



AND
Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—SMOLLET.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1840.

No. 301

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

POETRY

THE ISLAND QUEEN.

BY ALLAN GRANT,

How sternly beautiful art thou,
Romantic northern land;
Whose lofty cloud encompassed brow,
And look of high command.
Bespeak the wont to have thy will,
To wake or bid the world be still,

Amidst the surging ocean thrond,
That laves thy queenly feet;
And round by girdling mountains zond
Thou tak'st thy regal seat,
The sovereign lady of the sea,
Hope of the brave—home of the free,

I've seen the summer coronal
Thy princely rope with flowers,
And autumn gather sweets from all
The upland dingle bowers,
And breathe around thee, the perfumes
Of all his fairest mountain blooms.

But when hoar winter round thy brow
His white tiara bound,
And like a spotless vestal thou,
(In dazzling beauty crown'd,
Sat pinnac'd in grandeur there,
What sight on earth so calm so fair!

Now o'er thy vales the virgin Spring,
Her joyous smile hath thrown,
And from the woods, love warblings ring
In many a varied tone;
And lambs upon the green sward leap,
And herds are lowing on each steep.

And all is fair and free from thrall,
Where despot none is found;
For shackles from the captive fall,
Who touches English ground;
And by each rude and gentle tongue
Upon the earth thy, praise is sung.

Hast thou not to the nations been
A hope inspiring star!
When despots made the world a scene
Of carnage, waste, and war,
Till forth thy serried legions throng'd
To spoil the spoiler—right the wrong'd.

But calmly thou'rt reposing now
Like lion on his lair,
And peace hath charm'd from thy brow
The tempest cloud of care,
But woe to him would wake thy ire,
'Twere better rouse old Etna's fire.

All lovely art thou, ocean queen,
Most beautiful and free;
And where on this terrestrial scene,
Is aught may vie with thee;
For on thy consecrated sod,
Hath freedom chosen her abode.

And long to her may incense rise,
From city, cot and word,
Until the moon in dotage dies,
The sun grow dim and cold;
Then be the dirge of nature sung,
And Heaven's last trumpet summons rung.

Varieties.

Able Unberhill, editor of the Massillon (Ohio) Gazette, offers himself as a candidate for the Legislature. Among other qualifications, virtues, and accomplishments, he says he possesses the following: "I believe in phrenology and ANIMAL magnetism, and that virtue exalteth a nation. I can

mow and cradle, plough or hoe, chop wood, lay a stone wall, or dig potatoes, bleed, pull teeth, or administer a bolus." A man whose faith is so great, and whose capabilities are so extensive, ought not to be neglected.—*Boston Transcript.*

Nelson.—It is long since we have seen any newspaper record of the name of Nelson, as connected with that of the great Admiral. The following is from a summary of foreign intelligence in the New York Star:

The Countess Nelson and family have returned to Trafalgar Park, near Salisbury, from Weymouth, where they have been passing the bathing season. Earl Nelson, who has just completed his 16th year, will shortly enter one of the Universities. The present Earl is a clergyman, and brother to the great Admiral.

It is stated as a singular fact, that of four female Sovereigns who have occupied the throne of England, not one was ever a mother. Three out of the four were married; the first Mary, married to Philip of Spain; the second Mary, joined in the sovereignty with her ever-to-be-remembered husband, the hero of the Boyne; and Anne married to Prince George of Denmark; Elizabeth never was married. None of the three, however, left a child to inherit her crown.

Longevity. We take the following items from a paragraph in an English journal:

Died. At Loughboy, near Drogheda, aged 115, Mr. Robert Baben, gardener. He had twenty three children, and lived to see the youngest child, now 13 years old, brought to school by his great-great-grand-children. At Greenock, widow M'Farlane, in her 96th year. She lived 56 years in the room where she died, retained her faculties to the last, and a short time before her death mended clothes for her great grandson.

We notice, in a Scotch paper, that a public dinner was lately given in Glasgow, to celebrate the departure from Scotland, of the first colony for New Zealand.

Powerful Delegation. The Chillicothe Guards and the Chillicothe Grenadiers; both composed of Germans, have been appointed delegates to the Whig State Convention of Ohio, which assembles on the 25th April.

When Lord Glenlyon and his

brice lately left the scene of their marriage ceremony, they were, says the Perth Constitutional, followed by "the hearty good wishes of all assembled, not forgetting the good old custom of a shower of old shoes for good luck!"

Take dimensions of the souls of all men you come in contact with, and be guided accordingly. Look not to a man's relations, to see whether they are rich or poor, high or low, to fix your estimate of him by that rule; no matter, if a few generations back, one of the family happened to be hung, "a man's a man for a' that;" but where you find him honest and true, stick by him, through thick and thin, albeit:

"His ancient but ignoble blood
Has crept thro' scoundrels ever since the flood."

Zeno. This philosopher said to a garrulous youth; "Nature gave us two ears and one mouth, that we might hear much and speak little."

We were travelling not long since in Illinois, and called at a house near the road side to solicit a drink of water, when the following conversation occurred: "Well, my boy, how long have you lived here?" "I don't know, sir, but mother says ever since I was born." "Have you any brothers or sisters?" "Yes, a few." "How many?" "Ten or eleven, I reckon." "Pretty healthy here, is'nt it?" "Yes; but sometimes we have a little ager." "Any of you got it now?" "Yes, a few of us goin' to have the shakes this afternoon." "How many?" "Why all on us, except sister nance, and she's sich a darnation cross critter, the ager wont take on her; and if it did, she is so ternal contrary she would'nt shake, no how you could fix her!"

Niggerology. "Pete, what color are you niggers when you have the blues?" "Why no you ax me dat for? Ebery body knows dat when a nigger hab de blues, he am a brue brack."

Ocean. Almighty, yet gentle power! Thou rushest in anger against the earth, and devourest it, and thy vast Briareus-arms encircle its whole circumference.—Yet dost thou silence the foaming stream and subdue it into gentle waves; gently dost thou play round thy smiling children, the little islands, and dost lick the careless hand that toys with thy surface, from the passing skiff.
Jean Paul.

Useful suggestions to Young Men. In the course of my travels I have seen many a promising and fine young man gradually led to dissipation, gambling, and ruin, merely by the want of means to make a solitary evening pass pleasantly. I earnestly advise any youth who quits that abode of purity, peace, and delight, his paternal home, to acquire a taste for reading and writing. *Clayton's Sketches in Biography.*

Disease of Cattle—its remedy. numbers of cattle, during the last winter, died from over feeding, or other obstructions of the intestines; the symptoms were a protruded size from swelling, sometimes very suddenly. A sure remedy has been found by the farmers of Bradford, Hillsborough, and some other towns, by mixing a quantity of apple cider with old cheese made from the milk of the cow, say half a pound or more of cheese grated in a pint of cider. This mixture, poured down the throat of the swelled animal, has been known to effect a cure by carrying off the swelling in a few minutes.

Windsor Castle. The superior palace is situated in a garden, or park, 52 miles in circumference, which is surrounded by a wall of iron bars, about 3 yards and a half high. The park has 40 gates, splendidly wrought, and through it run several fine streams like rose water, and its trees are noble, producing a beautiful shade. The carriage roads are so finely paved, that a person might take his repose upon them. Roses of every kind, and flowers of every hue, in this park. Its land is green, like emerald, its prospect is pleasure to the eye. Gazelles, antelopes, and deer, are in thousands. Pheasants, partridges, wood cocks, and game of every kind abound, all of which are enjoying this delightful place. Nightingales, goldfinches, and their associates, keep with their sweet voices watch in this garden. It is naturally carpeted with a beautiful green velvet. My pen tells me, do not proceed; I am incapable of describing it—it is Paradise. In one part of this Eden, there is a hill, two miles in circumference, on which the palace is built, and affords a most beautiful view of the park. The mind cannot but be astonished at this splendid edifice, whose description exceeds the powers of human writers. *Journal of Persian Princes.*

Read This. In a shop window in High Holborn is to be seen a paper on which is written, "These extensive premises to be let on a lease one hundred and nineteen feet long."

The British Government is said to have determined on granting a Pension of £2000 to Lord Seaton, (Sir John Colborne.)

The papers now say positively that Lord Palmerston and the Dowager Countess Cooper are to make a match of it, but the day was kept secret.

The Thames Tunnel is advancing toward completion, at the rate of 8 feet per week.

The indictment against the new port Chartists, filled two columns and a half of the *London Herald*, close type and wide columns.

The Paris papers again say that Marshal Valce has been dismissed from the chief command in Africa, and that it has been given to General Fiezel.

The dispute between the King of Hanover and his subjects, seems drawing to a crisis. A report being in circulation that the King would dissolve the Assembly of the Estates, several towns have resolved not to elect Deputies to a new Assembly, and among the towns so resolving is Hanover itself, the capital.

There is yet nothing definite respecting the Turco-Egyptian question. The following declaration is said to have been officially made by Reschid Pacha, in answer to the urgent advice of M. Poutois the French Ambassador, who wished the Sultan to accede to the proposals of the Pacha:

"The Porte is resolved to act only in concert with all, or at least the majority of the powers; and in no case to place itself under the influence of a single power, as this would be in direct opposition to its previous declaration."

Accounts from Russia state that conspiracies are rife in every part of the empire, and that in many of them the civil authorities are deeply implicated.

The *Gazette of Leipsic* says, the King of Prussia, by way of reprisals against the Pope, is about modifying the laws on mixed marriages in every part of the monarchy so that all children henceforth born in those marriages shall be educated Protestants.

We are sorry to learn of another heavy failure here yesterday. Within the last few weeks we are in Glasgow alone failures to the extent of between £200,000 and £300,000.

ASTOUNDING FRAUD. Great excitement prevailed in the City yesterday, caused by the astounding discovery that false certificates of the stock of the *Bank of Kentucky* to the amount of more than ten thousand shares or upwards of one million of dollars, have been issued by the Cashier of the *Schuykill Bank*, which was the agency of the *Bank of Kentucky* in this city.

The affair is of long standing, but has now only come to light. Various rumours are afloat in relation to it. This transaction inflicts a severe blow upon the character of our city, which has been already too much tarnished by bold and daring frauds. *Philadelphia Paper.*

The spread of *Mathewism* has seriously affected the revenue in those parts of Ireland where it has been introduced. The Excise col-

lection in Cork district is twenty three thousand pounds deficient, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year; and the *Ferry* collection shows a deficiency of eleven thousand pounds, for the same period.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL LORD SEATON, G. C. B.

This gallant nobleman (late Sir J. Colborne) returned to Dover street on Friday, from a visit to Her Majesty. His Lordship was severely wounded in the arm in the *Peninsular* campaign, where he commanded the 52d *Light Infantry*. He was subsequently appointed Lieut. Governor of *Guernsey*, whence he proceeded to command the Forces in *Canada*. His Lordship has two sons the Hon. Lieut. James Colborne, of the 25th Foot, and the Hon. Lieut. Francis Colborne, of the 15th Foot. His Lordship having declined the invitation of the *Merchants of London* to a public dinner, a subscription has been set on foot by the leading mercantile firms in the city, to present this gallant nobleman with a handsome service of plate, as a testimony of esteem for the important services he has rendered in suppressing the *Canadian Rebellion*.

Testimonial to Lord Seaton (Sir J. Colborne.)

At a meeting of merchants and others interested in the welfare of the *British Colonies in North America*, which was held on the 16th December, it was resolved that a subscription be forthwith entered into, for the purpose of presenting a testimonial in Plate, with a suitable inscription, to Lieut. General Lord Seaton, as an acknowledgment of the eminent services rendered by him in his civil and military capacity in *Canada*; and that the following Gentlemen be appointed a Committee to receive subscriptions, with leave to add to their number and that such Committee be authorised to apply the funds raised in such manner and at such time as they shall judge expedient, and to make the necessary arrangements for the presentation of the Plate when completed:—

List of Subscriptions already received from thirty subscribers, £550.

In another column will be found a list of the subscribers to the proposed testimonial to Lord Seaton (late Sir John Colborne.) We are glad to find that the affair is proceeding in a manner worthy of its object. We trust that every person interested in our North American Colonies will mark their sense of the value of Lord Seaton's services by contributing their mite to this fund. *United Service Gazette.*

General Lord Seaton passed through Exeter, on his return to his residence at Lynnham. We understand that in intimation was made to his Lordship, to the effect that if it would be agreeable to his feelings, an address of congratulation would be presented to him in public by the citizens; but the gallant General, with the modesty belonging to true merit, respectfully declined the honor. What a contrast does his Lordship's conduct afford to that of Lord Durham! The one having deserted his post, courted the noisy clamours of a mob, to drown the reproaches of his own conscience,

the other declines the public acknowledgment of men of all parties, because his conscience tells him he has DONE HIS DUTY.

At an adjourned meeting, of the *Court of Common Council*, (London) a gold box, of the value of one hundred guineas, including the thanks of the Court, was ordered to be tendered to Lord Seaton, for his conduct in *Canada*.

London Newspapers. The number of stamps issued to the *London Times*, from January 5, 1837, to Jan. 5, 1838, was 3,355,000, and in the succeeding year 3,650,000. This last number is equal to an average of 11,660 for each publishing day. The number of the *Morning Herald*, in 1837, was 2,072,000, and in 1838, 1,925,000. To the *Morning Chronicle*, in 1837, 2,200,000; in 1838, 2,075,000. To the *Morning Post*, in 1837, 797,000, and in 1838, 875,000.

The *Calcutta Theatre* was destroyed by fire in July.

The Queen has ordered three shawls of the Berlin wool to be manufactured for her by the girls of the *Edinburg Asylum* for the blind.

The Pacha of Egypt, by the last accounts, was in excellent health, and had been on a visit to Cairo. The inundation of the Nile had been all that could be wished.

The young Sultan Abdul is getting restive under the detention of his fleet by the grasping viceroy of Egypt, and has addressed a note to the Five Powers to jog their memory and fulfil their promise. Meanwhile Louis Phillip is the backer to Mehemit, and tells him to hold on.

SIGNS OF INTEMPERANCE.

1. If you have set times, days, or places, for indulging yourself in drinking ardent spirits.
2. If you find yourself continually inventing excuses for drinking, or avail yourself of every little catch and circumstance among your companions to bring out a "treat."
3. If you find the desire of strong drink returning daily, and at stated hours.
4. If you drink in secret, because you are unwilling your friends or the world should know how much you drink.
5. If you are accustomed to drink, when opportunities present, as much as you can bear without public tokens of inebriation.
6. If you find yourself always irritated when efforts are made to suppress intemperance, and moved, by some instinctive impulse to make opposition.
7. Redness of eyes, with a full red countenance, and tremor of the hand, especially when connected with irritability, petulance, and violent temper.

ARDENT SPIRITS DOES NOT PROMOTE HEALTH OR STRENGTH.—If Ardent Spirits be necessary to Health and activity; how did the world get along without it for FORTY EIGHT HUNDRED YEARS? How could the Roman soldiery withstand the frightful onset of Hannibal, with nothing to drink stronger than vinegar and water? Take a soldier

of the present day, clothe him with heavy Roman armor, and give him the plume and short sword, weapons which "conquered the world;" and it will soon appear what blessings we have derived from alcohol. The modern Achilles cripples under his load, unable to raise from the ground the instrument with which he is to meet his foe.

The preparations in France for reinforcing the army in Africa were actively pursuing.

Henry Philip Hone, Esq. uncle to the M. P. for Gloucester, who died lately, has left one of the finest collections of diamonds and precious stones ever possessed by any private individual. It is valued at £150,000.

We are sorry to announce that an old established house in Leeds has suspended payment. By this unlooked for circumstance 700 hands will be thrown out of employment in Leeds, and about the same number in their establishment near Lancaster.

A letter from Alexandria states that "Viceroy had granted two Englishmen, Messrs. Joyce and Hill, authority to establish steam boats on the Nile.

On Saturday last, two persons by the name of Livingston, Palmer, and Hiram Munn, were arrested in this city by order of the Executive Council, and committed to gaol, on a charge of conspiracy against the established government of the province. In Palmer's valise, there were several blank military commissions found, signed, it is said, by John Montgomery, of Rochester. We understand that Palmer is an American, from Ann Harbor, in the State of Michigan; Munn was born in Scarborough, in this Province, and resided for some time in the neighbourhood, of Streetville, having married the daughter of Stevens, an innkeeper there. Palmer and Munn are committed for further examination.

Mr. Reuben A. Parker, brother of John G. Parker, was arrested on Sunday, and is now in gaol, on suspicion; and on Monday night, two persons from Whitby were brought in and lodged in gaol, on a like charge. Their names are, Achais Moody Fairwell, and Wm. Fairwell.—They are brothers. We understand the authorities are in pursuit of some others. We have since learned, that Parkec and the two Fairwells were before the Executive for examination yesterday, and were afterwards discharged.—*British Colonist*, Jan. 15.

In addition to the pittance so justly conferred on His Excellency Sir John Colborne, we understand from private sources, that the Whig Ministry have thought proper to accompany it with a pension of £2,000 per annum for three lives, which we hope may be very, very long, for to that gallant General the empire is deeply indebted, and this act of justice towards him, like an Oasis in a desert, is a bright spot in Whig misrule. We learn also from a slip in the *Brighton Gazette*, that a meeting of Merchants was to take place on the 6th December—to consider the subject of presenting his Lordship with a service of Plate, as a token of their sense of the value of his long services.—*Toronto Patriot.*

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1840.

DOWNING-STREET.

9th March 1840

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 8, of the 30th January, transmitting copy of the Address presented to you by the Council of Newfoundland, containing the answer of that body to the charges which had been advanced against them by the House of Assembly in their Address to the Queen, of the 10th October last.

I would, in the first place, remark in reward to this controversy which has unfortunately sprung up between the Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, that I disclaim, on the

part of Her Majesty's government, any right of interference between the two bodies and that on any ordinary occasion, I should have felt that it was unnecessary and undesirable to express any opinion as to the imputed demerits of either.

The question has, however, presented itself in a shape which precludes its being so treated. The Assembly of Newfoundland have preferred against the Council the serious charge of the abuse of their constitutional powers,—of encroachments on the privileges of the Lower House, added to a studied desire to produce collision, and to obstruct the public improvement of the Colony; and on these grounds is founded a prayer to the Crown to introduce such organic changes in the Council as would secure greater harmony in the transaction of public affairs.

I have Her Majesty's commands to state that in the transactions which have given rise to these complaints, the Council of Newfoundland do not appear to her Majesty's government to have exceeded the powers which are constitutionally vested in them and that there is not found to be any sufficient ground for the charge that they have exhibited a determination to impede the progress of the public business, or to deprive the Assembly of their legitimate rights and privileges.

Her Majesty's Government still hold the opinion that those differences are but transitory, and that some forbearance on the part of the Assembly will insure them the respect of those classes which they now admit to be indisposed towards them, and secure the harmony of the Constitution. If in this hope they are disappointed, it will be necessary to examine more deeply into the source of the evil, with a view to ascertain why, in Newfoundland, a system of free government should have failed in producing its natural happy results. If the constitution of the Island be insufficient or unfitted for the object intended by it, it will be for the interest of the Island that the system of representation should be remodelled, and the franchise placed on such a basis as shall secure the participation of those portions of the community who are at present excluded from it.

It is unnecessary that I should enter further into the consideration of this question; and I sincerely trust that by mutual concessions, in matters wherein such mutual concessions are practicable without the sacrifice of any constitutional principle, greater concord may be made to prevail between the two branches of the Legislature, and that her Majesty may be spared the painful conviction that the present form of government, and the manner in which that form of government is exercised in Newfoundland, are inapplicable to the condition of the colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. RUSSELL.

Undoubtedly the foregoing despatch contains a richly-merited castigation; and in a House composed of men who could be actuated by the feelings of gentlemen, it, would be most severely felt. But however obtuse the House may be upon the matter, the public out of doors can fully enter into its merits, and applaud the stern rebuke.

As for the Assembly of Newfoundland preferring against the Council a charge of abusing its constitutional powers, and of encroaching on the privileges of the Lower House, added to a studied desire to produce collision, and to obstruct the public improvement of the colony—there is a vulgar term most strictly applicable to the Assembly in the use of such a charge; but the Assembly does not contain three men within its whole body capable of understanding what the constitutional powers of the Council are, nor of what their own privileges consist; or if so many as three of them do understand these questions, they are able and willing enough to pervert their knowledge to the basest political purposes; and as for the public improvement of the colony, the Council we believe have had enough to do in promoting its salvation from the vortex of ruin and misery into which the Assembly, with unrestrained powers, would have speedily plunged it.

We must take leave of this subject today by remarking that the despatch of Lord J. RUSSELL is one of the most important which has been received for many years; and the more especially so, that there is a consistency maintained throughout, not only in documents from the Colonial Office, and which seems to afford

an earnest that the affairs of Newfoundland have at length attracted some serious notice. If Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies will only consent to receive information from an authentic source, and will apply himself to the consideration of it, we shall have no fear for the result.—Ledger, April 17.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

"*Quis tam dissoluto animo est, qui hæc cum videat, tacere ac negligere possit?*"

SIR,

The population of the cities of Cork and Waterford taken collectively may, I apprehend, be estimated at about 150,000 souls. Previous to the great Temperance movement which at the present moment agitates the public mind, the number of individuals, in these two places, licensed to sell spirituous liquors, amounted I believe to nearly 300. These, through the efficient exertions of Father MATHEW, have been reduced to less than half a score, and by the latest and most authentic accounts, it would appear, that several even of this insignificant handful were on the point of beating their swords into plough shares, or in other words converting their pewter pots into less mischievous articles.

But my present object, Mr. Editor is not to call the attention of your readers to the cause of Temperance in Ireland but the cause of Intemperance, with its lamentable concomitants in the Island of Newfoundland. And Oh! that some able antagonist would set himself in array against it. Oh! that some intellectual Samson would arise to grapple the pillars of this impious temple though he himself should perish in the attempt.

Reader! What do you think? St. John's the capital of this Island containing scarcely 10,000 inhabitants, supports and nourishes one hundred and twenty-five schools for the education of DRUNKARDS, all of which are upheld by the people and sanctioned by the STATE.

Now assuming that each of these gives bread to a family of six, then the total number subsisting by this unholy trade cannot be less than 750! Seven hundred and fifty individuals each consuming fifteen pounds currency in food and clothing, require no less a sum than eleven thousand two hundred and fifty pounds yearly, for their support. Here then it clearly appears not only that an enormous sum is annually obtained by the retailing of poison; but also that every thirteenth inhabitant of the town of St. John's is actually subsisting by this nefarious traffic.

And now let me enquire in what way the community is benefited by this band of industrious citizens? What kind of material *ram* or *manufactured* do they add to the common stock? To what does their *industry* amount? What do they produce? I defy Smith, Malthus and the whole army of political economists to contrive even a plausible answer to these interrogatories. Take 750 red Indians from the wilderness to-morrow, set them down in Water-street, tax the inhabitants for their support, and you have only another case similar in all its points to that which the inhabitants at present endure without a complaint or a murmur.

And whence Mr. Editor are all these thousands derived? Do they fall from the moon? Are they the glittering product of a silver thaw? I trow not; they are the accumulated, but hard earned pittance of the fisherman—the mariner and the mechanic. For what does the fisherman brave the dangers of the stormy deep, climb the tumbling ice-berg, and subject himself to every toil and hardship that humanity can endure? Is it for the support of his mother—his infant or his wife? Alas! No. It is to increase the *"Retailer"* with broad-cloth; to load his table with viands; to smoothen his pillow with down; or *raise him to the Commission of Roads!* Pardon me Mr. Editor if I grow warm; no man with a heart bounding in his bosom for the prosperity of his country could feel stoical upon the occasion. I turn again to the fisherman: I ask him simply to look at his clod-covered tilt—at his desolate walls—at his empty basket—at his pallid but once blooming and beautiful wife—at the condition of his little ones—their tears and yearnings—their pains and privations—their "looped and windowed raggedness." I ask him simply to look at these in the proper spirit of contemplation, and then to cast his eyes on "yon fair line of stately tenements" beautified with paint, bedizened with bottles, furnished with all the embellishments of life—the children trim, the mothers dashing, and the very dog that lies at the door "fat and full fleshed" I ask him to contrast these scenes and say whether such things shall continue. Fishermen! Tell me not that the merchants oppress you—that, wages are low—that the laws are bad—that the voyages are unproductive,

and the crops unfruitful. No! The cause of your misery is not in these or in any of them, but solely in *yourselves*—Go not to the grog-shop and ye are new men—Go not to the grog-shop and ye shall be independent. Drink no intoxicating beverage and your houses will enlarge as if by magic—your prospects will brighten, your children will bloom, your wives' cheeks will regain their roses, and ye yourselves shall stride through the streets of your native town afraid and ashamed of *Nobody*.

I remain, Mr. Editor,

Your's very respectfully,
A SON OF THE TRUE CHURCH.

Local Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.

Mr. Nugent from the committee appointed to present address to his Excellency, for any reply which might have been received to the address to her Majesty's Government in the last session—reported that his Excellency had not received any such reply, and that the address was transmitted on the 9th December last.

Mr. Nugent presented an address to his Excellency, for a copy of the Blue Book, which was agreed to.

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into committee on Supply.

Mr. Speaker named Mr. Winsor to take the chair.

Mr. Moore moved, seconded by Mr. Winsor, that Mr. Butler do take the chair of the committee.

Whereon the House divided, when there appeared for the motion, Messrs. Nugent, Moore, Winsor, McCarthy.—Against it, Messrs. Butler, Kent, Doyle, Dwyer, and the Solicitor General. So the motion was lost.

The House then went into Committee on Supply bill, and the Chairman, (Mr. Winsor) reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Nugent gave notice for a committee to investigate the return of fines, forfeitures, &c. by the Magistrates of St. John's, which had been laid before the House, with power to send for persons and papers.—Adj.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.

Mr. McCarthy presented a petition from Charles Doitan, James Walsh, and others of Carbonear, praying for a grant for the establishment of an Elementary School there.

The Solicitor General presented a petition (sanctioned by his Excellency,) from J. Rochfort, praying for remuneration for attendance on the prisoners in Harbor Grace Gaol some time since.

Mr. McCarthy gave notice of an address to his Excellency, praying that he would cause to be laid before the House a copy of the report from the Board of Education for Conception Bay.

Mr. Nugent moved, seconded by Mr. Kent, that the resolution of the House restricting the admission of bills to the 17th ultimo be suspended, so far as permitting the introduction of a Bill to provide for completing the Topsail and Bay Bulls roads—and repairing the Portugal Cove road, and for other purposes, which was put and carried.

Mr. Nugent moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend Road and Bridges act of 2d Victoria, and to make provision for completing certain main roads, and for other purposes.

Which being put, the House divided; and there appeared for the motion, Messrs. Nugent, Kent, Dwyer, and Solicitor General. Against it, Messrs. Butler, Winsor, McCarthy. So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was then presented and read a 1st time.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a communication from J. Templeman Esq. transmitting by command of his Excellency a petition from Mary Power of Harbor Grace, praying remuneration for the support of an orphan child.

The House then went into committee on Supply Bill, and the chairman reported the Bill with some amendments, which were read and agreed to, and the Bill was ordered for a 3d reading to-morrow.

A committee was then appointed to investigate return of Fines, Forfeitures, &c., as noticed yesterday—viz. Messrs.

Nugent, Winsor, Kent, Doyle and the Solicitor General.

The Solicitor General gave notice of an address to his Excellency on the subject of his Excellency's message of 26th ultimo, transmitting despatch from the Secretary of State relative to acts passed in 1838.—Adj.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

Mr. McCarthy presented an address to his Excellency, noticed yesterday, for copy of report of Board of Education, Conception Bay which was agreed to.

J. Templeman Esq. presented a message from his Excellency, calling the attention of the House to certain insufficient votes in the present Bill of Supply—and stating that with the contingencies of the last Session "tacked" to the bill, he could not give it his assent.

The House then went into committee on bill to establish the Fees and Costs chargeable in the several Police Offices and Courts of Session in the Colony, and the chairman, (Mr. Moore,) reported the Bill with some amendments, which were read and agreed to.

The order of the day for the 3d reading of the Supply Bill having been read—Mr. Nugent moved, seconded by Mr. Moore—that in the clause providing for the salaries of two Magistrates, the word "three" be inserted instead of "two" which was lost by the Speaker's casting vote, there being for the motion, Messrs. Nugent, Winsor, Moore, McCarthy,—against it, Messrs. Kent, Butler, Doyle, Solicitor General.

The Bill was then read a 3d time and passed.

On motion for the second reading of Bill to provide for making and repairing certain roads &c. the House divided—for the motion, Messrs. Nugent, Moore, Kent, Dwyer,—against it,—Messrs. Winsor, McCarthy Butler. The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.—Adj.

Ship News.

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED

April 14.—Victoria, Cuninghame, Ham burgh.

CLEARED

April 11.—Samuel, Meadus, Cork, 1840 qts codfish.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

April 8.—Ariel, Hoodless, Liverpool, general cargo.
Collector, Whelan, Halifax, apples, rum, molasses, sugar, figs.
14.—George Robinson, Lockyer, London general cargo.
Sophia, Hart, Matanzas, molasses, sugar, coffee, honey.
13.—Devon, Dench, Cadiz, salt.
Terra Nova Denniston, Liverpool, general cargo.
American Schooner Pandora, Elliot New Orleans, flour.

CLEARED

March 28.—Helen, Laird, Oporto, fish Venus, Aid, Halifax, fish.
Gratia, Mitchel, Oporto, fish.
Catherine, Humphrey, Halifax, fish.
30.—St. John's Percy, Oporto, fish.
31.—Nancy, Flinn, P. E. Island, herrings.
April 9.—American Schooner Lanrana, Jenkins, Sydney, C. B. ballast.
11.—Emma, Silley, Figueira, codfish.
President, Odell, Halifax, codfish.
Angler, Axtell, Halifax, codfish.

Notice.

LOST, on Friday the 10th April instant, in St. John's, a CHEQUE, dated St. John's, Newfoundland, 10th April, 1840, drawn by JOHN B. BLAND, Esq., on the Manager of the Bank of British North America, in favour of PERAN ROGERSON, or bearer, and passed by Mr. ROGERSON to a party in this town. Payment of the said Cheque has been stopped at the Bank. Any person who may have found it, and who shall deliver it to the Subscriber, shall be rewarded for his trouble.

PETER ROGERSON.

St. John's,
April 15.

BLANKS

Of every description For Sale at this Office.

SPRING.

Oh! where's dark Winter's sorrow fled—
His morning robe—his sighs and
tears?
Is he, too, numbered with the dead—
Entomb'd with the departed years?
Yes! Heav'n in mercy hath withdraw
The shroud from Nature's lovely form,
No longer may sad Winter frown,
Or Speak in tempest and in storm.
His captives, that in anguish lay—
Flow'rets withering o'er the tomb—
With rapture great the Spring-beams
play,
With Nature share those hours of
bloom.
Bright contrast to the night-watch lamp,
Of sunless gloom and suff'ring's woe,
The Spring-like feeling what can damp?
'Tis the reviving spirit's glow.
The element of purest air
Brings health on its ethereal wing;
And Sorrow lays aside its care,
To smile again with lovely Spring.
To sip the dew from morning's flow'rs,
And bask at noon in each bright ray,
To muse at Eve, those calmer hours,
And praise kind heav'n for such a day.
The little warblers now regain
Their happy home, their budding tree,
And note to note responds a strain
Soft as Love's whisper'd melody.
Dear—oh! how dear, the joys of Spring,
Those joys that knows not sin's con-
trol!
Creation's beauties touch one string—
'Tis God! 'tis God within the soul.
He speaks in ev'ry opening flow'r
That rises from its Wintry grave,
Sweetly reminds us of that hour
When ramsom'd treasures earth shall
leave.
Yes! soul-fraught picture! we shall rise
Upon redemption's balmy wing—
With kindred spirits in the skies,
Chant Heav'n's high joys—Eternal
Spring.

FOR SALE
BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.
BREAD, Common,
Middling and Fine
FLOUR, Fine & Superfine
PORK, Danzig, Hamburg & American
BEEF, Prime & Cargo
BUTTER, Split PEAS
MOLASSES in Puncheons, Tierces and
Barrels
SUGAR, Loaf & Brown
TEA, Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Twan-
key & Hyson
CORDAGE, TOWLINES, WARPS,
&c., &c., &c.
SPUNYARN & OAKUM
CANVAS, No. and Flat, TWINE
COALS, Large and dry 'in Store' for
Sealers
PITCH, TAR, TURPENTINE, ROSIN
& VARNISH
Prepared Patent VARNISH for Ship's
SHEATHING PAPER, BRIMSTONE
SOAP and CANDLES
OCHRE, LIME
POWDER, SHOT, Large Gun FLINTS
CHALK, WHITING, GRINDSTONES
PAINTS, all Sorts & Colours
LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPEN-
TINE
EARTHENWARE in Crates
WINDOW GLASS in Boxes
TOBACCO, Negrohead & Leaf
PIPES in Boxes
SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS
BARVELS
BLOCKS, Bushed and Wood Pins
DEAD EYES
IRON SHELVES, MAST HOOPS and
JIB HANKS
DECK BALLS EYES
SHEET LEAD & COPPER
CAMBOUSES, Cabin and Half Deck
STOVES
SHEET IRON, SHEATHING IRON
STEM PLATES
IRON THIMBLES, assorted
HOOP IRON
CHAIN TOPSAIL-SHEET
IRON, Round, Square, and Flat, all
Sizes
ANCHORS, 1 to 6 Cwt
WINDLASS PALLS, WHEELS &c.
NAILS, all sizes, PUMPTACKS
Composition NAILS, SPARROWBILLS
300 Pair DECKBOOTS
6 Casks SHOES well assorted,
Green Glass SPECTACLES
Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, all Colours
PILOT CLOTHS, WHITNEYS
FLUSHINGS, SERGES
BLANKETING, FLANNELS
HOSIERY

On Sale

JUST RECEIVED,
ex-ANN from BRISTOL.
AND FOR SALE.
A well assorted Stock of
**BRITISH
Manufactured
Dry Goods,**
60 Pieces PAPER HANG-
INGS
90 Coils CORDAGE, and
50 Tons Best Newport
**RED SEA
COALS**

ALSO,
Of former Importations,
Bread, Flour, Pork
Holstein Butter (repack-
ed)
Oatmeal
Peas, Rice
Gin in Cases, &c., &c.
At accommodating and
Low Prices
BY
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,
Nov. 13, 1839.

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

FOR SALE,
BY THE
SUBSCRIBERS,
Ex ELIZABETH, 13 days
from NEW YORK,
70 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 Hogshead 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.

WILLIAM STIRLING, M. D.
And Surgeon,

HAVING returned from the Univer-
sity of Edinburgh, has to ac-
quaint his Friends and the Public gene-
rally, that he is now Practising in the dif-
ferent branches of his Profession in con-
junction with his Father, at whose resi-
dence, he may at any time be consulted.
Harbor Grace, }
23d Sept., 1839.

**Indentures
FOR SALE,**
At the Office of this Paper.

On Sale

Just Landed
Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-
den, Master,
FROM HAMBURG,
Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.
Also,
15 tons BLUBBER
For Sale by
THOMAS GAMBLE.
Carbonear,
June 9, 1839.

**ON SALE
BY THE
SUBSCRIBERS,**
Ex APOLEON 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 of-
fer. 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 CLIFF'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 improved
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

**CONCEPTION BAY 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 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 can be
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
notice, 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. 6.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6
Single Letters.
Double do
And PACKAGES in proportion
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold
himself accountable for all LETTERS
and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respects
fully to acquaint the Public that the
has purchased a new and commodious Boat,
which at a considerable expense, he has fit-
ted out, to ply between CARBONEAR,
and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKETS
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
the 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
STARR, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

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