



AND

## Conception Bay Journal.

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

VOL. VI.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 9 1840.

No. 321

Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the Market Place.

From the Ecclesiastical Gazette.

### SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

4, Trafalgar Square,  
July 10th, 1840.

EXTRACT from the Primary Charge of the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland to the Clergy of Bermuda, at St. John's Church, Pembroke, on Wednesday, the 13th May, 1840:

"And who that looks on the state of this portion of the diocese, and compares its present flourishing condition with the deficiencies and anomalies which it presented on my first visit to these islands, but must admit that God has been exceeding gracious in its signal amelioration? Eighteen years ago, notwithstanding the then recent enactment of a law providing for the better maintenance of the incumbents of the several churches in Bermuda, there were but three clergymen officiating throughout the colony. Some of the parish churches were dilapidated, and had been for years altogether closed; in others, the celebration of divine service occurred but once in a quarter; the naval yard, though in an insulated position, had no chaplain; the galls had no appointed ministers; the hospitals were unvisited; and schools in connection with the Established Church, and as forming an integral part of its machinery, were, with the exception of a Sunday-school in this parish, almost unknown. The spiritual destitution of the coloured population was confessedly deplorable. Some of the slaves who were employed as domestics, or lived as children in the more religious households, were, it is true, benevolently instructed by their proprietors, but free schools they had none. Christian baptisms among them were infrequent; promiscuous concubinage was common; the bond of marriage was generally discouraged; and the admission of any of them to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was scarcely contemplated.

"Such was the aspect of the church of Bermuda at the period of my first acquaintance with it in the year 1821; and there certainly is no true lover of his country, however in other respects *landator temporis acii*, that does not rejoice in the alteration. I now leave the colony (not without a hope, God permitting me, of soon revisiting it) with nine parish churches enlarged and embellished to a degree which would be highly creditable to a wealthier country; with five chapel schoolhouses licensed for the performance of divine service;

with adequate provision for the chaplaincies of the naval arsenal, of three prison ships, and of the galls of Hamilton and St. George's with ten clergymen on the list of the establishment; with sixteen schools, in which, under the superintendence of the rectors and missionaries more than eight hundred pupils are gratuitously instructed in the truths of the Gospel, and in the formularies of the Church of England; with a branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge rendered popular and efficient; with lending libraries in almost every parish; with crowded congregations demanding yet more accommodation for increasing worshippers in their respective sanctuaries; and with nine hundred communicants, nearly one-third of whom is of the coloured class.

"These are benefits and improvements, my revered brethren, for which much gratitude is due. It is due to you who have laboured diligently and judiciously in the work of instruction committed to your hands; it is due to the pious and zealous catechists and schoolmasters who have acted under your directions; it is due to the influential people of the colony, who have co-operated with you in the labours and gifts of charity; it is due to the noble associations of the Societies for Promoting Christian Knowledge and for the Propagation of the Gospel, by whose munificence we have been so largely helped; and it is due, above all, to the blessed Disposer of events, who has made all things conspire and work together in the production of these happy results."

From a letter of the Bishop of Newfoundland, dated St. John's, 13th June, 1840.

"After a pleasant passage of eight days on board Her Majesty's ship *Crocodile*, it pleased God to bring me hither in safety on Sunday, the 7th inst. At an early hour in the morning the ship was off Cape Spear, but the wind falling light, and a dense fog settling on the land, I was obliged to request that Capt. Milne would kindly send me in one of the boats, by which means I was landed at 10 o'clock, leaving the ship a few miles from the harbour's mouth. I was received by the Governor with the greatest possible kindness, and immediately proceeded in his excellency's carriage to St. John's church, where I preached and administered the sacrament (it being Whitsunday) to one hundred and fifty communicants. In the afternoon I preached at the new church of St. Thomas, and in the evening again attended divine service, accompanied by his excellency and his family, in St. John's church.

Since my arrival my time has been fully occupied with deputations, committees, and discussions of various business with both the clergy and the laity.

"To-morrow and on the ensuing Sunday I shall be engaged in confirming a large number of persons in the two churches in this town, and on the 28th I shall, with God's blessing, confer the orders of the priesthood on several missionaries, whose hands will be greatly strengthened thereby. It would indeed be difficult to convey to you an adequate idea of the spiritual destitution of this vast colony from every corner of the land there is a cry for help, which, if it could be heard by the true friends of the Church in England, would be irresistible.

"I do hope that the Society will be enabled to make provision for the employment of at least five more missionaries in a country where, without such aid, thousands must, I fear, perish for lack of knowledge." I propose to commence my visitation of the larger bay of Conception at the end of this month; but without any ship to convey me, with a coast covered with fogs and ice-burges, with the obstruction by land of impassable forests, gullies, and marshes, my progress must be slow, and the extent of my travels uncertain. I can only promise to do what my strength and ability will permit, and trust to Almighty God for support. It is not perhaps too much to hope that I may traverse both Conception and Trinity bay this summer, and possibly reach Bona Vista. The governor's kindness to me is unbounded."

At the last General Meeting of the Society the sum of £5,000 was voted towards the endowment of additional Bishopricks for the Colonies, and various sums towards the erection of eight churches in the diocese of Nova Scotia.

On the recommendation of the Bishop of Toronto a grant of £200 was voted towards the education of theological students in the Upper Canada college.

The following Clergymen were placed on the Society's list of missionaries:—

For Upper Canada.—The Rev. G. Hallan, Rev. F. G. Elliott, Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Rev. T. B. Fuller.

### EXTENSIVE FORGERIES UPON THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

APPREHENSION OF THE FORGERS.

Birmingham, Sunday.—The police have for some time past been aware that forged notes, purporting to be of the Bank of England, were extensively manufactured in Birmingham; but it was

not until yesterday their plans were sufficiently matured to justify them in apprehending the parties suspected. All being "tight," however, about two o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Superintendent Stephens, accompanied by Inspector Hall and Sergeant Hudson, proceeded to a house in Hedry-street, recently taken by an elderly widow, named Mary Pincheril. Having procured a ladder, Inspector Hall ascended to the top story, where he observed a man and woman working a small iron press. He immediately communicated the fact to his brother officers, when Superintendent Stephens and Sergeant Hudson broke in at the lower window, while Inspector Hall threw up the sash, and entered the room in which the parties were at work. The three officers entered at nearly about the same time, and discovered the man and woman employed on each side of the press turning the rollers. Underneath was the plate of a forged Bank of England note for £5; in other parts of the room were found notes in all stages of preparation for issuing, but only a few completed. George Bradnick, the man apprehended, is by trade an engraver, but for some years was employed as an exciseman at Wellington, in Shropshire, and has been long suspected of being extensively engaged in Bank of England forgeries. The female prisoner, there is little doubt, has also been for some time connected with the trade. She has a family of 11 children, and is closely related to some of the most respectable families in the town.—It is understood that the prisoners were engaged when disturbed in getting up an order of 250 £5 notes and 250 £10 notes for certain parties in Manchester, who were waiting in Birmingham for its completion. At the time the police were in the house these gentry were seen in the neighbourhood, but, catching a sight of the officers, they suddenly and expeditiously escaped. In the course of a few hours the order would have been finished, and Manchester and its neighbourhood in the course of a week inundated with forged paper. The notes completed were for £5, dated November 15, 1838, and signed "J. Booth." The press and implements employed are in every respect perfect, and the notes well executed.—The prisoners will be brought up for examination before the magistrates to-morrow, and the police are in hopes that they shall speedily have in custody several notorious dealers residing in various parts of the country. So complete a case of detected forgery has not occurred in Birmingham since the celebrated case of Bodkin and others, executed at Warwick about 20 years ago.

Presence of Lords upon the Bench. A correspondent of the *Morning Herald* calls attention to the following old statute, which has never been repealed, though (he adds) the Judges at the Old Bailey seem to have forgotten it on Courvoisier's trial. statute 90 Richard II, cap 3:—"The King doth will and forbid that no Lord, nor other of the country, little or great, shall sit upon the bench with the justices of assize, in their sessions in the countries of England upon great forfeiture to the King and hath charged his justices that they shall not shffer the contrary to be done." He says that all who figured on the judicial bench during the late trial are liable to be indicted and fined under the above act.

The Chinese Navy.—The pro-



cial Government, it is said, are building 30 boats in Canton, under the direction of five Chinese boat builders hired in Macao. They are to be double banked, 28 oars on each side; and are to be well armed and equipped for the service of capturing opium ships, brigs and schooners. *Canton Register, March 10.*

The Singapore papers, to the 24th March, state that some pirates had lately taken forcible possession of one of the *Bird's Nest Islands*, which was formed by a British subject from the Government of Siam. The Cruiser and steamer *Diana* were gone in pursuit of the Pirates.

The French colonial schooner of war the *Rachel* commanded by a Lieut., arrived at *Sierra Leone* during the *Bonetta's* stay; but as she did not salute the British flag, nor offer any excuse for not doing so, no attention was paid to her commander by the British officers, nor by the Governor of *Sierra Leone*.

Lieut. Symonds, R. E., the active assistant of Col. Paisley, has succeeded in finding two guns (supposed to be brass) under the buoy on the *Edgar*, a ship of the line blown up at *Spithead* in the reign of *Queen Anne*, the wreck of which will probably be blown up once more, and cleared away by the same means as those now successfully employed on the *Royal George*.

The navigation of the *Euphrates* will soon be accomplished. The British have there now four steam boats of 40 horse power. The mails will be about six days coming across *Syria* and *Bassora* to *Aleppo*, and it is expected that only 30 days will be required to come from *Bombay* to *Paris*.

Captain Courtenay Boyle, R. N., nephew to the Earl of *Cork*, has been appointed Groom of the Chamber to His Royal Highness *Prince Albert*.

A letter from *Perpignan* of the 5th July affirms that *Cabrera's* sisters certainly had 60,000 francs in gold, which they declared at the Custom house. A mule driver was stopped with a chest containing a magnificent service of plate (silver gilt), which he was endeavouring to bring into *France*, and which he declared belonged to *Cabrera*. It has been sent to *Paris*.

FINING THE SHERIFFS OF LONDON.

In the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, an action on a contract was tried at Guildhall, in which the jury retired to consider their verdict. Lord Denman directed a fresh jury to be empanelled, in order that the Court might proceed with the other cases in the paper; but as only ten of the jury answered to their names, his Lordship was under the necessity of adjourning the Court, but before doing so he fined the Sheriffs Twenty Pounds, for their neglect of duty in not providing a sufficient number of jurymen.

On the circuits the High Sheriff is invariably in the Court during the Assizes; and by law the Sheriffs of London are bound to be present in the Court of Queen's Bench during its sittings.

A private letter from *Toulon*, of the 2d inst., states positively that the *Bey of Tunis* took the field on the 4th June, at the head of 6000 infantry, besides cavalry and artillery (the latter consisting of 18 pieces of cannon). An auxiliary force of 2,000 *Bedouins* co-operated with them. Several thousand camels carried the baggage of the army.

Prospects of the Harvest in IRELAND. The present is a most important and critical period, in regard to the prospective harvest. From personal observation, we are enabled to report very favourably of the promising state of the Crops in the counties of *Antrim, Derry, Donegal, Fermanagh, Sligo, Cavan, Monaghan, Tyrone, Armagh, and Down*. The Wheat crop is said to be short in the straw; but it appeared to us healthy, and is generally in ear, without any lodgment. The Oats are most luxuriant, perhaps too much so, should dry weather not immediately succeed; generally, this is the best prospective crop we have; indeed, in many districts, farmers are cropping off the heads, with shears, to relieve the plants. Rye and Barley are excellent, and both in ear. A greater breadth of Potatoes has been planted this year than has hitherto been known; and they are put into the ground in a more scientific manner than we have before seen. Drilling has become almost universal; and the wildest districts of bog and mountain have been, this season, converted into potato plantations. The failure talked of is very partial. Flax, particularly *Donegal* promises uncommonly well. Nothing is wanting but dry and warm weather to secure almost an abundant harvest. *Northern Whig.*

The Marquis of *Westminster* has given the magnificent donation of five hundred guineas, to the Society for the Universal Extinction of Slavery, of which *Prince Albert* is President.

The *Royal Marines* have been supplied with new undress jackets, which are white instead of scarlet, with blue facings.

The Wellington Testimonial. The committee of subscribers to the equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington, have recently had the gratification of receiving Her Majesty's subscription of Five Hundred Guineas, and from *Prince Albert* a subscription of One Hundred Guineas.

The death of Major *Armstrong*, 45th regiment, has given promotion to that old and meritorious officer *Brevet-Major Stack*, who commanded the company of the 45th which quelled the riots at *Newport*.

Army in Ireland. Total strength of the Army in Ireland for June is as follows: Royal Artillery, 827 rank and file; four regiments of cavalry, 6th Dragoon Guards, 6th

Dragoons, 12th Lancers, and 17th Lancers, 1070 rank and file; ten regiments of infantry, and 28 depots, 13,892. Total, 15,789.

The British army alone has probably more Generals than all the armies of the rest of the world put together.

The *London Times* newspaper, of Thursday, June 25, printed on four sheets, contained 1482 regular advertisements, paying a duty of £185 15s. for advertisements alone. Taking these advertisements at 25s. each which is a fair average, the charges being very high, the clear profits amount (for the sale of the paper must very considerably more than pay all expenses) to £1000 7s.—the profits of one day.

It is understood at Berlin that the coronation of the King and Queen of Prussia will take place in Sept. at *Koenigsberg*, as Sovereigns of the Prussian provinces and *Posen*; in Oct. at Berlin, for the *Brandenburg, Saxon, Pomeranian, and Silesian Territories*; and in Nov. at *Cologne*, for the *Rhenish provinces* at *Westphalia*.

Extensive Felony.—£1030 Reward. This morning information was given at the Mansion-house and metropolitan police-stations of the following felony:—that is to say, £17,000 Danish bonds, £21,000 Brazilian bonds, and 100,000 guilders, Dutch 5 per Cent. bonds, and which amount together in value to about £40,000, were recently stolen from a foreign house, and were traced to the possession of *Robert Brine*, formerly carrying on business under the firm or style of *Robert Brine and Co.* wine merchants, 21, *Pudding-lane*, monument yard; and having absconded being charged with feloniously receiving the said bonds, knowing them to be stolen, the above reward of £1000 has been offered for his apprehension and the recovery of the securities. It is supposed that his wife and three children have accompanied him in his flight. A great sensation was created on three or four placards being posted in the City; many others are now printing, and will be posted during the day.

SYRIA.—The intelligence from *Beirut* comes down to the 4th inst. It states the insurrection continued to extend itself, and to gather strength. In every skirmish that had taken place the bravery of the insurgents was (as we are told) as remarkable as the cowardice of the Egyptian troops. They have numerous leaders, who appear to possess courage at least, and expect others still more distinguished. We find also that there are in their ranks two Frenchmen, *Messrs. Orfroy and L'Heretier*, to whom the title of General is given. The insurgents had hoisted the Turkish flag, and proclaimed that they fought for their legitimate sovereign—the Sultan.

Great Steam Project: The East Indian Steam Navigation Company, (by way of the Mediterranean, Egypt, and the Red Sea: to be incorporated by Royal charter, capital £800,000. The following abstract will show the estimated outlay, charges, and revenue of this great enterprise:

Outlay.—Building and fitting seven steam ships, cost of stations abroad, and incidental expenses . . . . .	£600,000
Annual Charges.—Wages, coals, victualling, insurance, &c. sinking fund for wear and tear, and renewal of ships, and charges of all kinds.	£239,000
Income.—Passengers, less victualling, and land transport . . . . .	281,000
Freight, consisting of light parcels, periodicals, bullion, &c.	24,000
	305,000
Yielding a clear annual profit of £66,000 or upwards of 11 per cent. upon 600,000 dolrs.	

The vessels are to be constructed of such tonnage and power as to be applicable to the route by the *Cape of Good Hope*, in case of any interruption to that through *Egypt*.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1840.

To Correspondents.

A letter on the use and abuse of *Sunday School Treats* came too late for publication; it shall be duly attended to in our next.

A Correspondent has suggested that a tall *Fir tree* encircled with a wreath composed of the *Rose, Shamrock and Thistle*, would be an appropriate crest for the *Newfoundland Natives' Society*: the tree to be represented as growing upon the summit of an island with bold and precipitous cliffs, and rising from a gently agitated sea.

Since our last we have been favored with *New York* papers to the 22d ulto., but they contain nothing of importance.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED

- Sept. 4.—Spanish Schooner *Joven Entemia*, Villabano, Bilbao—ballast.
- 5.—American Brig *System*, Trathen, New York, 500 bls. flour, 100 bls. pork, 300 bgs bread, 20 bls. tar, 30 bls. beef, 20 kegs tobacco, 9 bls. ale, 100 bls. apples, 15 bls. potatoes 4 crates onions, 20 hams.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

- August 20.—Robert, Enmar, New Brunswick, lumber.
- Nancy, Boudrot, Cape Breton, butter, oxen & sheep.
- Catherine, Smith, New Brunswick, lumber.
- Helen, Banks, Greenock, general, cargo.
- 21.—Assistance, Chessong, Cape Breton, cattle.
- Blandford, Field, Cadiz, salt.
- Cygnat, O'Neil, New Brunswick, lumber and laths.
- Amphiam, Edwards, N. Brunswick, lumber.
- Castlereagh, Kellar, St. Michael's, potatoes.
- Comet, Davis, Cape Breton, coal.
- 22.—Spanish Schooner *Juliano*, Corbina, Havannah, specie and ballast.
- St. John, Percey, New York, provisions.
- T. C. T., Muggah, Cape Breton, coal.
- Three Brothers, M. Kenzie, Cape Breton, coal.
- Tryon, Neal, Cape Breton, coal.
- Adventure, Palfrey, Newport, coal.
- Ratchford, Flavin, Cadiz, salt.
- 24.—Dewdrop, Furler, Cadiz, salt.
- Fox, Fox, Dondon, general cargo.
- Malvina, Geran, New Brunswick, lumber.
- 27.—Spanish Lugger, *Dos Hermanos*, Echebarria, Bilbao, ballast.
- Spanish Schooner *Doretia*, Millet, Corunna, potatoes, onions and raisins.
- 28.—Neptune, M'Isaac, Bristol, manufactured goods.
- Waterlily, Mutchmore, Cape Breton, coal.
- 29.—Superb, Gordon, Liverpool, salt.
- Southampton, Richardson, Cuba, coffee, sugar, rum, molasses, and segars.
- Spanish Brig *Paquete de Cantabra*, Mandicollanda, Bilbao, ballast.
- 31.—Lively, Gillis, New Brunswick, board.
- Jane, Yonden, New York, provisions.
- Dartmouth, Glass, Kinsale, ballast.
- September 1.—Russel, Kielly, Nova Scotia, cattle, sheep, and butter.
- Annandale, Kemp, P. E. Island, board.



Alexander Adams, Davis, Lisbon, salt  
 Harmony, Brien, Liverpool, general cargo.  
 Bee, Beckwith, New, York, general cargo.  
 Mail of the Valley, Butler, Greenock, general cargo.  
 Norval, Corbin, Copenhagen, provisions.  
 September 2.—Spanish Brig Joven Amelia, Castanos, Havannah, pine apples, lemons, and cocoa nuts.  
 American Brig Norfolk, Matthews, Philadelphia, flour, apples and cabbages.

Carbonear, Sept. 7, 1840.

I, the undersigned, **ROBERT PACK** of this Town, Merchant, respectfully take leave to inform the Public that during my late residence in England, I entered into a new engagement of Partnership in the Newfoundland Trade (the former having expired) with **JOHN FRYER, Esq.**, of Wimborne, of the Banking House of Fryer, Andrews & Co. and with **JOHN GOSSE, Esq.**, Poole.

The Firm of the establishment at Poole, and in this Country continues as before.

**ROBERT PACK.**

On Sale.

BY  
**THORNE, HOOPER & Co.**

**Now Landing,**

THE CARGO

Of the Spanish Schooner **JACINTA**, *Jayne Paris, Master from HAVANAH,*

Consisting of

**MOLASSES  
 SUGAR  
 COFFEE.**

THE CARGO

Of the **CAMPBELL**, *John Queerquil, Master, from BRISTOL,*

Consisting of

**CORDAGE  
 LEATHER  
 IRON  
 TINWARE  
 EARTHENWARE**

GENERAL

**Merchandise.**

AND, ON HAND,

150 Tons Best Newport Red Ash **Coal.**

All offering on Low Terms for Cash, Fish or Oil.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 2, 1840.

**For Sale**

BY

**RDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**  
 THE CARGO OF

The Brig **MARGARET ANN**, from **NEW YORK,**

Viz.:

1152 Barrels Superfine & Fine **FLOUR**  
 25 Barrels **BEEF RICE**  
 White Oak **STAVES**  
**TOBACCO**, Negro-head & Leaf  
**PITCH**  
**TAR**  
**TURPENTINE**  
 And **ROSIN.**

Cheap for **FISH, OIL** or **CASH.**

Harbor Grace, August 26, 1840.

On Sale.

Ex-**MARTHA** from **CADIZ.**

300 TONS

**SALT,**

By

**THORNE, HOOPER & Co.**  
 Harbor Grace.

BY THE

**Subscriber,**

ex-**HOPE** from **BRISTOL,**  
 Best Bristol Yellow Soap  
 Men's & Women's Hose  
 Buckskins  
 Flannels  
 Serges  
 Very superior Blankets  
 A capital Assortment of  
 Farthenware  
 Iron Tined Tea Kettles  
 Ditto Saucepans  
 Tin Tea Pots  
 Tin Pans  
 Nails, Spades, Shovels  
 Knives and Forks  
 Penknives, &c. &c.

**GEORGE HIPPISEY.**

Harbor Grace,

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 determined 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 experience. The character of the **NATIVE LASS** for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed 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 superior 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 responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.

Carbonear.

**G. H. Gillard,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

ex *Ann* from **Pristol**, *Dash* from **Liverpool**, *Active* from **Lartmouth**, and other *Vessels*,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE

AT HIS USUAL LOW PRICES,

The undermentioned *Articles*,

Ladies' Cloth Top'd **BOOTS**  
 Children's Morocco ditto, and **SHOES**  
 Men's, Women's, and Children's Strong and Fine **SHOES**  
 Sole **LEATHER**, **HEMP**  
**AWL** BLADES, **BRISTLES**  
**HOSIERY**  
**FLANNELS**, **SERGES**  
 Fashionable Printed **MUSLINS**  
**MUSLIN DE LAINE**  
 Colored **MERINOES**  
**COTTONS**  
**CALICOES**  
**SHIRTINGS**  
**FUSTIANS**  
**UMBRELLAS**  
**RIBBONS** and **HABERDASHERY** of all kinds  
**COMBS** of every sort and description  
 Sweeping, Scrubbing, White-wash and other **BRUSHES**  
**CHOCOLATE**  
**COFFEE**  
**RAISINS**, **CURRENTS**, **SPICES**  
**SUGAR**, Loaf and Moist  
**TEAS**  
**SOAP** and **CANDLES**  
**SNUFF**  
 Negro-head **TOBACCO**  
 An assortment of **GENUINE DRUGS**  
**SPADES**, **SHOVELS**  
*Patent* **SYTHES**  
**GRASS HOOKS**  
 Iron Tined **TEA KETTLES**  
**SAUCEPANS**  
**FOUNTAINS**  
 Silvered formed **BREAD BASKETS**  
**TEA TRAYS**  
 Brass and Japaned **CANDLESTICKS**  
 Brass Drawer and other **KNOBS**  
 Italian **IRON**  
 Cinder **SHOVELS**  
**FIRE IRONS**  
**BRASS COOKS**  
 Iron Rimed and Stock **LOCKS**  
**COFFIN FURNITURE**  
 Fancy **SNUFF BOXES**  
**STEEL PENS**

AND A SPLENDID Assortment

OF **Jewellery**

AND

**BRITISH PLATE**  
 A **TICLES,**

Consisting of

Gold **BROACHES**, handsomely Set  
 Gold **FINGER RINGS**  
 Gold **BREAST PINS**  
 Gold **EAR RINGS**  
 Gold **EAR DROPS**  
 Gold **BRACELETS**  
 Gold **WATCH KEYS** and **SEALS**  
 German Silver Four-pronged **FORKS**  
 Ditto ditto Desert Ditto  
 Ditto ditto Table and Tea **SPOONS**  
 Ditto ditto **WATCH GUARDS**  
 Ditto ditto **PENCIL CASES**  
 Silver Patent Lever and other

**WATCHES.**

Harbor Grace, Mey 27, 1840.



**PROCLAMATION.**

By His Excellency **HENRY PRESCOTT, Esquire**, Companion of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Governor (L.S.) of the Bath, Governor **H. PRESCOTT**, and Commander-in-Chief in and over the

Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c.

WHEREAS on **FRIDAY** the 15th of this instant **MAY**, a most atrocious and diabolical outrage was committed by Four Men, at present unknown on the Person of

**MR. HERMAN LOTT,**

of St. John's, who was then on his way from Carbonear to Harbor Grace in this Island. And whereas it is no less especially necessary to the ends of Justice than essential to the protection and safety of the lives of all Her Majesty's subjects that the perpetrators of this daring outrage should be detected and brought to punishment: I do therefore call upon all Her Majesty's faithful subjects to aid and assist Her Majesty's officers in discovering and apprehending the Persons concerned in perpetrating the aforesaid crime; and for the speedy detection of whom I do hereby offer a Reward of

**£300 Stg.**

To any Person or Persons (except the Person or Persons who actually committed the said outrage,) who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the Offenders.— And I do also promise a **FREE PARDON** to the Person or Persons who (being an accomplice or accomplices, but not the actual perpetrators of the said crime) shall give such information as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at the Government House at St. John's in the aforesaid Island, the 18th day of **MAY**, in the Third year of Her Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, 1840.

By His Excellency's Command,  
**JAMES CROWDY, Sec'y.**

**Now Goods.**

Just received,

ex-**ANN**, from **BRISTOL**  
 An Extensive Assortment of

**MANUFACTURED**  
 Dry Goods,

50 Tons **SALT**  
 10 Tons Best **COALS.**

And, ex-**VFTO**, from **New York,**

160 Barrels **Flour**  
 45 Barrels American **New Pot**  
 5 Barrels **Primeew Beef**  
**Spirits** **Turpentine**  
**Bright Varnish**, **Tar**, &c.

Offering at Low Rates for Cash

BY

**THORNE, HOOPER & Co.**

Harbor Grace, April 29, 1840.

On Sale.

FOR SALE

BY

**Ridley, Harrison & Co.**

25 Puns. High Proof

**RUM,**

Of fine flavor,

**JUST IMPORTED**

By the **Atalanta** from **Liverpool.**

Harbor Grace, June 10, 1840.



POETRY

WOMAN.

Extracted from "The Dream, and other Poem," by Mrs. Norton, just published.

"And be not thou cast down, because thy lot  
The glory of thy dream resembleth not,  
Not for herself was woman first create,  
Nor yet to be man's idol, but his mate.  
Still from his birth his cradled bed she tends,  
The first, the last, the faithfullest of friends;  
Still finds her place in sickness or in woe,  
Humble to comfort, strong to undergo;  
Still in the depth of weeping sorrow tries  
To watch his death-bed with her patient eyes!  
And doubt not thou,—(although at times deceived,  
Outraged, insulted, slander'd, crush'd,  
and griev'd;  
Too often made a victim or a toy,  
With years of sorrow for an hour of joy;  
Too oft forgot amidst Pleasure's circling wiles,  
Or only valued for her rosy smiles,—)  
That, in the frank and generous heart of man,  
The place she holds accords with Heaven's high plan;  
Still, if from wandering sin reclaim'd at all,  
He sees in HER the angel of recall;  
Still, in the sad and serious hours of life,  
Turns to the sister, mother, friend, or wife;  
Views with a heart of fond and trustful pride  
His faithful partner by his calm first tie;  
And oft, when barr'd of Fortune's fickle grace,  
Blank ruin stares him darkly in the face,  
Leans his faint head upon her kindly breast,  
And owns her power to soothe him into rest,—  
Owns what the gift of woman's love is worth  
To cheer his toils and trials upon earth!

"Sure it is much, this delegated power  
To be consoler of man's heaviest hour!  
The guardian angel of a life of care,  
Allow'd to stand 'twixt him and his despair!  
Such service may be made a holy task;  
And more, 'twere vain to hope, and rash to ask.  
Therefore, oh! loved and lovely, be content,  
And take thy lot, with joy and sorrow blent.  
Judge none; yet let thy share of conduct be,  
As knowing judgment shall be pass'd on thee  
Here and hereafter; so, still undismay'd,  
And guarded by thy sweet thoughts' tranquil shade,  
Undazzled by the changeful rays which threw  
Their light across thy path while life was new,  
Thou shalt move sober on,—expecting less,  
Therefore the more enjoying, happiness."

THE VIOLET GIRL.

When fancy will continually rehearse  
Some painful scene once present to the eye,  
'Tis well to mould it into gentle verse,  
That it may lighter on the spirit lie.  
Home yestern eve I wearily returned,  
Though bright my morning mood and short my way  
But sad experience in one moment earned  
Can crush the heart enjoyments of the day.  
Passing the corner of a populous street,  
I mark'd a girl whose wont it was to stand,  
With pallid cheek, torn gown, and naked feet,  
And bunches of fresh Violets in each hand.  
There her small commerce in the chill  
March weather  
She plied with accents miserably mild;  
It was a frightful thought to set together  
Those blooming blossoms and that fading child:—  
—Those luxuries and largess of the earth,

Beauty and pleasure to the sense of man.  
And this poor sorry week cast loosely forth  
On Life's wild waste to struggle as it can!  
To ME that odorous purple minsteas  
Hope-bearing memories and inspiring glee,  
While meanest images alone are hers,  
The sordid wants of base humanity.  
Think after all this lapse of hungry hours,  
In the disfurnish'd chamber of dim cold,  
How she must loathe the very smiling flowers  
That on the squalid table lie unsold!  
Rest on your woodland banks and wither there,  
Sweet precluders of Spring! far better  
Than live misused to fill the grasp of care,  
And serve the piteous purpose of woe.  
You are no longer Nature's gracious gift,  
Yourselves so much and harbingers of more,  
But a most bitter irony to life  
The veil that hides our vilest mortal sore.

A RECONCILIATION; AND MORE OF BOZ ON "BABBIES."

At the sight of their perjured relative,  
Mrs. Kenwigs turned faint and pale, and Mr. Kenwigs rose majestically.  
"Kenwigs," said the collector, "shake hands."  
"Sir," said Mr. Kenwigs, "the time has been when I was proud to shake hands with such a man as that man as now surveys me. The time has been, Sir, said Mr. Kenwigs, "when a visit from that man has excited in me and my family's boozous sensations both paternal and awakening. But now I look upon that man with emotions totally surpassing every thing, and I ask myself where is his honor, where is his straight-forwardness, and where is his human nature?"  
"Susan Kenwigs," said Mr. Lillyvick, turning humbly to his niece, "don't you say anything to me?"  
"She is not equal to it sir," said Mr. Kenwigs striking the table emphatically. "What with the nursing of a healthy baby, and the reflexions upon your cruel conduct, four pints of malt liquor a day is hardly able to sustain her."  
"I am glad," said the poor collector meekly, "that the baby is a healthy one. I'm very glad of that."  
This was touching the Kenwigses on their tenderest point. Mrs. Kenwigs instantly burst into tears, and Mr. Kenwigs evinced great emotion.  
"My pleasantest feeling all the time that child was expected," said Mr. Kenwigs, mournfully, "was a thinking, if it's a boy, as I hope it may be, for I have heard his uncle Lillyvick say again and again he would prefer our having a boy next—if it's a boy, what will his uncle Lillyvick say—what will he like him to be called—will he be Peter, or Alexander, or Pompey, or Diorgeenes, or what will he be? and now when I look at him—a precious, unconscious, helpless infant, with no use in his little arms but to tear his little cap, and no use in his little legs but to kick his little self—when I see him a lying on his mother's lap cooing and cooing, and in his innocent state almost a choking himself with his little fist—when I see him such an infant as he is, and think that that uncle Lillyvick, as was once a going to be so fond of him has withdrawn himself away, such a feeling of wengeance comes over me as no language can depict, and I feel as if even that holy babe was a telling me to hate him."  
This affecting picture moved Mrs. Kenwigs deeply. After several imperfect words which vainly attempted to struggle to the surface, but were drowned and washed away by the strong tide of her tears, she spake.  
"Uncle," said Mrs. Kenwigs, "to think that you should have turned your back upon me and my dear children, and upon Kenwigs which is the author of their being—you who was once so kind and affectionate, and who, if any body had told us such a thing of, we should have withered with scorn like lightning—you that little Lillyvick our first and earliest boy was named after at the very alter—oh gracious!"  
"Was it money that we cared for?" said Mr. Kenwigs. "Was it property that we ever thought of?"  
"No," cried Mrs. Kenwigs, "I scorn it."

"So do I," said Mr. Kenwigs, "and always did."  
"My feelings have been lacerated," said Mrs. Kenwigs, "my heart has been torn asunder with anguish, my unoffending infant has been rendered uncomfortable and fractious, Morleena has pined herself away to nothing; all this I forget and forgive, and with you, uncle, I never can quarrel. But never ask me to receive HER—never do it, uncle. I will not, I won't."  
"Susan, my dear," said Mr. Kenwigs, "consider your child!"  
"Yes," shrieked Mrs. Kenwigs, "I will consider my child!" "I will consider my child! my own child, that no uncle can deprive me of, my own hated, despised, cut-off little child!" And here the emotions of Mrs. Kenwigs became so violent that Mr. Kenwigs was fain to administer hartshorn internally and vinegar externally, and to destroy a staylace, four petticoat strings, and several small buttons.  
"Newman had been a silent spectator of this scene, for Mr. Lillyvick had signed to him not to withdraw, and Mr. Kenwigs had further solicited his presence by a nod of invitation. When Mrs. Kenwigs had been in some degree restored, and Newman, as a person possessed of some influence with her, had remonstrated and begged her to compose herself, Mr. Lillyvick said in a faultering voice:  
"I never shall ask any body to receive my niece. Kenwigs and Susan, yesterday was a week she eloped with a half-pay captain."  
Mr. and Mrs. Kenwigs started together.  
"Eloped with a half-pay captain," repeated Mr. Lillyvick, "basely and falsely eloped with a half-pay captain—with a bottle-nosed captain that any man might have considered himself safe from. It was in this room," said Mr. Lillyvick, looking sternly round, "that I first see Henrietta Petowker. It is in this room that I turn her off for ever."  
This declaration completely changed the whole posture of affairs. Mrs. Kenwigs threw herself upon the old gentleman's neck, bitterly reproaching herself for her late harshness, and exclaiming if she had suffered, what must have been his sufferings! Mr. Kenwigs grasped his hand and vowed eternal friendship and remorse.—Nicholas Nickleby.

Truck of Arabian Traders.—At Leyla on the Red Sea, a natural port and emporium for the productions of South Abyssinia, and where all European commodities are sold to the natives, it is the custom to trade in so barbarous a manner, that guns, for example, being purchased by length of barrel, and every span paid for at a settled price, the Arabian brokers who are exclusively employed, cut through the muscle which connects the thumb with the fore-finger to gain the advantage of spanning farther in their measurement.

Death of Lord Arden. It is with regret we have to announce the death of the above venerable peer. His Lordship who was not taken ill until Monday last, expired at half-past seven at his mansion in St. James's place. Doctors Holland and Jackson have been in attendance on his Lordship, and after Thursday last gave no hopes of his recovery.

Anecdote of Counsellor Missing. The abovenamed learned gentleman being retained to defend a person who had been committed for trial at the Portsmouth petty sessions for stealing a donkey from off a common in the neighbourhood, met with the following smart retort from the prosecutor in the case, whom he was cross-examining. Mr. Missing: "You maintain that the donkey was your property?" Prosecutor: "I do." "And you say that the ass was stolen" from off the common in question on a certain day, as has been stated?" Prosecutor: "No, I never stated any such thing! but I will say the ass was Missing." The Court was convulsed with laughter.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Porugal Cove on the following days.

FARES.  
Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d.  
Servants & Children ..... 5s.  
Single Letters ..... 6d.  
Double Do. .... 1s.  
and Packages in proportion  
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.  
ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, St. John's  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora Carina Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.

The NORA CARINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.  
Ladies & Gentlemen ..... 7s. 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 respectfully to acquaint the Public that the has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR, and PORTUGAL COVE, as a 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 Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will the trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them very 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 or weight.  
The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.  
N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr. Patrick Kielty'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 off East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widow  
Carbonear.

Blanks

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