



# THE

# STAR,

## AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27, 1838.

No. 208.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mess. W. Dixon & Co's

(From the Liverpool Courier.)

An article in the *Quarterly Review* for April embodies some important extracts from a remarkable pamphlet by Dr. Channing, on the annexation of Texas to the United States. The doctor vehemently reprobates the iniquitous dismemberment of Texas from the Mexican confederation, and the disgraceful cupidity of American citizens in promoting the revolt, partly from "an unappeasable hunger for Texan land," and partly because a resolution of the Mexican government had planted a barrier to the extension of slavery and slave interests in any portion of the territories subject to its authority. He dreads the evil consequences which may flow from the contemplated introduction of the new state,—internally, by threatening the dissolution of the empire, and externally, by bringing it into collision with foreign powers, interested in the commerce of the Mexican gulf, and particularly with Great Britain, who has not only her West Indian possessions to protect, but is like wise engaged in an armed interference for the suppression of the African slave trade, an aggravation of which, Dr. Channing argues, must inevitably follow from the carrying out of the views entertained by the Americans in the seizure of Texas. He then proceeds to some general reflections upon the condition and prospects of his country. The following observations on the moral aspect of America at the present moment, from such a man as Dr. Channing, are worthy of the deepest attention:

I have said that we shall expose our freedom to great peril by entering a new career of crime. We are corrupt enough already. In one respect, our institutions have disappointed us all. They have not wrought out for us that elevation of character, which is the most precious, and, in truth, the only substantial blessing of liberty. Our progress in prosperity has indeed been the wonder of the world; but this prosperity has done much to counteract the ennobling influence of free institutions. The peculiar circumstances of the country and of our times have poured in upon us a torrent of wealth; and human nature has not been strong enough for the assault of such severe temptation. Prosperity has become dearer than freedom. Government is regarded more as a means of enriching the country than of securing private rights. We have become wedded to gain, as our chief good. That, under the predominance of this degrading passion, the higher virtues, the moral independence, the simplicity of manners, the stern uprightness, the self-reverence, the respect for man as man, which are the ornaments and safeguards of a republic, should wither, and give place to selfish calculation and indulgence, to show and extravagance, to anxious, envious, discontented strivings, to wild adventure, and to the gambling spirit of speculation, will surprise no one who has studied human nature. The invasion of Texas by our citizens is a mournful comment on our national morality.—

Whether without some fiery trial, some signal prostration of our prosperity, we can rise to the force and self-denial of freemen, is a question not easily solved. There are other alarming views. A spirit of lawlessness pervades the community, which, if not repressed, threatens the dissolution of our present forms of society. Even in the old States, mobs are taking the government into their hands, and a profligate newspaper finds little difficulty in stirring up multitudes to violence. When we look at the parts of the country nearest Texas, we see the arm of the law paralysed by the passions of the individual. Men take under their own protection the rights which it is the very office of government to secure. The citizen, wearing arms as means of defence, carries with him perpetual proofs of the weakness of the authorities under which he lives. The substitution of self-constituted tribunals for the regular course of justice, and the infliction of immediate punishment in the moment of popular frenzy, are symptoms of a people half reclaimed from barbarism. I know not that any civilised country on earth has exhibited, during the last years, a spectacle so atrocious as the burning of a coloured man by a slow fire, in the neighbourhood of St. Louis! and this infernal sacrifice was offered not by a few fiends selected from the whole country, but by a crowd gathered from a single spot. Add to all this, the invasions of the rights of speech and of the press by lawless force, the extent and toleration of which oblige us to believe that a considerable portion of our citizens have no comprehension of the first principles of liberty.

It is an undeniable fact, that, in consequence of these and other symptoms, the confidence of many reflecting men in our free institutions is very much impaired. Some despair. That main pillar of public liberty, mutual trust among citizens, is shaken. That we must seek security for property and life in a stronger government, is a spreading conviction. Men, who in public talk of the stability of our institutions, whisper their doubts (perhaps their scorn) in private.

The diabolical outrage at St. Louis, to which allusion is made in the above passage, we brought before our readers some time in 1826. The wretched victim of republican ferocity was a mulatto named Mackintosh. And to show that such monstrous barbarity as that of roasting a fellow-creature alive, without even the pretence of a trial, can in America find palliators amongst the higher classes, as well as perpetrators amongst the lower, we quoted the expression of a learned judge at the ensuing assizes, in reference to this foul proceeding, namely, that, "after all, the sentiment which prompted the people to burn Mackintosh was a generous sentiment!"

Notwithstanding the heated eulogiums of the partial, the visionary, or the factiously discontented on this or the other side of the Atlantic, the truth is becoming every day more apparent, that America has not proved, and will not prove, democratic institutions to be the best calculated for insuring the stability of political society, or for promoting morality, order, and happiness amongst its members. To conclude that, because the Unit-

ed States have existed and flourished so long as a republic, therefore they will continue to exist and flourish while they retain the same form of government, is in the highest degree rash and fallacious. The United States are peculiarly situated. The vast expanse of uncultivated land to the westward, affording an outlet for the utmost accumulation of human enterprise and activity, together with the ample return, in almost every department of industry, for capital and labour, has hitherto gone far to divert the attention of the Americans from the defects of their political institutions, and to prevent any great disproportion of labourers to employment, which wherever it exists, is found a fertile source of social grievances and mischiefs.

The antagonist interests of the northern and southern states, which have already produced unpleasant and even dangerous consequences, from one of the most potent of the elements which, in the estimation of the clear-sighted judges, are gradually working towards a dissolution of the Union. And another of the seeds of division, and therefore of probable ultimate separation, is SLAVERY. A more egregious solecism could not be pointed out, than that of a nation which boasts of its liberal institutions, and passes itself off as a model of a free community nourishing within its bosom, and protecting by savage laws, one of the worst forms and causes of human degradation. A growing disparity of feeling on this point, between the free and the slave-holding states may lead to more serious disagreements; or jealousy and alarm, on the part of the former, at the greedy, aggressive policy of their southern rivals, may bring on the catastrophe still earlier.

Texas (says Dr. Channing) is to be annexed to us for the avowed purpose of multiplying slaveholding states, and thus giving political power. This cannot, ought not to be borne. It will justify, it will at length demand, the separation of the States.

Speculations, however, as to the probable destiny of the United States, must consist, for the most part, on vague conjecture. In tracing the features of American society as now presented to us, under the influence of causes already in full operation, we tread upon sure ground. The picture before us is drawn by no unfriendly hand: it is the work of one who is himself a republican—a citizen of the country of which he writes—a man of acute observation, and of high character and attainments. The view is humiliating enough, no doubt; but there is too much reason to believe, that it is by no means overdrawn. Generally speaking, the only measure of re-

spectability in the U. S. is wealth. The universal object of pursuit is gain; and the tendency of such a pursuit, when it takes precedence of every other, is to contract the mind, to blunt the moral perceptions, and to beget a grovelling and sordid taste. The absence of religious feeling is to be accounted for, partly by the absence of any public recognition of a settled form of belief; in other words, by the want of a Church establishment. When the state shows itself of no religion, by being indifferent to all, nothing else is to be expected, than that the people, who always copy from their superiors, should be of no religion likewise. Another great cause of the low state of morals in America is the want of a respectable aristocracy, which in England, whatever may be its private or individual vices, certainly gives a tone to society which is of the highest use in counteracting the baser spirit which is engendered by an exclusive devotion to the acquisition of wealth. Comparing Dr. Channing's account of the state of society in the United States, with the rational freedom and salutary legal restraint to which we have been accustomed under our own mixed constitution we think we see greater reason than ever to avoid the specious theories of dreaming philosophers, and to prize more highly those tried institutions which afford a larger share of real and permanent liberty, and of social security and happiness, than has ever been enjoyed on any other portion of the globe, at any period of the world's history.

The Royal plate at Windsor is kept in one tolerably-sized room and an adjoining closet, and is valued at £1,750,000 stg. ! There is one gold service, formed by George IV. to dine 130 guests; some pieces were taken the Spanish Armada, some brought from India, Burmah, China, &c. One vessel belonging to Charles XII. of Sweden, and another to the King of Ava; a peacock of precious stones, valued at £30,000; & a tiger's head, (Tipoo's footstool, with a solid ingot of gold for his tongue, and crystal teeth; numerous and splendidly ornamented gold shields, one made from snuff boxes, value 8,000 guineas; and 30 doz. of plates, which cost 20 guineas each plate. The magnificent wine cooler, made for George IV., is enclosed with plate glass; its superb chasing and other ornamental works occupied two years, and two full grown persons may sit in it without inconvenience.

The most certain cure for a Tooth Ache, is to fill the mouth with cold water, and to sit on the fire till it boils.

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THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1838.

It appears by the letters which have been received from Messrs. *Morris* and *Nugent*, and published in last week's "PATRIOT," that the charges against the Honorable Judge BOUTON were so defective in point of proof that Dr. *Lushington* was obliged to abandon them, and to hinge all his arguments upon some warm expressions which the other Judges had written in Mr. BOUTON'S defence; upon which it is said *Lord Denman* and all his brothers on the Bench looked most DREADFULLY SAVAGE and inflamed at Mr. BOUTON, and then wondered how any man holding the stoical and cucumber office of a Judge should manifest any degree of irritability or warmth!!

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us  
To see ourselves as others see us"

It further *appearth* by the epistles aforesaid that Mr. *Morris* no sooner heard the music of his own composition so delightfully warbled by the English Lawyer, than all his sterner feelings relented—he wept—he forgot the past—and since his charges were incapable of proof, he magnanimously forgave his adversary. Such is the power of eloquence! Orpheus could do no more!!

"My numbers that day she had sung,  
And gave them a grace so divine,  
As only her musical tongue  
Could infuse into numbers like mine."

The longer I heard I esteem'd  
The work of my fancy the more  
And e'en to myself never seem'd  
So tuneful a writer before"

We have great pleasure in laying before our readers this week, on affectionate address presented by the Inhabitants of *Burin* to the Rev. Mr. HENNIGER, late the Wesleyan Minister of that District, upon his removal to another station, together with the Rev. Gentleman's very touching and christian-like letter in reply: and we are assured that every lover of good order—every one who has the temporal and spiritual prosperity of this Colony at heart—every true patriot will rejoice to find that, at the settlement of *Burin*, sound talent, genuine principles and active benevolence have been so highly appreciated.

Mr. HENNIGER proceeds to *Brigus* where we are persuaded his worth will be equally felt and acknowledged: we congratulate its wealthy population upon the appointment, and must assure them, from all we can hear, that the Wesleyan's of this town would be half inclined to be jealous upon the occasion had they not so many reasons to be thankful for the invaluable privileges which, in this respect, they themselves already enjoy.

(From the Royal Gaz. of yesterday.)

By the arrival of the *Breeze* and *Herald*, from *Halifax*, accounts have been received of a most gross and unprovoked outrage having been perpetrated on the American frontier, in the destruction of a British Steamer by a party of 40 or 50 men, from the United States territory. We have elsewhere given the particulars of this outrage, and we trust that such ample and timely reparation will be made by the American government, as the case demands, in order that the serious consequences likely to ensue therefrom may be averted.

The Earl of Durham (who had

arrived at *Quebec*) had issued a Proclamation offering £1000 for the apprehension of any of the persons concerned in the above disgraceful transaction.

A fatal duel took place at *Montreal* 22d May, between Major *Warde*, 1st Royals, and R. *Sweeney*, Esq. of that city, the former having been killed at the first shot.

H. M. S. *Crocodile*, Captain *Polkinghorne*, sailed from *Halifax* for *Sydney*, C. B. on the 5th June, with a detachment of the 93d regt. She was to proceed from thence to *Newfoundland*, for the protection of the Fisheries.

Burin, Newfoundland, dated at *Collin's Cove*, this 7th day of May, 1838.

At a public meeting of the principal inhabitants of *Burin*, held this 7th day of May, at *Collin's Cove*, when *HENRY BUTLER*, Esq., M.C.P. was called to the Chair, the object of such meeting being explained, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st.—A public announcement having been yesterday from the pulpit by the Rev. JAMES G. HENNIGAR, that his time as preacher for this district had expired, and in all probability his removal would ensue during the present week, it was resolved that F. R. PAGE, Esq., J.P., and Mr. DANIEL MACKAY, be appointed to draw up an address expressive of our great regret at such removal, and our entire approval of the fulfilment of his public functions and family attentions.

2d.—Resolved that the following gentlemen be appointed to wait on the Rev. JAMES G. HENNIGAR with the said address—viz., HENRY BUTLER, Esq., Messrs. D. MACKAY, J. KIRBY, F. R. PAGE, E. MITCHELL, S. COLLINS.

3d.—Resolved that the thanks of this meeting be tendered to H. BUTLER, Esq., for his attention while in the Chair.

HENRY BUTLER,  
Chairman.

An Address from the Inhabitants of *Burin* to the Rev. JAMES G. HENNIGAR, Wesleyan Minister, *Burin Bay*.

BURIN, NEWFOUNDLAND,  
7th May, 1838.

REV. SIR,—It is with feelings of regret and deep concern that we learn by your public announcement from the pulpit yesterday, that it is likely to be the last time you may again address us in your sacred office at *Burin*; and we cannot a second time with propriety make application for a longer continuance of your labours amongst us, in consequence of a former indulgence granted by your Society in allowing you one year more than the usual time assigned to preachers. Such being the imperative case, we cannot allow you to take your departure from us without first expressing our sincere thanks to Almighty God for the blessings he has through your instrumentality bestowed upon this community generally; and that you may, in whatever clime your devotional calling may send you, experience as large a share of that Divine assistance for the benefitting of all who may attend your Ministry.

As a private friend or public benefactor, your character is too well known and appreciated to need comment; suffice it to say we beg to assure you that such is the hold and place both you and your esteemed family have on our affections that it is with the most unfeigned regret we part with you and be assured the remembrance of you will ever continue to claim our utmost esteem, and that you take with you affectionate hearts that will ever pray for your safety and future welfare.

HENRY BUTLER,  
Chairman.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—This unexpected expression of kindly feeling both on the part of yourselves and my late congregation generally, calls for my warmest gratitude.

The object of your present visit to the Mission House, and the language in which you have now addressed me, are in perfect accordance with that affection and respect I have invariably experienced during my residence in *Burin*. The regard you have expressed on the subject of my removal from this station, is reciprocated by myself and family; and while we mutually feel the dissolution of our recent relationship, I trust we shall more than ever regard the admonitory truth that "The things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

Your estimate of my public labours is well calculated to counteract in a becoming degree that consciousness of insufficiency which every Christian minister must feel for his holy calling.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that my high esteem and unfeigned desire for your present and eternal welfare has not terminated with my official duties. Your religious prosperity, your temporal welfare, and your final happiness in the eternal world, shall ever be the subject of my most devout wishes and continued prayers.

JAMES G. HENNIGAR.

Wesleyan Mission House, *Burin Bay*.

The Local Legislature of this Island assembled on Wednesday last, for the dispatch of business, pursuant to proclamation. His Excellency the Governor, attended by his suite, and with the usual formalities, went down to the Council Chamber at two o'clock, and opened the business of the session with the following.

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

It gives me particular pleasure to meet you on this day, the auspicious anniversary of our beloved Sovereign's accession—may your labours contribute to the fulfillment of Her Majesty's ardent desire for the prosperity and happiness of this important Colony.

I shall have the honor of laying before you the copy of a despatch from *Lord Glenelg*, by which you will learn that the Queen has been graciously pleased to offer her Royal mediation for the settlement of those differences between the Council and the House of Assembly, which last year unfortunately prevented the passing of any appropriation act.

I feel confident that an adoption of the measures suggested by Her Majesty will obviate similar misunderstandings in future, and afford the best means of securing a satisfactory application of the public funds.

My remarks at the opening of the last session respecting the acts for the relief of disabled seamen, fishermen, and other persons, and for the encouragement of education, I beg once more to offer to your consideration. I must also renew the recommendation to your favour and protection of the Hospital at *River Head*, the benefit of that institution having become more and more apparent.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

I shall immediately transmit to you copies of despatches in answer to your late addresses to Her Majesty or to Her Majesty's Government.

In consequence of the peculiar and painful incident attendant on the prorogation, I have found myself compelled during the recess to assume the responsibility of issuing warrants for such sums as were indispensably necessary for the administration of justice, for the reception and support of pauper patients in the Hospital, and for relief to the poor in cases of extreme destitution.

The way in which I have done this will, I hope, be found entirely consistent with the respect due to the Legislature and to the undoubted privileges of the House.

The deficiency of seed Potatoes, owing to a scanty crop and early frost in 1837, was placed under my observation in such a manner as rendered it impossible for me to withhold considerable assistance in alleviation of a want so serious and so pressing, and which might otherwise have occasioned results in the highest degree calamitous.

The estimates for the approaching financial year shall be prepared without delay—those for the year about to expire are already in your possession.

It is, I am sure, unnecessary to enforce the expediency of my being promptly enabled to pay up the fixed salaries and to discharge the various outstanding claims upon the Government.

I am desirous to recal your attention to my former suggestion as to the propriety of making provision for a stipendiary magistrate at the *Burgeo Islands*, and I would propose a like arrangement for *La Poille*, a place apparently of increasing importance, and where the recent appointment of a Custom House Officer has proved advantageous to the revenue.

My recommendation for the establishment of a Colonial Vessel, I must also earnestly repeat, and I shall lay before you a letter from Her Majesty's Secretary of State bearing upon this in conjunction with other important matter.

The defective state of the Gaol and Court House of this town has been frequently brought to your notice.

It is hardly requisite for me to mention that the revenue act, unless extended,

will cease on the 18th of November next.

Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—

I invite your attention to a despatch from *Lord Glenelg* of the 3d of January, on the subject of Crown Lands. You will observe under what limitations I am therein permitted to assent to an act for their future regulation.

Until such an act be presented for my acceptance, or till the end of this session, I shall adhere to existing rules: but should no legislative enactment be made, I am directed as you will perceive, to pursue a new system, in the alienation of the Lands of the Crown.

I have to recur to my former proposition for a revision of the 5th Wm. 4th, 2d sess. c. 5, and of the 4th Wm. 4th, 2d sess. c. 6, with reference to the probable expediency of their consolidation into one act.

In connection with this subject the report of the commissioners for the regulation of statute labour, which was last year submitted to you, I again recommend as worthy of particular and favourable attention.

The act for the more speedy abatement of nuisances seems likewise capable of improvement, and on this point I shall supply you with transcripts of a communication from the police magistrates of *St. John's*.

A review of the present scale of fees is much to be desired. It would perhaps be advisable that certain public functionaries should have a sufficient salary totally independent of fees which, in such cases, might with a rateable reduction for collection, be carried to the general account; and that every description of service for which officers can claim remuneration, should be ascertained by law.

I will only farther occupy your time to say that on the topics to which I have adverted or on others which may be discussed either in the Council or in the House of Assembly, I shall be happy to afford such information as I possess, and to facilitate your operations to the utmost of my power.

Mr. KENT, in a speech of some length, then moved for a Committee to prepare an Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

[FOR THE STAR.]

ODE TO THE BREEZE.

(FROM CASIMIR.)

Sweet Breeze! by odour-breathing Spring  
And Taracian gales with blandest wing  
In car serene convey'd;  
O hither bend thy wish'd-for flight,  
Where quivering poplars thee invite  
With hospitable shade.

Here (myr companion of thy sport)  
The zephyr holds his joyous court  
In wayward wantonness;  
Now roaming sings among the leaves:—  
Now stooping playfully he graces  
With idle wing, the grass

While murmuring 'mong sunny flowers,  
The silver-footed streamlet showers,  
Soft slumbers on the head;  
O'er me (while on the alder hung  
My lyre, its chords untun'd-unstrung)  
Thy soothing influence shed.

For thee, then may the skies display  
Their golden smiles:— the orb of day  
Unfold its loveliest light;  
For thee, sweet breeze! with liquid trace  
The dew from off the listless grass  
Suspend its upward flight.

May Seres and Cilicia's plain  
To win thy stay redoubled rain  
Sweet perfume to excess;  
There on the violet's buds of blue—  
The rose's leaves of brighter hue  
Bestow thy cool caress.

And oft when I enraptur'd fling  
My hand along the lyric string  
That notes melodious owns,  
Then wantoning in mirthful mood,  
Amid the sounding strains intrude  
Sweet poetess! thy tones.

M \*\*\*

25th June, 1838.

ARRIVAL.—In the *Fox*, from *London*, via *St. John's*, Mr. Charles N. Thorne.

SHIP NEWS

Port of *Harbor Grace*.

ENTERED.  
June 21.—*Intrepid*, Pynn, *Richebucto*, 35 tons birch timber, 20,065 feet board, 33000 shingles, 2 spars.  
CLEARED.  
June 22.—*Bolton*, Mitchell, *Bathurst*, ballast.

26.—*Britis* 200 qts.

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18.—*Forst*

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31.—*Fisher*

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June 27,

26.—British Queen, Butler, Figueira, 200 qtls. fish.

Port of Carbonear.

May 18.—Fisher, Sewell, Liverpool, 6060 bush. salt, 20 tons coal, and sundry merchandise.

26.—Mary Ann & Martha, Major, Figueira, 85 tons salt, and sundry goods.

31.—Pactolus, Watson, Hamburg, 1007 bags bread, 430 bls. flour, 250 bls. pork, 100 firkins butter, 20 bls. oatmeal, 1 cask hams, the remainder of the cargo for Harbor Grace.

31.—Maria, Tiffen, Cadiz, 297 tons salt.

June 14.—Victoria, Power, Hamburg, 495 bags bread, 11,730 bricks, 86 bls. & 40 half-bl. flour, 50 bags oats, 23 bags bran, 55 firkins & 30 half-firkins butter, 42 bls. & 30 half bls. pork, 20 bls. oatmeal, 12 bls. & 12 half-bl. peas, 10 bls. & 20 half-bl. beef, & sundry goods.

18.—Forster, McMantry, Hamburg, 250 bags bread, 40 bls. & 20 half-bl. pork, 40 firkins butter, 20 kegs butter, 50 bls. & 40 half bl. flour, 12 bags oats, 10 half bl. oatmeal, 3 bls. barley, the remainder of the cargo for Harbour Grace, and Bay Roberts.

21.—Europe, Cato, Hamburg, 469 bags bread, 126 bags bran.

May 17.—Apollo, Ford, Oporto, 3300 qtls. fish.

19.—Lloyd, Blanchard, Quebec, ballast.

25.—Emma Zoller, Badcock, Quebec, ballast.

31.—Fisher, Tewell, Quebec, ballast.

June 15.—Maria, Tiffen, Quebec, ballast.

23.—Europe, Cato, Miramichi, ballast.

55 Vessels for Labrador.

On Sale

20 Half barrels new prime mess fat Beef

15 Prime Westphalia Hams

8 Ditto Fitches Smoked Bacon

Bread, Flour  
Pork, Butter  
Oatmeal, Peas

Rice, Vinegar in 1 & 2 gal. Jars  
Window Glass.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace, June 27, 1838.

Notices

A General Quarter Sessions of the PEACE, for the Northern District of Newfoundland, will be holden at Harbor Grace, in the said District, on

THURSDAY

The Fifth day of July, now next ensuing, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon.

(By Order.)

A. MAYNE,  
Clerk of the Peace.

Harbor Grace, June 27, 1838.

Fire Company Notice.

The Annual General Meeting of the Harbor Grace Fire Companies, will take place at the Commercial Room on

WEDNESDAY Next,

The 4th July, At 11 o'Clock in the forenoon,

for the purpose of electing Officers for the ensuing Year, and other matters required by an Act of the Legislature.

JOHN MUNN,  
ANDW. DRYSDALE,  
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,  
GEORGE P. JILLARD,  
FRANS. LYNCH,  
WILLIAM MEAGHER,  
WILLIAM DIXON,  
ROGER HANRAHAN.

Wardens.

Harbor Grace, June 27, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 20th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice.

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court-House, in HARBOUR GRACE, on

THURSDAY

The Fifth of July, now next ensuing, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, of the same day; and the Keeper of Her 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 Offices shall be to be done.

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this Twenty-sixth day of June, in the-Reign of Our Lord 1838.

B. G. GARRETT,  
High-Sheriff

On Sale

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain.

An excellent Dwelling House and a quantity of Land attached thereto, situate on the South side of Carbonear, and lately occupied by William Thistle, Junr.

AND,

A large piece of cleared Land, at the Water-side of Musquitto, late the Property of Mr. Dennis Thomey deceased, being one half that extensive Plantation formerly belonging to his Father, the late Mr. Roger Thomey.

For further particulars apply to

Thomas Ridley & Co. or to

ALFRED MAYNE,  
Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace, June 6, 1838.

BY

MICHAEL HOWLEY

Sealers' Scalping Knives  
Men's Great and Pea Coats  
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses  
Blanketings, Serges  
Flannels, Yarn Stockings  
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices.  
American Coasting Pilots  
Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches  
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax  
Men's Boots and Shoes  
Waist Belts  
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers  
Iron Pots & Kettles  
Hatchets, Shovels  
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

Rum, Brandy, White Wine  
Molasses, Sugar  
Green and Black Teas  
Coffee, Pepper  
Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles  
Leather, &c. &c.  
Carbonear,

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,

OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, ately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 23 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.

As Harbor Grace has now all the advantages of St. John's, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.

For further particulars apply to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace, or at St. John's, to

PETER ROGERSON.

St. John's, }  
Oct. 5, 1837. }

FOR BRISTOL

To Sail about the 4th July,  
The fine, fast-sailing Brig



ANN,

Nathaniel Davis, Master,

For Freight or Passage, Apply to  
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
June 27, 1838.

Notices

Michael McLean Little

THANKFUL for the encouragement and support he has received from his Friends and the Public, in his line of business, has to assure them he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a fresh supply of

Garden Seeds, Shoop Goods,  
Groceries, &c. &c.

With a neat Assortment of  
LONDON TOYS

Which are now open for the inspection of his Friends, Orders for which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

St. John's,  
April 24, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District, }  
Brigus, to wit. }

COURT OF SESSIONS,  
JANUARY 9TH, 1838.

THE Justices in Sessions, have this day, under the Colonial Act 4, Wm. 4th, cap. 9. Sess. 2, intitled "An Act to regulate the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Colony, and to provide for the Surveying of Land," appointed Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAM COZENS, of Brigus, to be an Assayer of Weights and Measures for the aforesaid Northern District.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.

Chairman of the Court.

I hereby give Public Notice pursuant to the Act abovementioned, that my Office containing the Standard Weights and Measures is situated at my Store in Brigus aforesaid, where I shall be in daily attendance.

SAMUEL W. COZENS.

Assayer of Weights and Measures  
Brigus,  
January 9, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

THE Proprietors of these Coaches having made arrangements conducive to the greater comfort and convenience of Passengers by having Luggage-Carts &c. &c. to accompany them, beg leave to inform the Public that they have now commenced running. Starting from the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every Morning at 9 o'clock, and for St. John's immediately after the arrival of the Packets.

TERMS.

Passengers ..... 5s.  
Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. intended for Conception Bay to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.

St. John's,  
May 13, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove

DRIVER and METFORD beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, and is adapted to places of Public Worship, public establishments, halls, vestibules &c. May be seen in operation at their Stove Grate Manufactory and Iron Works.

Southampton, March 9, 1838.

[Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE.—We see by advertisement that this useful and economical Stove is now manufactured to any

size, by Driver & Metford, of this town. The article has been so highly approved of by all who have seen or used it, that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a syllable in its favor.—Hampshire Telegraph, March 12, 1838.]

From the contiguity of Southampton] to Poole, orders from hence may readily be executed for this celebrated Stove.—Ed. STAR.]

In the Northern Circuit Court,  
(L.S.) Harbor Grace, April Term, 1st Victoria.

In the master of Robert Slade, }  
senr., Mark Seager; Robert }  
Major, and Rolles Biddle, }  
of Carbonear, in the North- }  
ern District, Merchants In- }  
solvents.

WHEREAS it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, (at the return of a Writ against them by EDWARD PIKE) that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, Merchants, and Co-partners, are unable to pay to all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pound, this Court doth this day declare them Insolvent. It also appearing that a considerable part in value of the said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country;—and it likewise appearing, that it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be held for the purpose of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons their Creditors, whose Debts amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do either in Person, or by their Lawful Agent, assemble at the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the First day of next Term, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, in order to choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents:—And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints ROBERT PACK, Esq., JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle; and the said Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison, are hereby authorised to Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as this Honorable Court shall from time to time make herein.

By the Court,

JOHN STARK,

Chief Clerk and Registrar.

Harbor Grace,  
30th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto carried on by us under the firm of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having claims on said Trade are requested to present the same for payment, and all Persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to C. F. BENNETT, who alone is authorized to receive the assets of said Co-partnership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT,

GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,  
GEORGE BRADY BECK,  
THOMAS BENNETT,

St. John's Newfoundland,  
1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be carried on by C. F. BENNETT.

THE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement contained in the Gazette of Tuesday last, announcing the Dissolution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was obtained from me under a misconception of the term of its duration, not having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I now find by reference to a copy of the Deed of Co-partnership, which I have since obtained, that the Co-partnership does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN.

Feb. 10, 1838.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant at the Harbour Grace, Island Light House.—Application to be made at the Office of this Paper.

Harbour Grace,

POETRY

ON THE DEATH OF A FRIEND.

He left his home with a cheerful smile  
For he went with a Father's blessing,  
Tho' he mourned for a sister's grief  
awhile,  
And her soft and fond caressing,

But visions of future fortune stilled  
The thoughts that were stealing o'er  
him,  
And his heart was light as the breeze  
which filled  
The sails of the bark that bore him.

As the ship sped over the white sea foam,  
Like to death-plumes of the single,  
How little he dreamed that his last long  
home  
Would be found in that ocean's  
shingle.

For the night dwes chilled his fragile  
frame  
In the land where his duty led him,  
Tho' the fever'd flush, as it went and  
came,  
With the phantom of hope still fed  
him.

He thought of those loved ones far away,  
Who looked for his safe returning;  
But the sun had set of his early day  
Tho' the lamb of life was burning.

But holy visions cross'd his mind  
As he lay on his lonely pillow.  
And he breathed his last with a soul re-  
signed  
At night on a foreign billow.

They laid him to rest 'neath the silver  
surge,  
In his grave-garb closely bound him,  
Whilst the Osrick screamed his funeral  
dirge  
And the wild winds whistled round  
him.

No kindred hand 'midst the stranger  
band  
Was near when his spirit parted,  
And affection's tear was far from his bier  
In the home of the broken-hearted.

But his worth is known, he needs no  
stone  
Or storied urn to praise him,  
For he's left a name that's endeared to  
fame  
'Till the last loud call shall raise him

LINES.

'Tis true that many we have loved are  
gone,  
Their sorrows over and their wanderings  
done;  
And with them too, are passed those joy-  
ous hours,  
Of youthful hopes and lov's bright sum-  
mer flowers.  
Those eyes we loved, whose soft and  
soothing ray,  
Clod full our cares and chance our uriefs  
away,  
Are gone—ah! whither are they flown,  
While I am left in this cold world alone.

This sad to find that all our early dreams  
Of love and happiness were fairy dreams,  
Shedding their radiance on our youth-  
ful hours,  
Making us think our path a path of  
flowers:  
Then quickly fading leaves us more for-  
lorn  
Proving 'neath every rose lies hid a thorn.

'Tis vain to look for happiness on earth,  
Man's doom to suffer sorrow from his  
birth;  
This world's a world of trial, care and  
strife,  
To prove our desert for eternal life,  
Where we should live—not for the praise  
of man  
But every thought and every action scan,  
Bend to his will, and humbly "kiss the  
rod,"  
And really worship and adore our God.

EARLY YOUTH AND OLD AGE.—There  
are in existence two periods when we  
shrink from any great vicissitude—early  
youth and old age. In the middle of  
life, we are indifferent to change; for we  
have discovered that nothing is, in the  
end, so good or so bad as it at first ap-  
peared. We know, moreover, how to  
accommodate ourselves to circumstances;  
and enough of exertion is still left still left  
in us to cope with the event. But age is  
hard-wearied and tempest torn: it is the  
crumbling cenotaph of fear and hope!—  
Wherefore should there be turmoil for  
the few and evening hours, when all they  
covet is repose? They see their shadow  
fall upon the grave—and need but to be

at rest beneath! Youth is not less averse  
from change; but that is from exaggera-  
tion of its consequences—for all seems  
to the young so important, and so fatal.  
They are timid, because they know not  
what they expect. Despite their gaiety  
of confidence, they yet dread the first  
plunge into life's unfathomed deep.

Books.—Books of morality are daily  
written, yet their influence is little felt in  
the world; so the ground is annually  
ploughed, and yet multitudes are in want  
of bread. But, surely, neither the labor  
of the moralist nor of the husbandman  
are vain: let them for a while neglect  
their tasks, and their usefulness will be  
known; the wickedness that is now fre-  
quent would become universal, the bread  
which is now scarce would wholly fail.—  
*Adventurer.*

"Pray," said Mr. — to the Hon.  
— "will you have the compla-  
sance to take my great coat in your car-  
riage to town?" "With pleasure; but  
how will you get it again?" "O, very  
easily" replied the modest applicant; "I  
shall remain in it."

On Low Terms for CASH,  
To Close Sales of Sundry  
Consignments,

- 7 Puncheons Superior Molasses
- 10 Barrels Fresh Corned Beef (New  
York)
- 1 Hoghead Sugar
- 2 Butts Prime Leaf Tobacco
- 3 Barrels Pitch
- 0 Barrels Tar
- 2 Three Almude Casks Port Wine
- 6 Qr.-Chests Congo & Souehong Tea
- 10 Barrels Superior Boiling Peas.

WILLIAM DIXON & CO.  
Harbor Grace,  
Feb. 21, 1838.

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,  
From Manchester, Birmingham, and  
Bristol,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

White, Blue, and Brown Serges  
Flannel, Union Baize  
Calico, Shirting, Check  
Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto  
Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar  
and Coloured MUSLINS  
White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto  
Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety  
Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ  
Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs  
Ribbons and Persians  
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffeners  
Men's, Women's and Children's Silk,  
Kid, and Leather GLOVES  
Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose  
Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape  
and all sorts of

HABERDASHERY

Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs  
Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto  
Violin & Violinello Bows & Bow-hair  
Ditto ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4  
Umbrellas, Pins and Needles  
Elastic Knitting Pins  
Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles  
Slates, and Slate Pencils  
Table Knives and Forks  
Steels and Carvers  
Penknives, Scissors, Razors  
Awl-blades, Shoe Knives, Nippers  
Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets  
Mops, Brushes, Pattens  
Wire Rat and Mouse Traps  
Irish and English Spades, Rakes  
Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs  
Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps  
Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down  
Ditto Pewter Measures  
Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins,  
Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table,  
Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs  
Caddy and Salt Spoons  
Cases Mathematical Instruments  
Pocket Compasses  
Superfine Kerby Hooks  
Buttons of all descriptions  
Beads, Smelling Bottles  
London VINEGAR in cask and bottles  
PATENT MEDICINES  
Castor Oil, Epsom Salts  
Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with  
Percussion Locks and Caps  
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes  
Ladies' Ditto Ditto  
Children's Ditto Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards  
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH  
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF  
JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace,

STOP READ

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED  
HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

The under-mentioned Articles, re-  
commends 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.:

- Linen Bed Tick
- Printed Cottons
- French Gingham
- Bombazets, Plaids
- Thibet Wool Shawles
- Plain Middle Ditto
- Fancy Ditto
- Cross-bared, corded & book Muslins
- Jaconet and Mull Ditto
- Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
- Colored Jaconets
- Laced Edgings
- Men's Braces
- Men's stout Yarn Hose
- Men's Worsted 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 samll  
quantities
- And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.

Carbonear,  
November 22, 1837.

ALL Persons having any Claim  
on the Estate of ROBERT  
DOBLE, 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 DOBLE,  
Administratrix.

Brigus.

MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET

ROBERT and JOHN HINDS, of  
Middle-Bight, begs most respect-  
fully to inform their Friends and the  
Public, that they have a safe and com-  
modious Four-sail BOAT, which they  
intend running the Winter, as long as  
the weather will permit, between Middle-  
Bight, Brigus and Port-de-Grace. One  
of the Owners of the Packet will call  
every Tuesday morning at Messrs. PER-  
CHARD & BOAG's for Letters and Packages,  
and then proceed across the Bay as soon  
as wind and weather will allow; and in  
case of their being no possibility of pro-  
ceeding by Water, the Letters will be  
forwarded by Land, by a careful Person,  
and the utmost punctuality observed.  
They beg to state, also, that they have  
good and comfortable Lodgings, and  
every necessary that may be wanted, and  
on reasonable terms.

TERMS:

- Passengers .....5s. each
- Single Letters.....1s. "
- Double Ditto .....2s. "
- Packages in proportion.
- Not accountable for cash or any other  
valuable property put on board.
- Letters will be received at Mr. Mc-  
Iver's Bookseller, for the above Places,  
and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear.  
January 20, 1838.

Indentures

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

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 careful-  
ly 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, inreturning 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 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. 6d.
- Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
- 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 he  
has purchased a new and commodious Boat  
which at a considerable expence, 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 respect-  
able community; and he assures them it  
will be his utmost endeavour to give them  
every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARONEAR,  
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.
- Packages 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,  
Kiely's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at  
Mr John Cruet's.  
Carbonear, ---  
June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of  
Years.

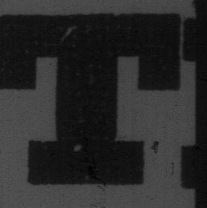
A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the  
North side of the Street, bounded on  
East by the House of the late captain  
STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

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



Vol. IV

HARBOUR GRACE

LANGUAGES  
less than 3,4  
in the world.  
567 European  
American lan-  
calculatio in  
for each of th  
are about 20  
22,000 words  
the Latin, 30,  
in the Italian,  
82,300 in the

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gland, 1,75  
4,819; Bra  
197; Russ  
Spain, 448  
23; Germ  
total, 15,70

TRUTH.  
eloquently  
who wrote  
glory of tin  
eternity, a  
grace, and  
she is the  
light of lov  
the crown  
beauty of  
of honour,  
and the joy  
pure gold.  
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