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Important to Administrators.
The Vice Chancellor has recently expressed an opinion that under the act of 3 and 4, Wm. IV. c. 104, Funeral expenses are not included in the debts to which the real estate of an intestate is liable; and secondly that a creditor for advances made towards the expenses of a lunatic where the income of his property was insufficient cannot recover his debt under that statute out of the intestate's real estate.

Curious and Valuable Discovery
A manufacturer at Paris has invented a composition much less oxidable than silver, which will not melt at less than a heat treble that which silver will bear; the cost of it is less than 4d. an ounce. Another improvement is in steel: an Englishman at Brussels, has discovered a mode of casting iron so that it flows from the furnace pure steel, better than the best cast steel in England, almost equal to that which has undergone the process of beating. The cost of this steel is only a farthing per lb. greater than that of cast iron.

The Eglintoun Tournament.
The Sheriff of Ayrshire has addressed a letter to the Earl of Eglintoun, for the purpose of informing him, that should a life be lost, or even such a wound be inflicted as would endanger life, it would be his indispensable duty to commit those immediately concerned as to a capital felony. Lord Eglintoun, in reply states, that the Tournament will certainly take place on the 28th. of August, but it will be merely a display of splendour, amusement, and hospitality, in the style of their ancestors, and cannot possibly be productive of danger to any who are engaged in it.

THE IRISH PEASANT.

Stand forth, then, poor Paddy, and at the bar hold up your hand; and a fine muscular fist of your own you have. Of what are you accused? what says the indictment? It sets forth—whereas, the prisoner at the bar is lazy, idle, improvident, superstitious, careless, ungrateful, ignorant, black-hearted, bloody-minded, &c.

I meet the first accusation with a flat denial; I deny it with both my hands.—Paddy is not lazy; he is sometimes idle; and why?—because he can get nothing to do; he is willing to work if he be offered employment, and if he can't get it, the idleness is not his fault. But lazy? no! he is active and energetic; he will work for sixpence a day, or sometimes less—is that lazy? he will, for a trifle, run you an errand ten or fifteen miles, nearly in as short a time as a horse could perform the distance—is that lazy? and when he returns, if there's a piper in the way, he will dance up to his girl as nimbly as if he had not gone a perch—is that lazy? Then he'll see the girl home and most indubitably make love to her; ah! Paddy, there's the improvidence.—“Why, sir it's not improvidence to make love; I make love myself, after a short, and I'm a prudent Englishman or a far-

sighted Scotchman.” “Oh! yes, sir, but when Paddy coaxes his Norah he means matrimony; that's the mischief; and then comes the terrible consequence of a family to perpetuate poverty.” But is it nothing to escape the sting of conscience that illicit love leaves behind; to have the heart expand under the holy influence of domestic affections; to enjoy the proud boast that his countrywomen are among the purest of the earth, and that whatever murders may occur in Ireland, child-murder is almost unknown? Let manufacturing towns consult this balance sheet, and on which side does the credit lie? Pat, you're not a bankrupt this time; you can pay twenty shillings in the pound in the court of chastity!

Paddy's heart opens wider as his children increase to claim its affections; does he dread that the scanty ridge of potatoes will not be enough for the wants of his rising family? no! with a holy reliance on the goodness of Providence, he repeats the proverb he often heard his father repeat, and religiously believes, “that God never sends mouths without sending something to feed them.”

So much for Paddy's improvidence: now for his superstition. He nails a horseshoe upon the threshold of his door for luck; well—does that do anybody any harm? “No,” your utilitarian saps, “but it would be better employed under a horse's foot.” Sir, it's always an old shoe that is past service; are you answered?

Why, as that athletic peasant bends over his sleeping child, does the devotion of an enthusiast mingle with the expression of a father's love? Because the baby has smiled in its slumber, and the father believes “it is talking with the angels;” who, with a particle of feeling, would blame this innocent and lovely belief? Neither the head nor the heart are the worse for it. On the contrary, it has its birth in a lively affection and a poetic imagination, and of the same class are most of his superstitions.

But the father must leave his child; he has not work enough at home to enable him to pay his rent. What's to be done? He must go to England to mow or reap her harvests; so, giving kisses and leaving blessings, all he has to give or leave, to his wife and children, lazy Paddy walks sixty or eighty miles to the coast, and quits poor Ireland for rich England. There lazy Paddy walks some hundreds of miles, very often, to procure work—task work; slaves from the earliest dawn till dusk, to raise a few pounds; lives on next to nothing all the time, and is merry into the bargain.—What! does not Paddy repine under this privation? not at all; Paddy can do anything better than fret. “What a foolish contented fellow! Why, he must expend half he makes in shoe leather, with all his walking.” But, sir, he does not always wear his shoes; he carries them in a bundle slung over a stick at his back; perhaps, indeed, he has two sticks, for Paddy, I own, is rather fond of a stick, which he considers his best friend in a row; his other friend is his reaping-hook, which he very carefully envelopes in the folds of a small straw rope, to preserve from injury, and slings on his shoulder. Now, considering Paddy is called a careless fellow, I think this care of his shoes and his reaping-hook is more than could be expected from him. I remember even a story which puts Paddy's care for whatever he pays money for in a stronger light: Paddy Purcell bought, at a fair, a new pair of brogues, and put them on that he might be dacent in the fair, more betoken as he had to dance with his “darlin' Biddy;” but the business and amusement of the fair over, Paddy took off his brogues to walk home and his companion, Mick Murphy, shouldered a new spade that he had purchased. On the way home, Mick, every now and then, held out his spade at arm's length to admire his new posses-

sion; but, as this was done in a tasty manner, between his finger and thumb, he had not much command of it—perhaps he had not too much over himself, indeed; but whether it was the result of having a drop too much I know not, but he happened to drop his new and sharp-edged spade upon his friend Paddy's foot, on which it inflicted a serious wound. Paddy roared, I won't swear he didn't curse a little, Biddy cried, and Mick pulled all the dock leaves in the neighbourhood to apply to the wound.—After a time Paddy's lamentations grew milder, and he began to congratulate himself on his luck. “Luck, jewel!” says Biddy.

“To be sure, darlin’,” says Paddy.

“Why, your fut is a'most cut off,” says Biddy.

“Thrus for you, darlin’,” says Paddy, “but was'nt it lucky I had'nt my new brogues on me?”

“Sure enough,” said Biddy, who comprehended this Irish argument; for Biddy knew it was easier to heal a cut foot than to buy a new pair of brogues.

Next in the indictment stands Pat's ingratitude. Never was there a grosser calumny than to lay such a charge at his door. The Irish peasant is preeminently grateful; treat him kindly, and he is yours to the death. Gratitude with him is a passion, for it often overpowers his judgment. I remember hearing an instance of Irish gratitude from an English lady, the wife of a clergyman of the Established Church. On a certain occasion, the harvest was late, and the poor Irish reapers who came over for work were without employment, and consequently without the means of subsistence. In this melancholy plight, they were succoured by this excellent clergyman, so worthy of being the priest of a Christian creed. He permitted a party of otherwise unsheltered beings to lie in one of his out-houses, and his kind lady ordered food to be supplied to the poor starving creatures, until the harvest gave them employment. Then they departed; but ere they went on their way, they assembled round the door of their benefactor's house, and their expression of thanks, their prayers for blessings on the good man's head, and prosperity to his family, and vows of eternal gratitude, were given with an eloquence and passion remembered to this hour with emotion by that kind English lady. I think I hear some anti-Irish scoffer say, “Tis easy to speak thanks and vow gratitude; and as for the eloquence, no one denies that the Irish have the gift of the gab.”

Cold and sneering sceptic, the story is not yet finished. The following season the same party of poor Irish came to the door of the English clergyman, and each person had brought some trifling present to “the kind lady, God bless her, who was their friend in their trouble:” one brought a hen, another a bottle of whiskey, another a decoction of herbs that his wife had made up, “a fine thing again the sickness;” another some specimens of crystal from his native mountains; every one of them some testimonial of remembrance for the benefit bestowed on them; “not,” as they said themselves, “for the worth o' the thing, but to show that the gratitude lived in their hearts ever since the day they got the bit and the sup and the shelter in their need.”

The English lady wept as she took their presents. Nay, years after, the tear trembled in her gentle eye as she told the tale to me, and added, “Whenever I hear Ireland abused, I always remember my poor grateful peasants, and stand up for them and fight their battle.”

May God bless you, gentle English lady!—By S. Lover; from Heads of the People.

A VICTIM OF THE NORTH WIND.—Not many years back, a man named Garcia was executed for murder. He was a person of some education, esteemed by those who knew him, and, in general, rather remarkable than otherwise for the civility and amenity of his manners; his countenance was open and handsome, and his disposition frank and generous; but when the north wind set in, he appeared to lose all command of himself, and such was his extreme irritability, that during its continuance he could hardly speak to any one in the street without quarrelling. In a conversation with my informant a few hours before his execution, he admitted that it was the third murder he had been guilty of, besides having been engaged in more than twenty fights with knives, in which he had both given and received many serious wounds; but, he observed, it was the north wind, not he, that shed all this blood. When he rose from his bed in the morning, he said he was at once aware of its accursed influence upon him; a dull headache first, and then a feeling of impatience at every thing about him, would cause him to take umbrage even at the members of his own family on the most trivial occurrence. If he went abroad, his headache generally became worse; a heavy weight seemed to hang over his temples; he saw objects, as it were, through a cloud, and was hardly conscious where he went. He was fond of play, and if in such a mood a gambling house was in his way, he seldom resisted the temptations; once there, any turn of ill luck would so irritate him, that the chances were he would insult some of the bystanders.—Those who knew him, perhaps, would bear with his ill humours; but if unhappily he chanced to meet with a stranger disposed to resent his abuse, they seldom parted without bloodshed.—Such was the account the wretched man gave of himself, and it was corroborated afterwards by his relations and friends; who added, that no sooner had the cause of his excitement passed away, than he would deplore his weakness, and never rested till he had sought out and made his peace with those whom he had hurt or offended.—Sir W. Parish's Buenos Ayres.

TO MOTHERS.—Not long since, at Sunning, Berks, a little boy, of five years old, being in a violent passion, his mother locked him into a room by himself, and left him crying violently. In a little while, his cries suddenly ceased; she thought he was good; went to let him out; to her horror and anguish she found the child dead,—black in the face—suffocated! It was currently reported that the boy had killed himself by perversely holding his breath; an incredible feat for an infant of five years of age to perform. The fact is, children are very apt, in the paroxysms of violent crying and languishing, to be unable to get their breath, and often suffer agonies in consequence. It is a real kindness, then, in any person, happening to be by, to give, by a light shake, or blow on the back, a counter-shock, to over-stretched nature; which instantly restores the power of breathing. Some recommend in preference to a shake, or blow, instant immersion of the sufferer's hand and arm, in cold water. The little boy at Sunning was, without doubt, suffocated, because no one was with him again to set going his suspended breath.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—Letters have been received by Lovatt, the secretary, from Worcester, Dunfermline and Stirling announcing that the working classes in those places repudiate the principles of the revolutionists. The letter from Worcester, states that it is impossible to collect the rent there. That from Dunfermline states that treason must be in the camp, and that if the destructives and levellers assembled in Bolt-court recommend physical force, they need not

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THE CANADAS—APPOINTMENT OF MR. POULETT THOMSON.

The following correspondence has passed between the chairman of the British North American Association of this town, and Mr. Poulett Thomson, the new governor of our possessions in North America, upon the subject of the right honourable gentleman's recent appointment:

“ Liverpool, September 3, 1839.

“ Sir,—As chairman of the British North American Association, of this port, I have been requested to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of that body this day.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

A. PARLANE.

“ The Right Hon. C. Poulett Thomson, London.”

“ At a meeting of the British North American Association, of Liverpool, held the 3d day of September, 1839,—A. Parlame, Esq., in the chair,—

“ It was resolved,—That this association, having taken into their consideration the appointment of the Right Hon. C. Poulett Thomson as Governor-general of the Canadas, cannot altogether dismiss from their recollection the opinions which he has so frequently expressed, and the measures which he has advocated, opposed, as they consider, to the interests of those colonies and of this country; yet this association feels satisfied that the right hon. gentleman, in entering upon the duties of his high office, will devote himself to the calm consideration of the varied interests of those possessions, and trusting to his dispassionate view of the merits of this great subject, and his increasing acquaintance with all its bearings, will become sensibly alive to the extent and value of the trade of our colonies in North America, and of the importance of its continuance to this country.

“ That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the chairman to the Right Hon. Poulett Thomson.”

MR. THOMSON'S REPLY.

“ 13, South Audley st., Sept. 5, 1839

“ Sir,—I have had the honour of receiving your letter of the 3d instant, inclosing a copy of resolutions agreed to at a meeting of the British North American Association of Liverpool at which you presided.

“ I beg you will do me the favour of conveying to the members of the association my assurance that no one can be more deeply impressed than I am with a just sense of the great value and importance of the trade of the North American possessions, and that it will be my earnest desire to promote by all the means in my power whatever may tend to assist and increase it, as well as to adopt whatever measures may be for the advantage of the colonies entrusted to my government.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

C. POULETT THOMSON.

“ A. Parlame, Esq.”

NEWFOUNDLAND AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR EDUCATING THE POOR.

At a recent general meeting of the Bristol and Clifton Association in aid of the above society, the following interesting report was read:—

“ The committee of the Bristol and Clifton Association in aid of the Newfoundland and British North American Society for Educating the Poor submit to their friends the following statement respecting it.

“ This society was instituted in the year 1823, in consequence of representations made in this country of the deplorable state to which the colony of Newfoundland, the oldest colony of the British Crown, was reduced in a moral and religious point of view, on account of the uneducated state of its inhabitants, and the inadequacy of the public means of grace. It has since extended its aid to the British colonies of North America.

“ The society has established principal branch schools in Newfoundland as follows: viz 39 daily, 41 Sunday, and 15 adult schools, in which many thousands have received instruction, and there were on the books at the last return 3061 scholars.

“ His Excellency the Governor, the Secretary, and several highly respectable persons, have visited the schools, and expressed their admiration of the whole institution in its present improved state.

“ The scholars repeat daily portions of Scripture, and on Sundays frequently whole chapters, which they have learned during the previous week. The society

has circulated numerous copies of the Holy Scriptures, and the Book of Common Prayer, also a large number of religious publications, and this has sown the precious seed of eternal life in places which were entirely destitute of religious privileges.

“ There are only ten Episcopal clergymen for the whole Island, four of whom are resident in St. John's, the capital; though there are not less than forty Episcopal places of worship, some of which are visited by a Minister not more than once or twice in the year.

“ The schoolmasters of this society have therefore been requested by the Archdeacon to supply some of these deserted Churches, by reading in them a portion of the Liturgy, and some approved sermon or religious work; by means of which about thirty services have been performed on the Lord's day, in places which must otherwise have remained destitute of the means of grace.

“ The receipts of the society during the past year have amounted to £3,103 13s. 2d., including £1,055 5s., raised in Newfoundland. The payments during the same period have been £3,475 0s. 11d., so that there is a balance due to the treasurer of £371 7s. 9d.

“ The liabilities of the society cannot be estimated at less than £3,000 for the current year, in addition to the amount raised in the colonies.

“ A schoolmaster and his wife have been located in a school already built by the Lower Canada Land Company at Sheerbrook; and there are other school-rooms now unoccupied which have been offered to the use of your society on supplying Teachers. The Bishop of Montreal kindly offered his valuable sanction and support to the furtherance of the object.

“ It is deeply to be deplored that nearly half the inhabitants of Newfoundland are Roman Catholics vast numbers, in consequence of being deprived of British instruction, have gone over to Popery.—The majority of the Churches are closed for the want of Pastors. There are hundreds of the population who never saw a Minister of Christ. Whole districts are without a school or a teacher, while immortal souls are passing into eternity in ignorance and vice.

“ Scarcely less appalling is the condition of thousands in the Canadas, into which every year is pouring forth its thousands, for whose spiritual necessities no adequate provision is made.

“ It is hoped that this plain statement of facts will not be in vain. The inhabitants of these Colonies are our poor countrymen and fellow-subjects. Emigrants from the western parts of England, of Scotland, and of Ireland, are resorting to them incessantly. Can there be any surer method of retaining their attachment to their mother country, than by showing them that we are not neglectful of their best interests, and disregarding of their most important wants? Is it not the sacred duty of a parent to provide for her own offspring, and especially for their moral and spiritual welfare? Let not British Christians ever forget their poor countrymen in the Colonies, who are separated from all the religious privileges and advantages of their native land, but let the blessing of them that are ready to perish come upon you, and cause their hearts to sing for joy, by the assistance which you render towards the promoting of their present and eternal felicity. A religiously-educated people is the stability and glory of a native. Let the Bible be taught, and the fabric of the commonwealth is secure. Let that be neglected, and it may soon be said, England was the first of nations, but her latter end shall be that she perish for ever.

“ It may be regarded as a fact worthy of remembrance that Sir John Cabot and his son Sebastian sailed from Bristol in the year 1497 and discovered America.—The land they made was Cape Bonavista, where there is now a school of this society, attended by 170 children.

Departure of the Right Hon. Mr. Poulett Thomson for Canada.—*Portsmouth, Friday Morning.*—The Right Hon. Poulett Thomson, the newly-appointed Governor of Canada (and suite), and Lieutenant General Sir Richard Jackson, K. C. B. (the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in America), and Staff, arrived here on Wednesday evening, to embark on board her Majesty's ship *Pique*, Captain *Boyer*, for passage to Quebec.—Six horses and eleven carriages were shipped on board the *Pique* on Tuesday, and this day his Excellency and the Commander of the Forces embarked; shortly after which the *Pique* proceeded to her destination.

Lord Normanby, the Home Secretary, has signified to the memorialists, as well as to the Mayor, the disposition of the Government to send down Mr. Dundas to Birmingham for the purpose of enquir-

ing into the conduct of Magistrates previous to and during the progress of the late riots.—*Birmingham Adver.*

Retirement of Lord Hill.—The report is again rife that the Marquis of Anglesey is to succeed Lord Hill at the Horse Guards. We confess that we should be sorry to see this distinguished soldier and most estimable nobleman relinquish a post, in which he has to his utmost done justice to the army; but if a change is to take place, the service will be best reconciled by the appointment of the Marquis, or Sir Hussey Vivian, two officers universally respected.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

The Queen, now building in Portsmouth dock-yard, is the finest and largest ship in the British navy. Her burden is 3,100 tons. She has an elliptical stern. She will mount 120 guns, 84-pounders on her lower decks, with hollow shot; 65's on her gun decks; 48's and 32's on her upper deck. This vessel is 220 feet long, 60 feet wide, and six feet between decks (in the clear.) The expense to the nation, for the build and outfit of such a ship as this, is about £1,000 a gun, or £720,000.

A very smart shock of an earthquake was felt in this city and neighbourhood about one o'clock on Monday morning. The sensation was more particularly observed about Kings-down, and we have been told of several parties who felt their beds rock under them, and doors thrown open, crockery displaced, and unusual noises heard. The shock was also felt on the other side of the water, in Newport, Cardiff, and other places in South Wales.—*Bristol Journal.*

SPAIN.

Bayonne, Sept. 5. The treaty of Bergara, signed only by Espartero and Marotto, is very favorable to the Carlist soldiery; but it makes no mention of Don Carlos. Eight thousand men have deserted from the Pretender, attached to whom there remains about the same number. The Spanish authorities have received the official news of the treaty concluded between Marotto and Espartero for the pacification of Biscay, Guipuzcoa, and Castile. The christinos this day occupy Andoain. The bells are ringing everywhere; the people are rejoiced; and the aspect of the country is entirely changed.

Total Defeat of Don Carlos. The letters of our correspondent at San Sebastian of the 1st, corroborate the tidings forwarded by him previously of an armistice having been proclaimed at Bilbao, as concluded between Espartero and Marotto. One of these letters incloses the copy of an order addressed by Marotto's chief of the staff to the several commanders of Bermeo, Guernica, and the towns on the coast, bidding them evacuate the forts there, and repair to Zumarraga, in order that “the Christino and Carlist armies might be united, and peace declared.” The *Moniteur* of Thursday publishes the following telegraphic dispatch: “An order of Espartero, dated the 29th, suspends hostilities in Biscay and Guipuzcoa during the arrangements between him and Marotto for the pacification of the Provinces. The Carlists have retired from Andoain to Tolosa where are concentrated the batta-

lions which remain faithful to Don Carlos, who is at Lecumberri.” We repeat what we said before, that if the Carlist battalions and Alho, who were at Tolosa, were favorable to Don Carlos, he would be in the midst of them, and not at Lecumberri. Our correspondent mentions a meeting of the Carlist chiefs at Tolosa, but does not say at all that they had declared in favor of the Pretender. Orders from Marotto had reached Tolosa and Andoain, commanding the troops to concentrate at Zumarraga; and it appears that the officers, who tried to oppose their doing this, were killed, *Gubelalde* being supposed to be one of them. In fact, we see nothing to warrant the supposition of the French telegraph, that the Navarrese remain faithful to Carlos. As to the submission of the Biscayans and Guipuzcoans, of that there can be no doubt. A division of Espartero's army entered Ouate, the Royal Carlist residence, on the 30th, and disarmed the urban guard. *Sunday Times.*

Bayonne, Sept. 6. Marotto has retired to Bilbao, Espartero has arrived at Tolosa. The provincial battalions are disbanding; those of Castile go to Logrono. Don Carlos was on the 4th at Lanz where the telegraph places Don Carlos, is in the Valley of Ulzama, between Pampluna and Elisondo, consequently far to the eastward of Lecumberri. The former despatch, stating that the Pretender was adhered to by all the Navarrese, or by 8,000 men, is sufficiently disproved by Espartero's occupation of Tolosa, and the retreat of Carlos into the valley of the bastan, from whence we shall probably soon learn his flight into France. The letters from our correspondent on the Spanish frontier, dated from Andoain, Sept. 2, and San Sebastian the 3d, show clearly that only some officers remain attached to Don Carlos. All the peasants have deserted him, and welcome peace with transport.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1839.

The Honorable Judge LILLY arrived here on Thursday last, accompanied by JOHN STARK, Esq., Registrar and SAMUEL W. COZENS, Esq., Deputy Sheriff, together with Mr. STEWART, Barrister of the Court. His Honor opened the Northern Circuit Court at the Court-house at ten o'clock on Friday in terms of Her Majesty's Proclamation. We are glad to learn, that such is the suitability of the *Big Louisa* and *FREDERICK* for the service and the extensive experience of Captain STREVENSON, that the Circuit Court upon the whole Northern Circuit, has been opened on the very day named in the Proclamation.

Murder at Carbonear.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Saturday last an Inquisition (held by adjournment) was taken at CARBONEAR before JOHN STARK, Esq. Coroner, on view of the body of DENIS CALLAGHAN, Fisherman and Laborer then and there lying dead. It appeared in evidence, that one THOMAS NOWLAN, a Fisherman, had returned to his tilt at Carbonear from Harbor Grace, on Wednesday evening the 16th instant, and that about a quarter of an hour afterwards, the deceased DENIS CALLAGHAN was seen to enter THOMAS NOWLAN's tilt, situated only a few yards from the house of his Mother-in-law Mrs. CULLINNA—a great noise and loud talking and screeching from NOWLAN's Wife and the deceased was soon afterwards heard; and it being supposed that both NOWLAN's Wife and CALLAGHAN had been murdered, assistance was procured, the door of the house was ultimately unlocked by NOWLAN himself, when the deceased CALLAGHAN was found severely wounded in the head, lying upon a bench near the fire

almost speechless, his blood with several on his head, and a great deal on the floor to his own house and o'clock the same night sent a sad spectacle of mortal wounds, in shape as if it had been muzzle of a gun. The dissection by Doctor of the Coroners' resignation continues, witness as usual Friday about 2 o'clock table Jury of seven of which Mr. JOHN Foreman, returning did of “WILLIAM MAS NOWLAN.” The issued his warrant of the murderer, who be lurking in the own dwelling about the woods. Mr. P. Magistrate at Carbonear have been, a coming to men in the felon, and it is apprehended. The the witnesses over the trial. There is murder had but the justness of the decision busy the murder is

On Monday a few hours more Mr. J. Foreman, and two young men will take part at our court, and acquaintances to attend.

On THE BARREN per Re Iron Shathed at Anchors, Cable Boats, &c. &c. Inventory to cation to

THORNE Harbor Grace, Oct. 16, 1839

NEW PR &c. &

FOR BY

SUBSC Ex ELIZAB from NE

370 Barr Is Superf 50 Half Do. 50 Barrels Fine 100 Do. Prime BE 77 Do. Do. PO 50 Do. Very Fine 50 Boxes CRACK 30 Pouches MO 10 Kegs Negrones A Hoshed Lead 20 Barrels PITCH 20 Do. TAR 4 Do. Bright VA 3 Do. TURPEN 2 Dozen Carpet

RIDLEY, Harbor Grace, October 9, 1839

No WILLIAM ST AND S

HAVING retur city of Ed quant his Friends rally, that he is now rent branches of his junction with his f dence, he may at an

Harbor Grace, 23d Sept., 1839.

almost speechless, his body covered with blood with several mortal wounds in the head, and a great deal of blood upon the bench and on the floor—he was carried to his own house and expired about ten o'clock the same night:—the body presented a sad spectacle—there were several mortal wounds, and one of a circular shape as if it had been inflicted with the muzzle of a gun. The head was neatly dissected by Doctor WALSH in the presence of the Coroner and Jury—the investigation continued for two days, many witnesses were examined, and upon Saturday about 2 o'clock, a highly respectable Jury of seventeen in number, and of which Mr. JOHN FOOT was elected Foreman, unanimously returned a Verdict of "Willful Murder" against THOMAS NOWLAN. The Coroner instantly issued his Warrant for the apprehension of the murderer, who is still supposed to be lurking in the neighbourhood of his own dwelling situate on the margin of the woods. Mr. Power the Stipendiary Magistrate at Carbonear and all his Constables have been, and continue to be, unceasing in their endeavours to discover the felon, and it is hoped he will yet be apprehended. The Coroner bound all the witnesses over to give evidence on the trial. There is little doubt that the murderer had but too good cause to be jealous of the deceased, and to this jealousy the murder is attributed.

Died,

On Monday evening last, after a few hours illness, aged 35 years, Mr. WILLIAM DIXON, Merchant, leaving a disconsolate wife and two young children. His funeral will take place this afternoon at four o'clock, when his friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On Sale

THE BRIG

Whit or Miss,
Barthen per Register 934⁹/₉₄ Tons,

Iron Sheathed and well found in Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, Boats, &c., &c., &c.

Inventory to be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
Oct. 16, 1839

NEW PROVISIONS,
&c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

Ex ELIZABETH, 13 days
from NEW YORK,

- 370 Barrels Superfine FLOUR } From
- 50 Half Do. Do. Do. } New
- 50 Barrels Fine Do. } Wheat
- 100 Do. Prime BEEF
- 77 Do. Do. PORK
- 50 Do. Very Fine APPLES
- 50 Boxes CRACKERS
- 30 Puncheons MOLASSES
- 10 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO
- 1 Hoghead Leaf Do.
- 20 Barrels PITCH
- 20 Do. TAR
- 4 Do. Bright VARNISH
- 3 Do. TURPENTINE
- 2 Dozen Carpet BROOMS.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
October 9, 1839

Notice.

WILLIAM STIBLING, M. D.

And Surgeon,

HAVING returned from the University of Edinburgh, has to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he is now Practising the different branches of his Profession in conjunction with his Father, at whose residence, he may at any time be consulted.

Harbor Grace,
23d Sept., 1839.

New Goods!

JUST LANDED

Ex ANN, from Bristol.

AND ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS

At Low Prices for Cash or Produce
Viz.—

- 500 Bags 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD
- 72 Barrels Prime Mass PORK
- 30 Bolts East Croker CANVAS
- 20 Pieces Flat Dittos, No. 1 & 7
- 43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT
- Hogheads LIME
- Bags 1½ to 9 inch assorted NAILS
- Horse and Saddle Dittos
- Splitting Knives
- Axes, Hammer
- Grindstones
- Carp. Compasses
- Coopers Rushes
- Bake Pots and Covers
- Grapnels, Fish Hooks
- Assorted TINWARE
- Sheet COPPER
- Chairs, Writing
- Staves, Book Dittos
- Ship Chandlery
- Lined Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Butts LEATHER
- Shoe Blacking
- STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles
- Pieces Brown Holland
- RISH LINENS
- Sheeting, and Sheet CALICOES
- Irish Union Dittos
- Unbleached Dittos
- Fancy Shirtings
- Fustians, and Molesters
- Printed Dittos
- Trist, Check
- Aberdeen Dowls
- A Large Assortment Fancy Printed
- CHINTZ COTTONS
- Twilled and Cambric Dittos
- Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs
- Cambric Muslins
- Slate, Brown and Black Dittos
- Book and Soft Swiss Dittos
- Jaconet Dittos
- Colored and Black MERINOES
- Satin, Sarsnet and China Gauze Ribbons
- Shaded and Figured Ladies Belts
- BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs
- Pieces Colored Persean
- Black Crape
- Stays (white & colored), Saxony Ties
- CHENILLE Handkerchiefs
- Figured Squares
- THIBET Shawties & Turnovers
- Colored, Black & White Kid Gloves
- Ladies Thread Dittos
- Velvet Shippers
- German Lace Cotton
- Gentlemen's Satin & Mohair Stocks
- Blue, Black, & Green Superfine Broad
- CLOTHS
- HOSIERY, Dornet, Lancashire & Welch
- FLANNELS
- Scotch PLAID, Green Baize
- LEATHERWARE
- EARTHENWARE
- Stone Jars, & Ginger Beer Bottles

Also,

30 Tons Best Red Ash

NEWPORT

Coals.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
May 8, 1839.

Boots & Shoes.

A large and well Assorted

SUPPLY,

JUST RECEIVED

Per Experiment from Poole.

And For Sale By

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
September 4, 1839.

BLANKS

At the Office of this Paper.

Harbor Grace,
September 24, 1839.

'SAMUEL GOULD,'

Captain Smith, from Trinidad de Cuba,

113 Puncheons

23 Tierces

12 Barrels

CHOICE

Molasses,

By the above Vessel,

FOR SALE BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

N.B. A few Tierces

Salmon

WANTED.

Harbor Grace,
October 2, 1839.

NOW LANDING

AT THE WHARF OF

The Subscribers

From the brig Ann, from Miramichi,

8,000 Feet Birch Plank,
3 inch & 2 1-2

6 M. Pine Decking 3 inch,
30 M. Merchantable Board
12 spars.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
July 10, 1839.

INCENDIARISM!

WHEREAS on SATURDAY evening last the 24th inst., a quantity of Blasted Boughs, Pickets and Matches (partly burnt) were found under the eastern end of our HOUSE formerly occupied by Mr. GILMOUR, evidently left there in an ignited state (but not known how long since) by some malicious, evil disposed Person or Persons.

We hereby offer a Reward of
 ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,

to any Person who will give such evidence as will lead to the Conviction and Punishment of the authors of such an outrage.

Per pro. WILLIAM BEMISTER & Co
JOHN BEMISTER.

Carbonear,
August 26, 1839.

UNEXAMPLED

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

THE following detail of a Scheme of a LOTTERY to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true, there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of 20 Dollars per Ticket—the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every Prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure we recommend early application being made to us for Tickets—when the Prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance.—We therefore, emphatically say—delay not! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.

Observe the number, 156.

700,000 Dollars! 500,000 Dollars!
20,000 Dollars!
Six Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars!
Two Prizes of Fifteen Thousand Dollars!
Three Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars!

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK

OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS.
The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country. Tickets only Twenty dollars.

Authorised by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida—Schmidt and Hamilton, Managers. Sylvester & Co., New York, sole Agents.

No combination numbers! 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards in succession.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

One Prize—the Arcade,

286 feet, five inches, 4 lines on Magazine street, 101 feet, 21 inches, on Natchez street, 126 feet, 6 inches, on Gravier street—Rented at about 37,000 dols. per annum, valued at 700,000 dols.

One Prize—City Hotel,

162 feet on Common street, 145 feet, six inches on Camp street—Rented at 25,000 dols., valued at 500,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 16, 24 feet, 7 inches, front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade No. 13, 28 feet front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 29, 23 feet front, on Natches street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 23, north east corner of Basin and Custom House street, 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at 20,000 d.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 24, south west corner of the Basin and Custom House street, 32 feet, 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet, 10 inches deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 339, 24 feet, 8 inches on Royal street, by 127 feet, 11 inches deep—Rented at 1000 dols., valued at 20,000 dols.

1 prize, 250 shares, Canal Bk. stock, 100 dols. each

1 prize, 200 do. Commercial do. 100 dols. each

Do. 150 shares Mech. & Trade's do. do.

Do. 100 shares City Bank

Do. do. do.

Do. 100 shares do. do.

Do. do. do.

Do. 100 shares do. do.

Do. do. do.

Do. 50 shares Exchange Bank.

Do. do. do.

Do. 50 do. do. do.

Do. 25 do. Gas Light do.

Do. 25 do. do. do.

Do. 15 do. Mech & Trade's do.

Do. 15 do. do. do.

20 prizes, each 10 shares of the Louisiana State Bank 100 dols.—each prize 1,000 dols.

10 prizes, each 2 shares of 100 dols. each—each prize 200 dols. of Gas Light Bank

200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Bank of Louisiana,

200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the New Orleans Bank,

150 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Union Bank of Florida,

Six Hundred Prizes 1,500,000 dols.

Tickets 20 Dollars—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their numbers, as also those containing the Prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the Six Hundred Prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prize as may be drawn to its number; and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered, and without any deduction!

Editors of every Paper in the United States, in the West Indies, in Canada, and British Provinces, are requested to insert the above, as a standing advertisement, until the 1st of December next, and to send their accounts to us, together with a paper containing the advertisement.

SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.

New York, May 7, 1839.

POETRY

LOVES TELEGRAPH.

AIR—"Smile again my bonnie lassie."

When you're with a bonny lassie,
Never heed her tongue!
With her prattle, every lassie
Leads her lover wrong;

When you ask a bonny lassie,
Is her heart her own,
Seldom, with her tongue, the lassie
Will the secret own;

THE LITTLE HAND.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY

Thou wak'st, my baby boy, from sleep,
And through its silken fringe
Thine eye, like violet, pure and deep,
Gleams forth in azure tinge.

That little hand! what precious wit
Its history may discern,
Ere time its tiny bones shall knit
With manhood's sinews stern?

Through music's labyrinthian maze,
With thrilling ardour rove?
Or weave those tender tuneful lays,
That beauty wins from love?

The pulse of languid sickness press?
Or such high honor gain
As in the pulpit raised, to bless
A pious listening train?

Or linked in hallowed union, blest
Of changeless love benign,
Press some fair infant to thy breast,
As thou dost cling to mine?

From cruel war's discoloured blade,
From withering penury's pain;
From dark oppression's direful trade,
And from the miser's gain.

Write wisdom on the wing of time,
Even 'mid the morn of youth,
And, with benevolence sublime,
Dispense the light of truth.

Moral Cowardice Why is it,
in fact, that the tone of morality
in high places of society is so lax-
ed and complaisant, but for want
of the independent and indignant
rebuke of society? There is re-
proach enough poured upon the
drunkenness, debauchery, and dis-
honesty of the poor man. The
good people who go to him can
speak plainly, eye for eye, and
of his evil ways. Why is it then,
that fashionable vice is able to hold
up its head, and sometimes occu-
py the front ranks of society? It
is because respectable persons, of
hesitating and uncompromising virtue
keep it in countenance. It is
because timid woman stretches

out her hand to a man whom she
knows to be the deadliest enemy
of morality and of her sex, while
she turns a cold eye upon the
victims he has ruined. It is be-
cause there is nobody to speak
plainly in matters like these.

And do you think that society
is ever to be regenerated or purified
under the influences of these
unjust and pusillanimous com-
promises? I tell you never. So
long as vice is suffered to be
fashionable and respectable, so long
as men are bold to condemn it
only when it is clothed in rags,
there will never be any radical
improvement. You may multiply
temperance societies, you may pile
up statute books of lay against
gambling and dishonesty, but so
long as the timid homages of the
fair and honoured are paid to
splendid iniquity it will be in
vain; so long will it be felt, that
the voice of the world is not
against the sinner but the sinner's
garb; so long every weapon of
association, and every baton of
office will be but a missile feather
against the leviathan, that is wal-
lowing in the low marshes and
stagnant pools of society, *Dewey's
Moral Views.*

Too late for the Church.—An
old negro in Connecticut, who
had always been very constant in
attending church, and prided him-
self furthermore on being among
the first there, happened one morn-
ing to be detained far beyond the
usual hour.

"John," said Cuffee, as he
stood carding his wool for the
occasion, "had the kindness to
tell me what o'clock him be."

"Can't tell you, Cæsar, the
clock has stopped; I should think
it was pretty considerable late."

"Ise wouldn't be exprised if
"war half hour top o' dat," re-
turned Cæsar, and mugged across
lots to church, as fast as his bandy
legs would carry him. He enter-
ed toward the end of the sermon,
just as the parson was reiterating
his text for the last time, "The
last shall be first, and the first
last." Cuffee turned up his heel
and went out, exclaiming.

"Dat mean me, I come last,
but Ise out fusser, any how, 'de
next time dis nigger goes late to
meetin, he no go at all."

Royal Present from Persia. A
splendid *cadeau* from the Persian
court to her Majesty Queen Vic-
toria has just reached this country
by the *Hermes* steamer. It con-
sists of between 50 and 60 shawls,
woven in the looms of Shiraz and
Ispahan, and exhibiting proofs of
skill and taste that fully authorise
the Shah to anticipate a favourable
reception for the "rich gifts" he
has transmitted. The borders of
some exhibit, in all its details, a
triumphal procession: trains of
camels and Arab steeds, sumptu-
ously caparisoned—elephants car-
rying palanquins, musicians gar-
thered in groups, and the countless
attendants of mighty chiefs, being
all portrayed with equal fidelity
and splendour. These striking
and complicated objects are woven
in the most exquisite colours, with
perfect accuracy of outline, and
present a combination of forms and
hues, blended into one great *en-
semble* of beauty, with which the
workmanship of Europe would,
perhaps, strive in vain to com-
pete.

Letters from Rome state that a
large promotion of Cardinals was
to take place on the 8th July.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-
den, Master,
FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

Also,

15 Tuns BLUBBE.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

Ex NAPOLON from HAM-
BURG,

BREAD, FLOUR and
4000 Bricks

The latter at Cost and Charges
if taken from the Ship's side *im-
mediately.*

ALSO,

90 Tons

SALT

And,

20 Tons Best House

Coals,

Ex APOLLO, Captain BUTLER from
LIVERPOOL.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
July 3, 1839.

Capt THOMAS GADEN

BEGS to inform the Public in genera-
l that he intends employing his
Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season
in the COASTING TRADE, between St.
John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and
Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer.
He will warrant the greatest care
and attention shall be paid to the Prop-
erty committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be
made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr.
JAMES CLIFT'S, St. John's; or to Mr
ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour
Grace.

N. B.—The BEAUFORT will leave St.
John's every Saturday (wind and weather
permitting).

May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove

The fine first-class Packet Boat

NATIVE LASS,
James Doyle, Master,

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened.
The following days of sailing have been deter-
mined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9
o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and
built of the best materials, and with such improve-
ments as to combine great speed with unusual
comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and
commanded by a man of character and experienced
The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and
safety is already well established. She is con-
structed on the safest principle of being divided
into separate compartments by water tight bulk-
head, and which has given such security and
confidence to the public. Her cabins are superi-
or to any in the Island.

Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on
board for the accommodation of passengers

FARES:—

First Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Second Ditto 5s. 0d.
Single Letters 0s. 6d.
Double Ditto 1s. 0d.

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsi-
ble for any Parcel that may be given in charge to
him.

Carbonear

Notices

CONCEPT DAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

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 possi-
bly 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 Portu-
gal 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 carefol-
ly attended to; but no accounts can be
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the
Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to
other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Agent, HARBOUR GRACE

PERCHARD & BOAG,

Agents, St. John's

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

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 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 these
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 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 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 CARBONEAR
for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and
Saturdays, at 9 o'clock in the Morning
and the Cove at 12 o'clock, on Mondays
Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet
Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'clock on those
Mornings.

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d

Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.

Letters, Single 6d

Double, Do. 1s.

Parcels in proportion to their size of
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, 1838.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of
Years.

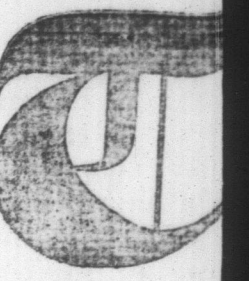
A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the
North side of the Street, bounded of
East by the House of the late captain
STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of
this Paper.



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