

sequently it will appear again in the present year. It will be visible on the 7th August next, near the sign of *Taurus*; pass the sign of *Ursa Major* in the beginning of October and disappear near the sign of *Libra* on the 7th Feb. 1835. The human mind appears to pant continually for the possession of a knowledge of futurity. Astrology was a favorite pursuit with many highly intellectual men during a long period, and mainly contributed to the advancement of the more reasonable study of Astronomy, in the same way as Alchemy led to the pursuit of Chemistry. The reappearance of Halley's Comet is ushered in by a year teeming with events of the greatest importance to mankind.— Human society seems to be convulsed even to its vitals. The restless desire of change, is urging the people against their rulers. Men are almost divided into two parties, Conservative and Destructionist are the terms most applicable to those parties. England after having suffered a bloodless revolution in effecting a reform of her civil government; now sees her sovereign calling to his councils a conservative ministry, who will be called upon to stay the torrent of innovation lest it should break down the bulwark of royalty, and sweep away the ancient landmarks of the constitution.— France after a bloody revolution, having driven royalty from her throne, and seen the populace ruling her capital, is now bending to sovereign rule, and kingly authority. The Northern Autocrat, ruling with a rod of iron his numerous subjects, crushing the latent spirit of liberty in Poland; and grasping at the sovereignty of Turkey. Portugal and Spain, the first ruled by a child, and the second impoverished by intestine commotions. On this side of the Atlantic, the democratic liberty of the United States breaking out into popular fury; the President making rapid strides to kingly power; and the spirit of bigotry rearing her horrid front in the midst of the much boasted land of religious toleration. The British Colonies of North America teeming with democratic leaders, who are urging the people to disaffection, and open revolt from the mother country. The West India Islands after the long sought for emancipation of their coloured population from the chains of slavery, now have that emancipation accomplished by the treasure of Britain, which has bought for them nothing but anarchy, that must be brought into subjection by the halberd and the bayonet. Last, though not least, in the catalogue of nations, our own native Island, after having gotten her local government, with a representative assembly, and a franchise for her people extensive and liberal as the heart could wish for; full of fond expectations that she would rise from her long neglected and unimproved condition, now sees her population filled with sectarian hate, and the spirit of religious controversy; her resources wasted, and many of her laws disregarded, property insecure, some of her clergy become political leaders, and her people becoming the tools of their purposes. Her newspapers wasting their usefulness in personal rancour; and the usefulness of her representative assembly hampered by a faction. Is all this produced by the spirit of the age, and the restless desire of change? if so, that spirit is a malignant one, and that desire is the enemy of peace and order. Are the causes of all these things yet more hidden? Is spiritual tyranny trembling in her strongholds, and assuming the cloak of liberty as a covering for her insidious design to counteract the march of mind and the spread of liberal opinions? Is she combining

her subjects against their political rulers, that she herself may rule them with undivided authority? Time alone will decide these questions; the mind of man cannot again be shut up in darkness, the clay tenement has been illumined, and the human mind is rising with giant power to shake off its trammels. Men will, for the sake of peace and order, submit to be ruled by kings and governors; but spiritual tyranny is on the wane. My kingdom is not of this world, said the Saviour of mankind; not so, say some of those who call themselves his delegates.

We do not receive the St. John's papers as regularly as they are received at Harbour Grace. We however, cannot attach any blame on this account to the Packet-man of the Express, as the whole of the Newspapers for this place and Harbour Grace must be rather a heavy load to bring weekly round the Bay; and as we understand that every person receiving Newspapers in Harbour Grace brought by the Packet-man during the winter pays him one shilling; and as the people of Carbonear pay him nothing they cannot expect that he would give them a preference in the bringing of the papers, particularly as there are sometimes more than he is able to bring; and as he is obliged to leave some of them behind.

The days of the present month are the anniversaries of events that will not be forgotten while the Press shall continue to register the history of men and their actions. It is to the Press that mankind must look for the ultimate triumph of Truth, the suspension of savage warfare, and the final accomplishment of the promised time, when swords shall be turned into ploughshares, and spears into pruning hooks.

Cato died on the 5th February, 40. B. C. Galvani 5th February, 1799. Dr. Priestly 6th February, 1804. R. Lander 6th February, 1834. Mary Queen of Scots beheaded 8th February, 1587. Hooper burnt 9th February, 1555. Descartes died 11th February, 1650. Geo. Washington born 11th February, 1732. Capt. Cook killed 14th February, 1779. Sir William Blackstone died 14th February, 1580. Michael Angelo died 14th February, 1564. Martin Luther died 18th February, 1546. Galileo born 19th February, 1634. Sir Joshua Reynolds died 23d February, 1792. Sir C. Wren, died 25th February, 1723. Bonaparte escapes from Elba 26th February, 1815.

REMARKS ON HEALTH.—Sudden exposure to the operation of heat, when the body has long been in the cold air, is apt to produce rheumatism, catarrhs, and inflammatory diseases, because cold renders the habit of the body more susceptible of impressions; hence the transition from cold to a heated room quickens the action of the blood-vessels, and causes fever and inflammation.

Running quickly, after having stood in the cold for some time, is likely to cause the same bad effects. If flannel be worn next the skin, all sudden changes of heat and cold are avoided, the bowels are regulated, and the action of the cutaneous vessels is rendered uniform.—*British Almanac for 1835.*

"The men, who, by his own and his family's labour, can provide a sufficiency of food and raiment, and a comfortable dwelling place, is not a poor man. There must be different ranks and degrees in every civil society, and, indeed, so it is even amongst the savage tribes. There must be different degrees of wealth, some must have more than others; and the richest must be a great deal richer than the least rich. But, it is necessary to the very existence of a people, that nine out of ten should live wholly by the sweat of their brow; and, as it is not degrading to human nature, that all the nine-tenths should be called poor; and what is still worse, call themselves poor, and be contented in that degraded state?"

The following Copy of an Address to Sir THOMAS COCHRANE, from the Inhabitants of Greenspond, is inserted in the *Gazette* at their request. The Address was forwarded from thence on the 5th November last, but did not reach Town before Sir Thomas's departure for England.—It is signed by 66 of the most respectable persons in the set-

tlement, and had time allowed would have had the signatures of all the inhabitants:—

To His Excellency Sir THOMAS COCHRANE, Governor of Newfoundland.
THE ADDRESS OF THE INHABITANTS OF GREENSPOND.

We, the undersigned, Inhabitants of Greenspond, in the Island of Newfoundland, aware of the great and successful exertions of Your Excellency to promote the welfare of this Country, beg leave to express our great sorrow at hearing the report of Your Excellency's being about to leave this Island. We sincerely hope that your absence may be but temporary, and that although Your Excellency has been already nine years actively employed in advancing the prosperity of this people, it may please God and our King to will your stay amongst us for a much longer period. If it should be your Excellency's intention to visit England, we heartily desire for you a comfortable and safe passage, and a speedy return to resume the honorable office in which, hitherto, you have given almost universal satisfaction.

MARRIED.

At Harbour Grace, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. J. Burt, Captain J. Butler, to Caroline Ann, eldest daughter of Henry G. Clow, Esq., Barrister at Law.

DIED.—On Sunday last, Mr. Thomas Pike, aged 101 years.

At St. John's on the 8th inst., at his residence in Duckworth-street, after a lingering illness which he bore with christian fortitude, aged 54 years, John Bunting, Esq., Surgeon H. M. Royal Navy, leaving a large family to lament his loss, he was for many years a Medical Practitioner in that town and well known to its inhabitants as a respectable member of society.

At St. John's, on the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, aged 29 years, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John M. Spry, Carpenter.—Her amiable character, and religious resignation to the last call of her Creator, have endeared her memory to an affectionate family, and a large circle of respectable acquaintances.

Shipping Intelligence

HARBOR GRACE.

CLEARED.

Feb. 14.—Brig Cornhill, Florence, Vana, 2,200 qtls. fish.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

Feb. 11.—Brig Caladonia, Greig, Liverpool, salt, pork, pitch, tar, and sundry merchandise.
13—Borealis, —, Oporto.
Balclutha, —, Oporto.

CLEARED.

Jan. 29.—Brig Superb, Kydd, Liverpool, salmon, hides, blubber.
Feb. 11.—Schooner Pride, Sellon, Demerara, fish, wine.

NOTICES.

WE intend to Publish shortly, a Poem entitled "*A Cottage Warning by Warm Bloods, or the Friendly Meeting at M—t D—t.*"

The Author, Mr. JAMES SHARP, has to boast of being a native of the same country as Ramsay, Burns, and Hogg, and has evidently sipped at the same poetic fountain as his distinguished and illustrious countrymen. Subscriptions for the work will be received at our Office. Those Persons who do not subscribe for it previous to publication, will have to pay double the price for it. We expect that the price to Subscribers will be ONE SHILLING, and to other purchasers TWO SHILLINGS. We give a specimen of the style.

"The night was calm, the snow was deep,
In many a wreath was driven;
The blustering winds were lulled to sleep;
The stars shone bright from Heaven:
But nature's face nor nature's form,
Can lull the soul to rest;
Each bosom feels the dreadful storm,
That rises in the breast."

Carbonear, Feb. 25, 1835.

MUTUAL SCHEME OF INSURANCE OF CONCEPTION BAY.

ALL Persons desirous of joining this Scheme of Insurance, WILL TAKE NOTICE that it will open on the Fourth day of MARCH, for the admission of Vessels for the Seal Fishery only.

L. MOORE,
SECRETARY.

Carbonear, Feb. 18, 1835.

Notices

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Worshipful the Bench of Magistrates of the Northern District, SURVEYOR OF LUMBER for the division of Carbonear and Western Bay, agreeable to the Act 4th of William IV., chap. 9th sect. 12th, he do hereby give Notice that all Persons Selling or Purchasing Tim Timber, Plank, Board, Shingles, and other Lumber, which may hereafter be Imported into Newfoundland for Sale, or being the Produce of this Colony, shall, previous to the delivery thereof, apply to him to Survey the same, otherwise they will incur the penalty provided by the above Act.

LORENZO MOORE,
SURVEYOR.

Carbonear, Feb. 25, 1835.

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CONCEPTION BAY opens, for the admission of Vessels belonging to Conception Bay, on the 6th of MARCH next.

ALL Persons intending to have their Vessels Insured by this Society, are requested to send to me, before the First day of March next, in writing: the names of such Vessels, their age, and tonnage; the names of the Masters, and the Owners valuation of the Vessels in Currency, or the sum for which they would wish to have them Insured.

THOMAS NEWELL,
Secretary.

Carbonear, Feb. 11, 1835.

THE EXPRESS PACKET-MAN will continue, as usual to go round the BAY during the Winter months.

Rates of Postage—Single letters 1s.
Double do. 2s.

And Packages in proportion.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
AGENT HARBOR GRACE.

PERCHARD & BOAG,
AGENTS, ST. JOHN'S

Harbor Grace, February 13, 1835.

KELLYGREWS PACKET.

JAMES HODGE
OF KELLYGREWS.

BEGS most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has a most safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, capable of conveying a number of PASSENGERS, and which he intends running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between KELLYGREWS, and BRIGUS and PORT-DE-GRAVE.—The owner of the PACKET will call every TUESDAY morning at Messrs. BENNETT, MORGAN & Co's. for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay, as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of there being no possibility of proceeding by water, the Letters will be forwarded by land by a careful person, and the utmost punctuality observed.

JAMES HODGE begs to state, also, he has good and comfortable LODGINGS, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on the most reasonable terms.

Terms of Passage:—

One Person, or Four, to pay Twenty Shillings Passage, and above that number Five Shillings each.

Not accountable for Cash, or any other valuable Property put on board.

Letters will be received at Bennett, Morgan & Co's. at St. John's.

Kellygrews,
January 14, 1835.

Notice to Creditors.

SUCH Creditors as have proved their Claims on the Estate of GEORGE EDWARD JACQUES, of Carbonear, Merchant, Insolvent, may receive THREE SHILLINGS Currency, in the Pound, on the amount of their respective demands, on application to

JOHN ELSON,
Carbonear.
JAMES LOW
By his Attorney
JAMES HIPPLISLEY,
At Harbor Grace.

Carbonear, Jan. 21, 1835.

BLANKS of every description For Sale at the office of this Paper.
Carbonear,
Jan 1. 1835.