

POETRY

THE VOICE OF THE WIND.

(From "Tales and Sketches," by Alex. Bethune, Labourer.)

Voice of the wintry wind,
To the young what sayest thou?
Thou tellest them of many things,
But they will not hear thee now.

Thou tellest of the spring-time gone,
Of summer pass'd away;
And sickly autumn suns at last
In winter's dull decay;—

Of desolation's heartless rule,
Stripp'd woods, and faded flowers,
And birds, that mute and trembling sit
In December's leafless bowers.

Thou tellest them man's life is like
The season of the year;
But their hearts are all too busy now
Thy friendly voice to hear.

A long, dim vista opens,
To each young and ardent eye;
And in all the buoyancy of hope,
Thy warnings they defy.

Voice of the wintry wind,
What sayest thou the old?
As flaggingly they onward go
Amid thy freezing cold?

Thou tellest them a long, sad tale,
Of joys and sorrows past;
Of friendships turned to coldness now,
And loves that did not last.

Thou tellest them of children gone
Into the silent grave;
And that they soon must follow them
They could have died to save.

Thou tellest them of feebleness,
As thou freezest on their cheek;
Of joints which stiffen in the cold,
And sinews wazen weak.

Thou tellest them, and they heave a sigh,
That their day of strength is o'er;
The health and wealth from them are gone,
And honor ever more.

They listen to thy mournful tale,
As thou art hurrying past,
And sigh for that appointed rest—
Their longest and their last.

Voice of the wintry wind,
What sayest thou to me,
While sweeping o'er thy heedless path,
By t'won, and tower, and tree?

Thou tellest of proud fabrics
By airy fancy rear'd,
And phantoms in the whirling gulf
Of time long disappear'd.

The proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada are of uncommon interest as referring to the recent disturbances along the frontier.

The thanks of the House were presented to the Militia of the Province.

An Address was adopted, as is the custom, in answer to the Governor's speech. The only paragraph we notice is the following:—

"The root of the evil [the recent rebellion] is not to be found in this Province; but in the unwise, mistaken policy, which has for years past been pursued by those who were bound to consider in what way protection could be given to the loyal, rather than encouragement to the disaffected, and to have acted accordingly."

Mr. Gowan gave notice of a bill to prevent the return to the Province of such persons as have absconded to the United States during the rebellion; and to render all such persons as have refused to take up arms in defence of their country, during the said rebellion, incapable of exercising any political or civil immunity or right—and for disabling such persons from filling any office, civil or military within the Province.

On Wednesday the Habeas Corpus suspension Bill was read the third time, and has since passed into a law.

The bill to authorise the detention—that is, the imprisonment without bail—of persons suspected of conspiracy, gave rise to an animated discussion.

Mr. Gowan went dead against it. The government had power enough. Under such a bill, every man was liable to rot in jail upon secret and malicious evidence. It was unjust and impolitic.

Mr. Draper spoke in its favor. Seditious persons ought not to be suffered to go at large. There were emissaries from Navy Island, now in the Province, exciting sedition.

The Attorney-General supported the bill. He thought the fear of punishment would deter persons from seditious purposes.

M. Norton was sorry to see such a bill introduced into the house. It infringed

upon the freedom of speech and of the press. What was the object of the bill? That a secret informer might drag a man from his family, and keep him in prison for months and months, without affording him an opportunity to give bail, or demand a trial. There was no necessity for the passing of this bill. The rebellion was crushed. Under such a law, though he defied any man to convict him of seition, he did not doubt that he should be imprisoned.

Mr. Attorney-General hoped it would never be necessary to act upon provisions of the bill, but was surprised at the opposition it had met with. It was such speeches as had got them into the present trouble. In the Lower Province, for the want of such a bill, all the horrors of Martial Law prevailed. The course of the Government had hitherto been merciful. Those taken in arms, with their wounds fresh bleeding, had been sent home to their friends and families. He hoped the reformers, before whom he was speaking, would do the government justice. The legal commission had pursued the same mild course.

But was it right that those of Canada and the United States who had been stirring up rebellion, should go free, and their victims alone be punished?

Men contended for the right of expressing their opinions—it was the exercise of such a right that had placed the Province in its present situation.

Mr. Gowan replied to the Attorney-General with the most cutting severity. Had his suggestion been acted on, the rebellion would have been prevented not crushed.

His course would have been justice and precaution, while that of the Government has been that of headstrong blindness before the rebellion, of unwarrantable folly and miscarriages during its continuance, and of alarming and unnecessary coercion after its suppression.

MR. WELLER'S OPINION OF THE LADIES.—"That young person," says Mr. Pickwick, "is attached to your son."—"To Samivel Veller!" exclaimed the parent. "Yes," said Mr. Pickwick. "It's nat'ral," said Mr. Weller, after some consideration, "nat'ral, but rather alarming, Sammy must be careful." "How do you mean?" inquired Mr. Pickwick. "Wery careful that he don't say nothing to her," responded Mr. Weller. "Wery careful that he ain't led away in an innocent moment to say anything as may lead to a conviction for breach. You're never safe vith 'em, Mr. Pickwick; ven they vunce has designs on you, there's no knowin' vere to have 'em, and vile you're a-considering of it they have you. I wos married jüst that vay myself, Sir, and Sammy wos the consekens o' the manoeover."

The late Mr. Bushe used to tell this story of a brother Barrister.—As the coach was about starting after breakfast, the modest limb of the law approached the landlady, a pretty Quakeress, who was seated near the fire, and said that he could not think of going without first giving her a kiss. "Friend," said she, "thee must not do it." "Oh, by heavens, I will!" replied the Barrister.—"Well, friend, as thou hast sworn, thee may do it; but thee must not make a practice of it."

PERSONAL SECURITY.—"Will you do me favour?" says young George Brooks to his wealthy friend, Simon Hanson.—"I wish you to lend me a hundred pounds Sir."—"Call at my counting-house," rejoined Hanson. George Brooks was not long in paying his respects. "What security can you give me, young gentleman?"—"My own personal security, Sir."—"Very well, get in here," says Hanson, lifting up the lid of a large iron chest. "Get in there!" exclaimed George in astonishment. "What for?"—"Why, that is the place where I always keep my securities."

A deceased, upright, and able chief-justice of one of the courts was once obliged thus to address a southern jury:—"Gentlemen of the jury, in this case the counsel on both sides are unintelligible; the witnesses on both sides are incredible; and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters, that to me it is indifferent which way you give your verdict."

It is rather singular that Moore, in his Almanac for last year, says:—"I do not like the heavy, scowling aspect of some of the planets towards Canada; we shall, for some time, have a difficult game to play in that climate of fogs, and cabals, and intrigues."

London is said to contain, on an average, 30,000 thieves, 20,000 beggars, and about 10,000 professed gamsters.

The 8th Regt. at Jamaica are under orders for Canada.

STOP READ!

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED
HIS FULL SUPPLY OF
The under-mentioned Articles, recommends them as worthy the attention of the Public, as he intends to dispose of them at a very low figure above the Invoice Cost, viz.:

- Jacnet and Mull Ditto
- Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
- Colored Jacnets
- Laced Edgings
- Men's Braces
- Men's stout Yarn Hese
- Men's Worsterd Ditto
- Men's Lambswool Ditto
- Women's Black Ditto Ditto
- Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
- Men's Fleece'd Ditto
- Women's Fine Ditto
- Women's Black and White Cotton Dc.
- Cotton and Regatta Shirts
- Men's Drawers
- Boy's Cloth and Plush Caps
- White and Grey Shirtings
- White Counterpanes
- White Flannels
- Women's White and Colord Stays
- Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
- A few Martin Boas
- Swansdown Ruffs, Wadding
- Men's Beaver Hats
- Men's Guernsey Frocks
- Canvas Frocks
- Whitney Blankets
- Petershams, Pilot Cloths
- Superfine Brown, Blue & Olive Cloths
- Moleskins
- Tea Trays
- Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Teas
- Pork, Butter
- Soap by the box
- Upper and Sole Leather
- Earthenware, Pipes
- Tobacco and Snuff, in large and small quantities
- And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.
Carbonear,
November 22, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Brigs Caroline from Hamburg, Ann from Bristol, and Emily from London,

The undermentioned Goods

Which they offer at unusually low rates for Cash or Produce,

- Bread 1st, 2nd, 3rd and quality, Hamburg
- Butter, Best Hamburg
- Pork, ditto ditto
- Flour, Fine, Superfine & extra Superfine
- Navy Beef, a few Tierces
- Oatmeal, Peas, Hams
- Window Glass, Bricks, Lime in Hhd's.
- Oakum, Nails, Shot, Bar & Bolt Iron
- Blocks, Mast Hoops, Ensigns
- Compasses, Log-glasses, Lamp-cotton
- Cabin Stoves, Grates
- Bridport Canvas
- Bristol made Shoes and Boots
- Fur Caps
- Account Books, Wrapping Paper
- Vinegar in Jars 1 & 2 Gallons each
- WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
- Of Linen Drapery, Woollens, Silks
- Hosiery, Haberdashery
- Ironmongery, Tinware and Earthenware

ALSO, ex-TRUSTY,

From Demerara,

- 34 Puns. Superior Molasses } in Bond
- 11 Ditto High Proof Rum }
- 3 Hogsheads Sugar.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,

ALL Persons having any Claim on the Estate of ROBERT DOBIE, of Kirkaldy, (North Britain), but late of Brigus, Surgeon, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscriber; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,

Brigus. Administratrix.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.
Harbor Grace, April 4.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

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 & 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.
- Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
- Single Letters 6d.
- Double Do. 1s.

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 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 abin 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, Kieley'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, 1837.

Blanks

of Various kind for SALE at the Office of this Paper.