel	91	29
Ranger	T. Kennedy	65	21
Amelia	John Pelley	64	17
Jubilee	Noah Perry	86	25
Eagle	C. McCarthy	67	20
Pandora	Wm. Penney	75	21
Caroline	Wm. Ash	86	22
Mary	Thos. Luther	85	24
Active	Wm. Squires	57	18
Nancy	Robert George	50	19
Good Intent	N. Howell	71	18
Catherine & Margaret	C. McCarthy	74	24
Hope	David Clark	54	14
Rambler	R. Marshall	63	17
Venus	Henry Parsons	40	14
Maria	Wm. Beckett	58	17

We understand that several persons in this Town have been applied to for payment, a second time, for amount of their Subscription to the "PATRIOT" Newspaper, they having paid the same demand before to a different Agent who had been in the habit of collecting the Subscription for that Paper. The persons applied to had, fortunately, receipts and other proofs of having before paid the money, or they would have been subjected to the disagreeable alternative of paying double for the Patriot. We notice this circumstance to show how necessary it is that in paying even so small a sum to a certain description of people, a receipt should be taken; and that persons who are often under the necessity of changing their Agent should publish to the world who their Agent is before they send him on a dunning expedition. This circumstance puts in mind of a definition we have heard given of double entry in book keeping. "We will keep our books by double entry too Bob; charge them thrice Bob. charge them thrice."

PROCLAMATION.

Northern District, }  
To Wit. }  
BY Authority of a PRECEPT from the Worshipful the Magistrates of this District, bearing date the Thirtieth Day of March, 1836, and to me directed.

I Herely Give Public Notice That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the COURT-HOUSE, in this Town, on THURSDAY the Fourteenth Day of April, at ELEVEN o'Clock in the FORENOON; and the Keeper of His Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable and all other Constables and Bailiffs within this District, are commanded that they be then there, to do and fulfil those things, which by reason of their Office shall be to be done.  
Given at Harbour Grace, this 31st Day of March, 1836.  
B. G. GARRETT,  
HIGH SHERIFF.

LOW FOR CASH,  
BY  
THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.  
200 Barrels Superfine States' FLOUR  
Copenhagen and Hamburg BREAD,  
FLOUR, OATMEAL and BUTTER,  
1 7/8 Inch Chain Cable (proved)  
Chain Toppail Sheets and Ties  
Sheathing Iron and Stemplates  
Sheet Iron and Copper  
Bar and Bolt Iron  
Hawsers, Warps and other Cordage  
Oakum, Spun yarn and Marline  
B.B. & S.S.G. Shot  
Nails all sizes  
Cabin Stoves and Cambouses  
Hawse and Deck Pipes  
Pitch, Tar & Turpentine  
40 Bexes Soap  
Candles Mould and Dipt  
No. and Flat Canvas, Sail Twine  
Tobacco, Leaf & Negrohead  
Mens SHOES of Superior quality in small packages  
With a general assortment of HARDWARE and other MANUFACTURED GOODS &c. &c.  
Harbour Grace, Jan. 27, 1836

Notices  
CONCEPTION BAY PACKET  
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 in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between Carbonear and Portugal Cove, and at considerable expense, fitting up her Cabin in superior style, with Four Sleeping-berths, &c. &c.  
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 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.—Terms as usual.  
April 10.

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 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 shall 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, 10s. each.  
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single or Double, 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., 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 Crute's.  
Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

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 DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & ROAG,  
Agents, St. John's.  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835.

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 East by the House of the late Captain STABB, and on the West by the Subscriber's Land.  
MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.  
Carbonear, Feb. 10, 1836.