

POETRY

VICTORIA.

BY MR PLANCHE, AUTHOR OF "THE KING,
GOD BLESS HIM."

(From the Literary Gazette.)

Fair daughter of England, well proud may'st thou be,
Of the shouts that arise with the cup filled to thee!
No echoes are they of lip-homage alone,
'Tis the heart of a Nation that calls thee its own—
The voice of a people, who feel that thy name
Presages a future, well worthy the fame
That for ages have followed, through storm
and through shine,
(God grant it may ever!) their banner and
thine—VICTORIA!

Victoria! Oh! in thy name is a spell,
All discord to banish, all faction to quell;
And rally the valiant, the wise, and the good
Round the throne, that as yet, bath each
tempest withstood,
That throne—shall it ever to ruin be hurled,
On which anchor'd so long the best hopes of
a world?
No! brightly beside it arises thy star,
And our hope is in peace, as our shout is in
war—VICTORIA!!

THE FOSSIL ELEPHANT.

BY MARY HOWETT

The earth is old! six thousand years
Are gone since I had birth;
In the forests of the olden time,
And the solitudes of earth.

We were a race of mighty things!
The world was all our own.
I dwelt with the Mammoth large and strong,
And the giant Mastodon.

No ship went over the waters then,
No ship with oar and sail;
But the wastes of the sea were habited
By the Dragon and the Whale.

And the Hydra down in the ocean caves
Abode a creature grim;
And the scaled Serpents huge and strong
Coiled up in the waters dim.

The wastes of the world were all our own,
A proud, imperial lot!
Man had not then dominion given,
Or else we knew it not.

There was no city on the plain;
No fortress on the hill;
No mighty men of strength, who came,
With armies up, to kill.

There was no iron then—no brass—
No silver and no gold;
The wealth of the world was in its woods
And its granite mountains old.

And we were the kings of all the world,
We knew its breadth and length;
We dwelt in the glory of solitude
And the majesty of strength.

But suddenly there came an awful change!
Wherefore ask not of me;
That it was my desolate being shows—
Let that suffice for me.

The Mammoth huge and the Mastodon
Were buried beneath the earth;
And the Hydra and the Serpents strong,
In the caves where they had birth!

There is now no place of silence deep,
Whether on land or sea;
And the Dragon's lie, in the mountain's rock
As if for eternity!

And far in the realms of nameless ice,
Beyond each island shore,
My brethren lie in the darkness stern
To awake to life no more!

And not till the last conflicting crash,
When the world consumes in fire,
Will their frozen sepulchres be loosed,
And their dreadful doom expire!

WATERLOO BANQUET AT APS
LEY HOUSE.

On Saturday evening his Grace the Duke
of Wellington gave his annual Military Ban-
quet, in honour of the anniversary of the
battle of Waterloo, to His Majesty, the
Prince of Orange, and the General Officers
and Staff who served with his Grace on that
memorable occasion. During the day a

large number of the Nobility, &c., were ad-
mitted by tickets to a view of the tables, as
set out for the entertainment, in the Water-
loo Gallery. They presented a magnificent
appearance, the centre exhibiting an extraor-
dinary display of gold and silver, in triump-
hal columns, and every other device illus-
trative of martial deeds, the whole being
presented from the Allied Sovereigns subse-
quent to the battle of Waterloo. At the up-
per end of the gallery the splendid Achilles
shield, presented to his Grace by the City
of London, was exhibited, as were several
other magnificent presents.

About half-past seven o'clock His Majesty
arrived, accompanied by the Prince of
Orange, and Sir Andrew Barnard and Colo-
nel Bowater, the principal Equerries. He
was received on the steps by the Noble
Duke, who conducted his Royal guests to
the magnificent gallery, where dinner was im-
mediately served up on the splendid silver
service, the gift of the late King of Portu-
gal, Don John. The magnificent set of Pots-
dam china, presented to his Grace by the
King of Prussia, was also used on the occa-
sion. After the table was cleared his Grace
proposed the health of His Majesty, which
was drunk by the company amidst cheering
the most enthusiastic, which was re-echoed
by a large assemblage of respectable persons
outside.

His Majesty expressed the pleasure he ex-
perienced at again meeting so numerous a
company of warriors, whose services had
been the means of restoring peace to Europe
and he declared his determination to main-
tain that peace by every exertion in his
power.

His Grace then proposed the health of the
Prince of Orange, which was drunk with
much applause.

His Royal Highness returned thanks.
His Majesty then rose, and proposed the
Memory of the Soldiers who fell on the
plains of Waterloo, which was drunk in so-
lemn silence.

His Majesty then gave the health of the
Noble Duke, which was received with great
applause.

The healths of other distinguished officers
then followed, and about eleven o'clock His
Majesty departed, and was shortly afterwards
followed by the rest of the company.—
Among the officers present were the Marquis
of Anglesea, Lords Hill, Edward Somerset,
G.C.B., Fitzroy Somerset, O. Stafford; Sirs
Charles Colville, G.C.B., James Kempt, G.
C.B., Hussey Vivian, Colin Halket, John
Lambert, Andrew Barnard, Henry Hardinge
George Scovell, Edward Kerrison, Thomas
Reynell, John Elley, &c. Prince Pozzo di
Borgo was also present.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE
SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES.

Lord Melbourne lately presented to the
House of Lords a Bill, intitled "An Act
of Visitation and Regulation of the Univer-
sities of Scotland." Monday, was fixed for
the second reading. The following are
among the proposed enactments:—

A Board of Visitors to be appointed by
His Majesty to each University, and to con-
sist of not fewer than five, nor more than
seven members. The Heads of the respective
Colleges to be members of the Univer-
sities, of whatever kind or description.

The Board of Visitors, having regard to
the Report of the former commissioners, to
be empowered to make such regulations in
relation to the government, discipline, and
tribulation of the property and funds, as they
shall think most conducive to the improve-
ment of education, and to the beneficial ad-
ministration of affairs; and to have all the
powers which belong to His Majesty in re-
lation to the visitation of Universities in Scot-
land.

The Universities to be required to submit
to the consideration of their respective
Boards of Visitors such regulations, found-
ed on the Reports of the former commis-
sioners, as may appear most advantageous.
The visitors to have power to adopt such re-
gulations in whole or in part, and to frame
such farther or other regulations as they
shall think fit.

The visitors to have power to make regula-
tions for the abolition of professorships, and
the institution and endowment of new ones.
Existing rights not to be affected.

The regulations made by the visitors to be
submitted to the Privy Council for revision
and approbation; and to continue in force
till the expiration of the term for which the
visitors are appointed, and from thence to
the end of the then next Session of Parlia-
ment, unless they shall sooner be confirmed
or altered by Parliament.

The right of nomination to professorships
where it now belongs to the Senate of the
University, to be vested (saving the rights
of those who are now entitled) in the
Crown.

Candidates to apply to the visitors, who
are to have power to report their opinion to
the patron or patrons as to the candidate
who ought to be preferred.

The visitors for Aberdeen to inquire and
report as to the union of King's College,
Aberdeen, and Marischal College, Aberdeen,
and if necessary to prepare a scheme of
union.

It is understood that the commission of
1826, referred to in the present bill, was ap-
pointed at the sole request of the University
of Edinburgh, impatient of the controul of
the town-council, which had recently been
confirmed by a decision of the Court of
Session. No change had been called for ei-
ther by the people of Scotland or by the
other Universities, which were free from ex-
ternal interference. The value of the Re-
port of the commissioners of 1826 is much
impaired by their recorded differences of
opinion with regard to its most important
recommendations. But assuming the pro-
priety of acting upon that Report, the mea-
sure now proposed is essentially at variance
with it, as was the conduct of Government
when they appropriated to one of the Aber-
deen Colleges the money applicable to the
repairs of both.

If the recommendations of the commis-
sioners of 1826, with regard to education, are
carried into effect, which seems to be intend-
ed, a large proportion of those who now stu-
dy in the Universities will be deprived of
that advantage by the increased expense;
and popular education, the pride and the
blessing of Scotland, will be contracted with
in the narrowest limits.

By clause 19 the visitors are to report an-
nually to the Secretary for the Home De-
partment; thus the great educational estab-
lishments of the country will be placed un-
der the immediate superintendence of the
Crown.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—This is a most abo-
minable, filthy, dirty, blackguard, ungentle-
manly, wicked, unprincipled, felonious prac-
tice. Spitting and chewing—chewing and
spitting—it is, without qualification, a most
impious reversal of the order of nature—
converting the ruby lips, the pearly teeth,
the divinely eloquent mouth, into what we
shall not name, but what every man of taste
can turn away his head and imagine. Satan
after his fall from heaven, that celebrated

"Chief of many throned powers,
That led the embattled Seraphim to war,"
took to chewing tobacco when he was thrown
into hell—see Milton's Paradise Lost. No
lady—no wife—no woman ought to permit
her lover, husband or friend to chew tobacco
under pain of irreversible punishment.—
Oh! that I had the power of making laws
for one day! I would make tobacco chew-
ing felony, without benefit of clergy—and
exclude the felon's very remains from chris-
tian burial.

There is some humour and truth in the
following squib.

They tell us that the traveller
Who wants to cross an Alpine pass,
Lest his own timid steps should err,
Gets on the outside of an ass:
There, helped, he is forced to sit
While the beast takes his beastly pleasure,
Pausing at every ugly pit,
Or rambling onward at his leisure.

Sit quiet, and the stubborn brute
Is sure of making no miscarriage;
So strong his nous—so firm his foot—
'Tis just like riding in your carriage:
But if you goad his hide he feels
Insulted—and resents the evil;
Up, in a moment, go his heels,
And you go—headlong—to the Devil!

So Melbourne on O'Connell's back,
Must go just where O'Connell pleases;
Must follow this, or 't'other track,
Just as the whim O'Connell seizes.
Yes—tho' he sees destruction near,
And ruin all around him lying,
He dares not move a limb for fear,
The beast should punish him by shying.

FAIR TRADE.—"I have a little advertise-
ment in your paper this morning, Mr. Print-
er; you can let me have five or six of your
papers, I suppose, and not charge me any-
thing."

"Certainly sir." When a man goes into
your store and buys a vest pattern, I presume
he gets a hand saw gratis.

UNWISE MEN.—The angry man—who seizes
his own house on fire, in order that he may
burn his neighbours.

The envious man—who cannot enjoy life
because others do.

The robber—who jor the consideration
of a few dollars gives the world liberty to
hang him.

The miser—who starves himself to death
that his heir may feast.

A native of the sister Island having come
to London for the first time, went to Drury
Lane Theatre. In the course of the evening
there was a great hubbub (no uncommon
case) in the gallery, upon which Pat (who
was in the pit) rose up in a great hurry, and
with marks of indignation in his face, ex-
claimed, "I'll tell you what it is now, if you
don't immediately make less noise, faith I'll
laze the h use."

I never knew a person of strong talent
who had small nostrils. What talented gen-
tlemen the negroes must be.—*New York
Mirror.*

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 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 carefully
attended to; but no accounts can be kept
for Postages or Passages, nor will the Pro-
prietors 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.

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 fa-
vours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the morning
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. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3 6
Single Letters 6
Double do. 1 0
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 fit-
ted out, to ply between CARONEAR
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 Gentle-
men with sleeping-berths, which will
he trusts give every satisfaction. He now
begs to solicit the patronage of this respec-
table community; and he assures them it
shall be his utmost endeavour to give them
every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARONEAR
or 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., will be
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, 1836.

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
the East by the House of the late Captain
Starrs, and on the West by the Subscriber's
Land.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

BLANKS of various kinds for Sale at
this Office.