##  <br> AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

## Vol. IV

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 10, 1838
Harbour Grace, Conception Bay, Newfocailand:-Printed and Published by Joh.

The last number of The Sunocam contains en articie under this head, and
in proof of the favourable working of destiny in the fortunes of individuals,
instances the extraordinary elevation of the present King of the Be'gians "The distinguished individual ys the
mere scion of a German stock, posessing of himself an income unequal in its
amonut to that which even a elerk of
some few years stancing in the Treasury departnient would receive, and far inferior
to the profits of business of many a rourth or fifth rate tradesman of London. His good fortune or destiny guided him to
England, where, in spite of the many opposing influences that were arrayed in fearful aspect against al probability of the occurrences that subsequently took place,
he was introduced to the court and to the heiress presumptive of England. Be it remembered, that at that time it was contemplated to bring about a marriage and the Princess Charlote of Wales Luis prince, under the malign aspect of
political events, had been long residen in this country, holding a commission in the 10 ih Light Dragoons, and had paid devoted attention to the royal object o
his affections, who, however, was known to be averse to the union proposeg.- In
this state of things, destiny, through the agency of female policy and diplomacy, as worked out stepped in to the accompisshment of an arrangement. The Prince of Coburg was
introduceú, and had the good fortune to introducea, and had the good fortune to
take the attentiou of the Princess C'barlotte which was no sooner perceived by the experienced duchess, than she determined on a speculative maneuvre to turn up
for her relative the royal card that should earry the game. She immediately set her wits anc contrivances to work, and
Es a first step, opened a communication with the great Jew millionaire, Rothschild and laid before him the exact state of they appeared to promise a favourable result. The great capitalist, with his usual discrimination and foresight, say the perfection of the scheme, and in that he could draw on his (R.s) house for any sum of money he should want in
support of h:s dignity. This grand arrangement effected every opportunity was
of course embraced that could tend to encourage the feeling of preference tha the princess ha $i$ already evinced for the fortunate prince, who ultimately became the avowed object of her affecticns; and
spite of all opposition by the regent, her spite of all opposition by the regent, her
father, the only person whom she would hear of or assent to as her affianced husband. All remonstrance was useless; to the princess's wishes. Thus, the impulse which destiny gave to the progress
of the Prince of Cobourg was the ing and counteracting agency to the fortunes of the Prince of Orange; in
other words, the success of the ona was the death blow to the hopes of the other. The heir to the throne of Holland was discarded; and the poor German prance,
whose most sanguine expectations could whose most sanguine exped the hand and
never have led him beyond fortune of an English lady, was, on a
sudden, raised to almost the bighest suaden, raised dignity of the kingdom, receiving therewith an incosovereignly of the state of which he was a native, and from which he had set out the mere soldier of tortune. But the impetus which descor had first given to his form,
half way in his marked career--Subsequent events with which every Inglishmar. is too well acquainted, deprived the prince of his betrothed, ale became a about $£ 60,000$ per annum. Trace we next the long chain of political and other events-the downfall of Napoleon-the
revolution of the three days in July,
1830, and the eltvation of Louis Philipp 1830, and the elevation of Louis Philipp ing this, the sepaation of Belgium from Holland, and the election of this same Prince of Cobourg to the throne of the newly reated kingdom; and lastly, the
second union of this most fortunate individual with the daughter of the King of the French, the accessiou of fortune consequent thereon, and the great security
giveu to his throne by his connexion by giveu to his the two greatest powers of Europe.-Reflecting on such a marked and extraordinary career, can it be said that it was produced by the common
course of things? The individual course of things? The individual
marked out as the favoured of fortune is by ne meaus, distinguished "by talent or enterprise above other men.

Imperial Parliame
The Imperial Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person, on Thursday the 16 th August The following is the s
livered by her Majesty

My Lords and Gentlemen,
The state of public business enables me to close this protracted and laborious session.

- I have to lament that the civil war in Spain torms an exception the general tranquillity. I continue to receive from all foreigi heir te to maintain with me the most amicabie relations.
"The disturbances and insurrections which have unfortunately brokpl out in Upper and Lower Canada have been promptly sup pressed, an firm and judicious dent hope that frm and judiciou measures wilt emponal form of tore a constituional form of go vernment, wh unbappy have compelled you
suspend. "I rejo
I rejoice at the progress whic has been made in my colonial pos sessions towards the entire
on of negro apprer ticeship.
"I have observed with much satisfaction the attention which you have bestowed upon the amendment of the domestic institutions of the country. 1 trust that the mitigation of the ment or debt will prory favourable to the liberty of my subjects, and sale the credit; and that the Established Church will dicien from the strengt 4 and restriction of the granting of bene fices of plnrality

I have great pleasure in giv ing my asseut to the bill for the relief of the destitute poor in Irethat its provisions have been so that its provisions have been so cautiously framed, hat whilst they dently executer, the wistress they contribute to relieve dirlers, the encourage habits of industry and encourage
"I trust likewise that the art which you passed relating to the
compositions for tithe in Ireland will increase the security of that property, and promote internal peace.
"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"I cannot sufficiently thank you for your despatch and liberality in providing for the expenses of my ousenold and the maintenance o the honor and dignity of the Crown.
offer you my warmest ac knowledgments for the addition which you have made to the incone of my beloved mother
${ }^{4}$ I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the ordtnary public service, as well as or the readmess with which you have provided means to meet the extraordinary expenses rendered
necessary by the state of my Canadian possessions.
"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"The many ureful measures Which you have been able to conCivil while the setlement of the Civilist and bo tention, are a satisfactory proof of your seal for the public good. Youre so well acquainted with the duties which now devolve upon you in your repective counes that it is unnessary to remind you of them. In the discharg of them you may securly rely up on my firm support, and remains to expres Mnoviden hope that Divine Providence may watch over an o per our united efry"
are o our country"
The manner in which this was delivered surprised many who had not before heard her Majes voice ; it excite great admiration. If any part of the speech could If any part of the speech could be singled out as tellng more select the last paragraph. It was uttered as if in solemn prayer!

The Queen had upon her brow, for the first time, the royal crown ; before the coronation either wore a chaplet or a small circlet of dimond
Her Majesty was decorated with the riband and order of the garter ; she wore a magnificent diamolid necklace, and a stomacher of the same costy mat Under her robe she had an white satin dress trimmed with gold tissue.

After the delivery of the speech the Lord Chancellor again knelt, and received her Majesty's commands relative to the per of prorogation, which his lordship hus announced :-
" My Lords and Gentlemen,
It is her Majesty's royal wil and pleasure that this parliament
prorogued to Thursday the 11th day of October next, to be then here holden and this parliment is accoldingly prorogued to Th",
The Queen then rose, and descended the steps of the throne, preceded the same way as on entering by the great officers of

The speaker and the members of the commons then retired, as well as the peers and peeresses who were present during the proceedings.

Important to Farmers, gc. How to preserve scythes, sickles, reaping hooks, and other iron and teel tools from rust after the sea on for using them. Wipe them lean and dry, then hold them before the fire and keep drawing hem backwards and forward until warm enough to mek wax then tahe some bees wax worth of wax will be sufficient for a scythe. Then put it in a dry place but not warm. it needs no othe coverimg. The usual method is to wrap a dry hay band round but in the winter time this naturally contracts a moisture, or the drmp air strikes in betwixt the folds of the hay band
The Dykes of Holland.- These remarkable works are proofs of what the ingenuity of man, when called into action by urgent neces sity, can effect; they afford grear, if not certain, protection against the force of the ocean, which would overwhelm the entire flat country where it not for the resistance of artificial tulwarks. We are not entering upon a descriptiou of those works: our object being simply to point out the means which have been resorted to, to add strength and tenacity to the embankments. There is a plant, a native of England, common on some wild places, which, in consequence of the wiry toughness of its roots, has acquired the name of "Restharrow;" the Hollanders sow the seeds on the top of the dykes; the roots penctrate, intertwine, and spread in all directions ; bind the earth into a compact mass, and enable it to hold together, and resist the impetus of the ocean.
As the Emperor Charles the 5 th was passing a village in Doragon, on Easter day, he was met by a peasant who had been chosen the paschal or Easter King of his neighbourhood, according to the custom of his countiy, and who said to him very gravely, "Sir, it is I that am King." "Much good may it do you, my friend," replied the Emperor, "you have rephesen an exceedingly troublesome employment."
 ing with the monuments or pat
with the relics of the many
nations who, from time to on iss soil, now presents traveller nothing but rem
and it is is be feared contest last but a few
beautiful country
 which was interes Anins. Every thing
ting for its antiquity, with the natio val glory, as connected the country , ruthles hordes w sold pir emeall into decay and ruin, or the bells that for so the of "ghest bidder. But to church," to of ent monuments, the memorable relics side pretex of utility, razed to the ground,
or scattered abroad in wantonness or indiference. The seemingly mmperiss
able bas perishied -the celebrated co
tosat Salamanca, a testimony of Roman domin or ments raised in the Peninsula monn Seat oation, had equally withstood th
axe of the nortiern barbarian, and the three years sioce levelled wissh the ground teresting and magnificent temples creacter
by the knights templars a few leagues from Burges, on the famous route of the
pilgrims to St Jacques of Compostello,
one of richest specimens of B zzantine architec
ture in the world $;$ its ture in the world ; its walls, covered with
cyphers and monograms, has been utterly or better fate than usual, for the putpos Eave been employed in the construction
of a bridge in the neighbourhcod. The tomb of Gonzalo de Cordova, the grea persevered in the convent of St. Jerome
in Granaiga fill every Spainish heart with pride and patriotism, has been violated; his aghes
scantered to the winds, and the once
s.
 fity and triumphant entry into that same he bequeathed to the church with, ins sword, remembrance of the terninitation of a war
which had continued for eight centuries no longer exists ; all has been appropria
$\qquad$
Bodily Pain. - In spite of all the fools and philosophers, that ever thought o
wrote, bodily pain is the greatest evil at only on humanity; perhaps $t \mathrm{t}$ is the which spring from the mind of man, the
mind itself-omnipotent in it -furnishes, or at least possesses, th engeadered by the passions and affections. Those who choose to look for them may
recognise the elements of all that is recognise the elements of all that i
beautiful in the human character ; evils more preserve its hearthf world could no more preserve its healthfulness and per
fection, than the physical world could without winds, thunder colouds, and
earthquakes. But corporeal pain in its
and earthquakes. But corporeal pain in its
Seginuing, its contituation, and its
Sits
is the source of sluts up the spirit in the winged dark narrow, and pestiferous dungeon of the
fiesh; it concentrates all the energies ane the indivisible mind and heart, upon not having space to breathe or to look abroad, they stagnate, and corrupt, and
perish. In the the violent extremes of danger, all their beauty: the fruend tep forth his friend, and is tranquil: the mother
hangs over her child and is any other being in the world; the
lover clings to the his mistress, and is happy: bumage of torture of acute bodly pains. or the death
like languor of disease, every ternal is shut out; the charities of 1 life
wither ; its very delicacies instinct in the female character, an forgotten; the strenathe character, are oure
become weaknesses, and its weakeure
beakeses rise up into strengths, and self-mean
miserable, boodily self-opens and and covers every thing. If there is one general law of our nature in which the wisdom is not apparent, it is that which
makes disease the constant companion of best beauty of the human character preciely at the moment when we more than ever seem to need it leaving nothing
but its worst deformity
as aror
-
Insanicty -It is perfectly Disease of
with common sense to suppose that a
man shall intuitively know how to treat
1usanity. We have seen
Wanity. We have sen, that allhough
it the greater number of cases it is
HESTAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER tended with the same general result, yet wind,$O$ C
carsumes most variet onrms, anc a areat
care the treatment ; indeed, it is universall acknowledged to be a most difficult an
mysterious disease, and yet it is almost the only one on which the medical student receives no porticular instruction. In hi
attendance on the hospitals he will, in al atten anace on the hospilais he will in in
probability, have met wish almost every
ther variety of disease whici a human nature, at all events his lecture will have supplied in with some infor
mation as to their treament ** Indeed on int the lectures in the course of
nedical eduation, and, as the subje medical elucation; and, ase bexamination
dose not forma branch of exam
he puyik naturally employ their time i the papils naturaily employ their time
those studies which will be directl available, and assist them in obtaining
them medical certicications ; the resul is, that profossional men, in other re-
spects well educated, commence practice the subject. This is an evil from
which every individual, whatevar be his rank and fortune, is liable to Euffer
person and in that of his friends $;$ an person and in that of his friends, an
a mane of ingnious mind can hardy b b
paced unde more faily placed under more family, in a state of
insanity intrusted to his care, and to feet concious that thon hater epend reason an
storation of the patient to ress and happiness, whilst his want of acquain
nce with for the task, and he knows n:t where to
apply for aivice -Dr. Eillis.
The English Yeoman... There is molas of Y , if time themselves so highly as farmers They are little kings; their concerns are not huddled into a corne as those of the town tradesmen are In town many a man who turus housands of pounds per week is hemmed in close by buildings, and cits no fore al without in inch of to turn in, on any hand, without yard, a stable, or out house of ny description, perhaps hoisted loft up three or four pair of dirty tradesman often can bless himsel with: and there dess hmself ronth after month year afrer yea, he is found, like a rat in a hole in a wall, or a toad in the heart of a stone or an oak tree. Sping and summer and autumn go round anshine and howers spread ove blow, the sweetest waters murmu along the vales ; but they are al lost upon him ; he is a prisoner of Manmon, ant so he lives and dies The faimer would not taike the wealth of the world on such terms his concerns, however small sprea themselves out in pleasant ampli de, both to his rye and heart his house stands in its own pleas ant solitude; his office and out
houses stand round extensivels, houses stand round extensively,
without any stubborn and limited contraction: his ares stretch ove hill and vaie ; there his flocks and herds are feeding, there his labourers are toiling; he is king and sole com that der , he lives amongst the purest air and most those those healthy, hardy, full grown sons of the soil going out of town,
Í envy them the fresiness and the repose of th.e sports which they repose of the sports which they
are going to. Ample old fashionare going to. Ample old fashion-
ed kitchens, with their chimner corners of true projecting beamed mainina construction still remaining, blazing fires in winter shining on suspended hams and aches. Guns supported on hoob bove, dogs basking on the hearth summer, with open windows, and summer, with open windows, and
odours from garden and shrubbery blowing in. Gardens wet with blowing in. Gardens wet with
the purent dews, and humming at oontide with bees ; and the green fields and verduous trees, or deep
woodlands, lying all around, where a hundred rejoicing voices of birds other creatures are heard, and
winds blowing to and fro, full of
liealth, li:e and enjoyment. How enviable do such places seem to the fretted spirits of towns, who are compelled not only to bear the
burden of cares, bus to enter daily ourden of cares, bus to enter daily
into public strife against selfish, into public strife against selfish,
evil and over spreading corruption. -Herald.
Lord Brougham continues to sit in the part of the house which the chose for himself, after his secessiof the particular seat he fixed on then was quite intelligible at the time. Being at that period on the most friendly terms with minister was natural that he should have ken up his postion in whe hous Lord Melbourne. That he should have continued there has excited some surprise, now that he has vowedly broken off all comectio that, dissatisfied as he now Is, with both parties in the house, he would be would have taken his seat be side the Dulice of Richimond and one or two other Peers who profess to be neutral on the cross benches. The noble lord, how occupies his seat, which is sepa occupies his seat, which is sepa
rated from that of Lord Melbourne only by a passage of about three feet in width. It was an amusing cene to witness both the noble night they had the celebrated confict togelier, as to which was the reatest proficient in glossing wwing, and playing the Spaniard the Premier would, to use an Irish expression, give a trifle to see
Lord Brougham remove his locaity to some other part of the

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Lisbon, Aug. 20
The final result of the elections no
going on will not be known till Monia
next (the 27 hh), when the general returns
will be officially published. In the mean vill be officialty published. In the mean
ime it appears very clearly that minis.
ters are in a most pitiful minority as regards Lisbon, Oporto, Coin bra, Evcra od some of the other large towns. It :
evident, therefore, that if they venture to neet a cortes so constituted they will oalescing, either with the char:erists o the Septembrists, between which two
partues the contest seems to be entirely.
pat the: will triumph - both sides claiming the victory, and with equal appearance
of right; but at Oporto the feeling of the onstituency has shown itself Gieidedly
or the charterists. There the a
 Septembrists, finding that the charteris ts ere hisely to have it all their own way,
ave been using a liitle gentle force to
 elective franchise extending even to
private soldiers (provided they areat the
Both here (Lisbon) ame time arisans). Both here (Lisbon) and at Oporto, in fact, in every place
where troops are stationed, the soldiers
 as directed by their colonels (of course,
in favour of the ogvermment, or, dt least, of the Septembrist party), and with a
fisplay of force and of unison of purpose, evidently 1 ntendei to intimidaue their opponents. At Oporto hostillities have een carried a step or two further, the eptembrists having actually set parties
of men armed with bludgeons and knives men armed with bludgeons and knives he elections were going favourably for he charterists, shouting "Vivas to the
pure constutution of 1820 ", and itreatenare constituton of 1820, and threatenin some instances has been used towards in som.
them.
It ma
It may appear odd dhat the poite and military
shoul you tot taie interfered do protecect the voters
 cumstance
hane bien
the milta
wields $a$

 ever herest mosess
dech and
and ind reported should prove ed to be
$t$ bie cortes to meet.
rosp prospect of some bussle and confusion, and per
happ another revolution hof
hapse


 ie Tereira are at the head of the poll as senators
for Lisbon. TTis shous how tequally poised is
Lhe shen




Amixal Ma castisnu- - (Extract of a let er from Sir W. S. Sot to tad Lad Ltuart.) - ' owl as to pay pay more respect to anim magnetism, or scollclogy, 1 forget its
learned name, or any other ology of the
present day. The sailors baye tilt
 eat a peck of dirt in the course of his
life, and hereby reconcile themselves to
lis.
 deal of superstitious nonsense, only ob ob
serving the variety which nature scem serving the variety which pature seems
to sudy
through all her works, each
 hind the seenes, having been in eriy be- bild
hood a patient of no less a min than the
 Hugh Evans says, a fine sprag, bov, a
shrewd idea that his magnetism was all hirevt icea that hris magyetism was all
humbug; but Dr. Graham, though he
Used admited in his day as any of the French
fops. I I did oryee think of trong rops. I I did or.ce think of turning on
he moden mummers, but I did not want to be engaged kn so sense
less a coniroversy, which would ne
ertheless, have occupled verthaless, have occupied some time
and trobble. The inference was pretty
plain that the same reasons which ex-plain-that the same reasons which ex
plode the machinery of wwithes and
hosts proper to our hosts proper to our ancestors, must be
lestructive of the suparntur)
of out own days if out own of hay ", suparnatural nonsense
cooth rol. 7 Lockurt's Lile of
 to a miserable object being broken on
he wheel at Munster, for he orime of
hurder. He was manglee in a shocking manner.- - I am not wishing to call in
qucstion the expediency of public execu quastion the expediency of public execu-
tions for murder and atrocioue ffinces,
buit then it it highly desirable thet

 excate compassion for the culprit, to
ndece us to forget his crime io, his
sifing suffeieings, and consider the authorrity
wiach dooms hina to tiban in oppposition
to the princintes to the priniples of our religion, or to
create a deprave? taste for witnessing
scenes of seenes on crualty, so as there by to rende
men callous, and defeat the very ends fo
dich suct, hich such sanguinary exhibitions are
made. It may be doubted if society is benefitud by such rigurur on theciety
he law. It is
true the offending ind of uai may be removed, but, unless other ir deterred from pursuing simila curses, the ranks of crime and desperat
hardincss are soon filled up with fresin
ceriuits. Solitary recruits. Solitary confinement, not of a
mouth or two-for such a term is quito insulficient to produce any amendment-
 Praved indeed must ie that wreteh who,
eft to the motion of liis own solitary Honghts, isolated from all communion
with his kind, with nothing to enton
 Uut, on the contrary feeling every instant
the misery in which he has pluyed the misery in which he has plunged
himself, would not be warned for the
future future tron wickedness and vice. It is
fardy posssble to to the hardly possible to oconeeive that such a
being exists. At present the being exists. At present the desperate
ruff an, so far from being intimiditated at
belloter







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THESTAR WEDNESDAYOCTOBER 10

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 $\frac{\text { THE STAR }}{\text { WEDNESDAY, October } 10,1838 .}$(From the Royal Gavelte, October 2.)
Jony Grrvis Hoverirson Boonne, Esquire, appointed by her Majesty
Chief Justice of the Island of to be Chief Justice of the 1sland of
Newfoundland, this day took the Oaths
for the due execution of the said Office before His Excellency the Governor, at Government House.

## Secretary's Office 26th September, 1838

 SIONARY SOCIETY, have had placed
at their disposal, by the General Committee in London, all Monies raised in the Island, for the
purpose of extending the Blessings of Religion to
its remote and destitute settlemge arangement the Friends of ot Missions. in in which carbonea
have been induced to come forward, and, at
 the operatious of a society were appointed;
twenty-nine Ladies ovounterd their services as
Collertors, and the following Rules were adopted.

## Rules and Regulations

1st.-This Society shall be denotrinated the
CABBONEAR AUXILIARY W EsLEYAN MISSIONARY Socirry; and its operations shall be directed to
the raising of a fund to increase the means the raising of a fund to increase the means
sending Wesleyan Mistionaries to those parts o
the Island that have hereotofore been olmost desti
 Instruction ; and also for the establishment
Sunday and Week-day Schools wherever practicable and necessary.
per year and upwards, of Ten Shillings currenc, per year and upwards, do constitute the Members
of this society: and all Anual Subscribers of
One Pound and upwards, shall be eligible to act as Members of the Committee
33.-That the Committee do employ as many
Persons as are willing to engage in this good
work ; auther Persons as are wiling to engage in this good
work; authorising them to receive contributions
or donations in furtherance of the objects of thie or donations in furtherance of the objects of the
Society. 4th. That Monthly meetings be held in the that
Westeyan Chapel of this town, at which the Col lectors shall pay to the Treasurer, through the
Secretary, the amount which they have severally Secretary, the amount which they hav
received during the preceeding month.
5th. - That every person contributing One Pen-
ny per week, shall be entitided to a Quarterly pa-
per per as published by the Parent Society in London
and veryy Member of this osociety shall be entitled and every Member of this Society shall
to an Annual Report of its proceedings. 6th.-The Treasurer and Secretary shall
keep regular acounts of the reeepts and disbursements of the Society. The Com
mittee shalt be chosen at the Annual Meeting
of the Society, at which meeting a Report, of of the Society, at which meating a Report, of
the Societys proceedinss shall be furnished, as
well the Teasurers Acounts. Ten Members of the Society's proceeaings suanl be furnished, as
well the Treasurers Acounts. Ten Members of
the Committe, including the Treasurer and Sethe Committee, including the Treasurer and Se-
cretary siall be a quorum competent to transact
the business of the Society; and Five Memlers the Cusiness of the Society; and Five Members
of Committee including the Treasurer and Seere
tary shall be competent to tary shall be competent to transact the business
at the Monthly meeting as regards the receipt of
Money from the Collectors. 7 th. - The following Gentlemen shall form the
Committee for the ecar, viz.: Rev. J. Pickavant, Treasurer
Messrs. Robert Pack

J. Buckivaram
JNo. NICHoLL, jr.
Nich. Nichol.
J. B. Peters
EDWD. PIIEE, of Frns
FRANCIS PIEE, of Fr

Francls Pike, of
RIthand Coliss
Christopher Piki
Crisisporikr
GRorg Arsey
Johw Moore
John Moore
Joni Braismir
Ggo. W. GILL
Gro. W. GILL
CagkLes PENNY
Jobin PIKE, of Jno
Jobr Pike, of
ALLRED PaRsons
DANIEL LACEY
Sinon Levi
Wm. Hight. Tayloi
Richard H. Tayloor
Riciard. H. Taylor
Henkr H. Taylor
Thos. Newell, Secreta
The Committee of the Carbonear Auxiliary
Wesleyan Missionary Society having presented a copy of the foregoing Rules \&c. to prosh as
Collectors, begg leave to osicict through them the
liherality of an Coliecturs, beg leave to soncit through them the
liberality of an Eniightened and Religious Com
munity, in support of Christian Missions to our munity, in support of Christian Missions to out
fel ow countrymen, many of whom are in a state fel ow
co deprable destitution as regards the means ne
cessary for their Religious and Moral instruc tion. (Signed) THOS. NEWELL, Carbonear,
3d August, 1838.

SEIIP NTHW
Port of At. John's
Sept. 15.-Spanish brig Manricio, Angel Sept. 15.-Samendi, Santander, ballast.
Ce Ilaxxame Spanish schr. Joven Amilio, Manuel
Bernabe Xemence, Santander, bal last. Pcipio, Pring, Hamburg, bread, butter
St 17.-Nightingale, Matheson, New Brunswick, lumber.
-Helen, Edie, Greeaock, cordage and sundries.

## Si. Patrick, ONeal, Cape Brel Pictor, Flaven, sydney, coall

Sale by Auction
(For the Benefit of whom it may Concern.
for SALE
By Public Auction,

## TO-MORROW

## TKZRSDAY

At 11 o'Clock,
on the wharf of

## PGNTPIS \& MIGNA,

## Diamond P. No. 801 Bale containing

Ditto do. No. 811 do. containing 15 Pieces do. 71 do. containing 30
Ditto do. No. 74 do
Landed in a Damaged state from the chooner "Castlerbagh," John Keller Master, from Liverpoo.
ng been Surveyed and oriered to be
andrew drysdale,
Harbor Grace,
October 10,1838

## On Sale

GFOR SALE at the office of this
Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)
$\triangle \triangle B C O B D$
of the
extraordinary proceedings f the
HOUSE OF ASSENETy
OF NEWFOUNDLAND, in the
arrest and imprisonment
Surgeon Kielley,
and subsequent arrest or
The Honorable Judge LiLLy AND The
High.Sheriff (8. G. Garrett, Esq.)
For, (as the House has it !)
Breach of Privilege ! !
Harbor Grace,

- October 10, 1838,
BTDGEY, [RMBISDS \& CD.
Are Landing ex-Castlereagh trom Liverpool,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS
Which they will Sell Low for Cash or Produce,


## *viz.

20 Tons Oral Coal
2 Do. Coke
Cognac Brand
Loondoon Prorter \& Burton Ale in Botules French, Portugal, \& Spanish Wines
Leaf Tobacco Loof Sugar Leason, Twankey, Souchong, Congo and Yon, Bohea Teas
Chain Cobles \& Ancho
Chain Cables \& A Anchors
Nails \& Iron all sorts \& sizes
Doctor Arnott's Patent Hot Air Stoves
Doctor Arnott's Patent Hot Air Stoves
Schooriers Stoves, Sheet Iron Sheet Lead, Sheet Copper \& Sheathing Soap and Candle
White Lead \& Coloured Paints Window Glass $7 \nless 9,8 \times 10,10 \nsim 12$, A Few $\begin{gathered}12 \nsim 18 \\ \text { Dozen } \\ \text { Patent } \\ \text { Indian }\end{gathered}$ Rubber Few Dozen Patent Indian Ru Pitch, Tar, and Varnish
Patent Cordage all sizes
Patent Cordage all sizes
Roach Lime, Sole Leathe
Earthenware

Canvas No. 1 to 8
And a well Assorted Supply of MANCHESTER and other British

MAANUFACTURED
GOODS.
Harbor Grace,
October 3, 1838.

## Notice.

Tenders will be received by
Thurselay
The IIth October next,
from Persons willing to Contract for the undermentioned Work,

Viz.
To Make, Repair and Level the Road from Cody's Work Shop to Northern
Bridge, to open a side Drain on the Bridge, to open a side Drain on the
Vorth side, and to make Iwo Cross Drains.
To Repair and Level the Road and from thirty Feet East of Northern Bridge to Flannigan's lane; to fill up the hollows and cut dow the hillocks and
to make four Cross-Drains-one four to make four Cross-Drains-one four
Feet wide and two Feet deep,-the others Yeet wide and two Feet deep,- hee oiners
as noted at foot herof. to repair the
old Cross-Drains and cover them with gravel

To Repair and Level the Road and cltoear and make the Drain on the North side, from Flannigan's lane to
Cumming's lane; to fill up the hollows Cummins's lane; to fill up the hollows
and cut down the hillocks and make four and cut down
Cross-Drains.

To Repair and Level the Road and to open Drains in such places as may
be required on the North side from be required on the Nortu side fron
Cummins's lane to the western corne of George Pcppy, Senior's garden fence and to make three Cross-Drains.

No. 5.
To Repair and Level the Road and to open or clear Drains to let off the water fill up the hollows (making three Cross Drains from the west end of George Parsons, Senior's, meadow,
side of Knights's plantation.

No. 6.
To Repair and Level the Road and to
open or clear the side Drains fron Staghts Plantaion lo Emanual Stone's lane; making a new, piece of
Road at the corner of Couraeqe's Beach and walling up the south side of the Road where required; to maks one Cross-
Drain and remove the Rock on the North Drain and remove
side of the road.

No. 7
To Repair ard Level the Road from
Emanuel Stone's lane to Ronan's Store raising the Rod Fets and to two and a half Feet, and to make the
old Bridge passable; to cut down the hills, fill up the hollows, and wall the south line where required, and to make
one Cross Drains at Nicholas's Flake.

To Repair Level and coat with four inches of gravel the Road from Ronan's one Cross Drain at Mr. Drysdale's; to make a Cross-Drain at Stabb's lane and
another at Churchmell's lane anches deep and eighteen inches wide; inches ceep and eighten
and to clear Thistle's Brook
wo N. B,-All the Cross-Drains to be walled with flag stores, and, where the
dimension are not above specified, to be made two Feet wide by eighteen Inches
deen deep.
In the Contracts No. 1 to 7 inclusive the Road is to be finished off in a fil state for gravelling
The depth of earth to be removed from the summits of the hills and other particulars reiative to the abovementioned
Work may be known on me.
Tenders will be opened at the ComMrRciaL Roour, on the day and at the
hour above-named.

WM. CHAS. ST. JOHN,
Secretary to the Board
of Comminssioners for
Roads and Britges in
and about the torn of
Harbor Grace.
Harbor Grace,
Sept. 21, 1838.
 Just Received per Emily, Turner 100 sarrels Flour
185 bags Bread
10 Hhds. suilding Lime 2000 Brick

And
150 Hogsheads best House
Coals.
Harbor Grace,
August $15,1838$.
In the Northern Circuit Court (L.s.). Harbor Grace, April Term, Ist Victoria
 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Major, and Rolles Biddle, } \\ \text { of Carbonear, inthe. North2. } \\ \text { ern Distruct, Merchants In- }\end{array}\right\}$
$\mathbf{W}^{T H E R E A S}$ it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, Edward Pike) that Robert Slade, senr. Mark, Seager, Robert Major, and Rol Les. Bidate, of Carbonear, Merchants,
na Co-partners, are unable to pay to na Co-partners, are unable to pay to
il their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pounc, this Court doth this day de-
clare them Insolvent. It also appearing clare them Insolvent. It also appearing said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country ;-and it likewise appearing,
hat it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be hela for the purpose
of nominating Trustees to the Estateof the satd Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that Rojert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Ma-
jor, and Rolles Bidd:e, and all Persons or, and Rolles Bidd.e, and all Persons
their Creditors, whose Debis amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do ether in Persor, or by
heir Lawful Agent, assemble at the heir Lawful Agent, assemble at the
Jourt House, at Harbor Grace, on the
 choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insol-vents:-And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints Robrrt Pack, Esq.,
John WIuss Martin, Esq., and WıulAm Harkison, Esq., Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustes, of the Insolvent, Estate of the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, and the said
Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison, are hereby authorised o Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as
his Honorable Cout shall from time to time make herein.

By the Court, STARK,
JOHN SThef Clerk and Registrar
${ }_{30}{ }^{\text {Harbor }}$ Grace, 1838.
THE Co-partnership Trade hichreto carried on by us under the firm of
BENNETT, MORGAN \& Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. Al Persons having claims on said Trade are requested to present the same
for payment, and all Persons indebted Ior payment, and ald Persons indebe ed to. Bennert, who alo said Co-parthership Trade.
U. F. BENNETT,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,
Grorge Beadey Beck,
Thomas Bennetr,
St. John's Newfoundland,
1st February, 1838.
he Business for the future will be car-
ted on by C. F. Benvert.
THE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement antuancing the Dissoiution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN \& Co. was obtained from me under a miscon-
eeption of the term of its duration ception of the term of its duration, not
having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:-1 now find by reference to a copy of the
Deed of Co-partnership, which I have Deed of Co-partnership, which I have since obtained, that the Co-partnership
does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841. GEORGE MORGAN. Feb. 10, 1838 .

THESTAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER10
years of peace, The average annual ex-
penditure under the hands of navy, army

THE WANDERER SEFLY.
Ye ask me my bome-
My home is on the deep
My home is 'midst the billow' foan,
My home is where the wild wind
Tis where the mighty waters long
Tis where the mighty waters long
Ye ask of me my home-
'Tis on the mountain heigh
Whis of the mountain heights,
Where few of Earth's sons ever roam
Where eagles make therr nobler flig
To smile uron the tempest's power,
As smile arton the tempest's power,
Ye ask of ine my home-
My home is on the isle
My home is on the isle
That know not of this dark Earth's
That sing, from every branch and tree,
Their lively notes so merrily
Ye ask of me my home-
TTis by the moonlit strea
Whose waters flowing yent ty
With the azure lightit of Heaven gleam,
Whose voice ascends unto t.
Ye ask of me my home-
My home is is not her
My home is is not here,
But where the fields of Heaven bloom,
But where the fields of Heaven bloom,
My home, my wish'd for home,
Where there,
High Heaven's brightest diadem
THE EARTH IS BEAUTIFUL. by caroline gilmán.
The whole broad earth is beautiful To minds attuned aright
A smile has met my sight.
The city with its bustiing walk,
Its splendor, wealth and power
A ramble by the river side
A a passing summer flowe:
The meadow green, the ocean swell, Are gifts of Ged that spe
Are gifts of God that s.
Of kindliness to me.
And oh! where'er ry lot is cast, Where'er my footsteps roam,
If those I love are near to me, That spot is still my home. LOVE IN WILDERNESS. He hath left his bowers of rnses, He hath left his lovely iste, With an unclouded smile; Not a zephyr fans in vory brow-
Whither, gentle pilgrim, goest thou ? No fragrant flowers are springing Beneath his naked feet No fresh green boughs are flinging A shadowing midst the heat: Wherefore

Ask why the white dove cleaveth Her way ${ }^{\circ}$ 'er earth and sea
Ask why the rivulet leaveth Its mountain spring in glee Ask the heart of woman why it go Fondly loving on through earthty woes !
The desert is around him And his own sweet land afar ; Or his heaventy beauty marBrightly yleams his hair, as when it played
With the breezes in the Per

Beside his port:ait dreaming,
We scarcely miss the flowers,
We scarcely miss the flowers,
And the silver streamitets gleam
Amidst his native bowers;
Such a form with faultsles beauty
Love! thy glorious essenc
Oh, Love ! thy glorious
Is here a wanderer yet,
With a celestial Brightening life's cark regret, Weary sorrow and unsmiling care,
Till we only feel that " Love is the
Cost or War.-During the ten years
Coss of WAR-During the ten years
between 1805 and 1814 , the government expenditure exceeded eight hundreà millions sterling! In the course of the war
f $46,282,549$ was $£ 46,282,549$ was paid is sut sidies and
loans to foreign countries, तts appears by loans to foreign countries, ans appears by
the public accounts, though this amount is below the actua! sum. During the present century the national defence has cost upwards of 1000 millions sterling; 63 per cent. of which was expended in
the fourteen years from 1800 to 1814 ! and the remainder, 37 per cent, in the 22

1836 , was $£ 12,714.289 ;$ and in the six
vears from 1809 in 1814 ; the verge wa £58,092,906-[Even the " little war carried on by Lord Palmerston and Col
Evans Evans against the people of Spain, and
that waged by Van Ransellaor and the Radicals against the Queen's loyal sub
jects in Canada, have been found to di pretty deeply into the public purse ]
 city,' and 'Cutch.'
THE Proprietors of these Coaches having made arrangements condu ence of Passengers by having Luggage-
Carts \&c. \&c. to accompany them, beg Carts \&c. \&c. to accompany then, beg
leave to inform the Public tha: they have now commenced running. Starting from
the $C o e n t i n t ~$ the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every
Morning immediately after the arrival of the Yack

Passengers terns
Lugsagee over 20.t.t weight cannot
carried without a reasonable charge. N.B.-All Letters, Parcels, Luggage c. \&c. intended for onception Bay to
be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.
May 13, 1838 .
NEWFOUNDLAND
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Vorthern District, } \\ \text { Brigus, to wil. }\end{array}\right\}$
Jit of Sessions,
$T^{\mathrm{HE} \text { Justices in Sessions, have this }}$ Wm. Ahy, cap. 9 . Sess. 2, inituled Act An
Act to reyulate the Stundurd of Act to reguiate the sturacirial of
Weights and Macasures in this Colony,
and to procide for the Surveying of of and to provide for the Surveying of
Lumber,, apponted Mr. SAMUEL
WHLLIAL an Assayer of Weight and Measures
for the aforesaid Neorthern District ROBERT JOHN PINSENTYJ.

I hereby give Purblic Notice pursuant
to the Act abovementioned that my Of fice containing the Standard $W$ Weights and Neasures is situated at my Store in
Bitigus aforsaid, where 1 shall be in dally attendance. SAMUEL W. COZENS. Assayer of Wenghts and Measures
Brigus, January 9, 1838.
$\mathbf{W}_{\text {E, the }}$ undersigned, being appointed by PETER GUIGNETTE lawful Atornies or collect and dispos of his Goods and Effects for his own be of his
nefit

NOTICE
$\mathbf{A}^{\text {LL Persons having WATCHES in }}$ GUIGNETTE, are hereby Notified, and required to make application for the same
to the Subscribers, un or before the last tay of this Montht, otherwise the same
dand All Persons indebted to the said PETE GUIGNETTE, are required to pay into our hands, the amount of theit Accounts
due, otherwise Legal proceedings will be due, otherwise
taken against them.
J. E. CHURCHWELL.

Harbor Grace,
July
19, 1838.
Dr Arnott's Stove

$\mathrm{D}^{\mathrm{B}}$RIVER and METFORD beg to in they Manufacure the celebrated Dr Arvorts slove. This invention com-
bines the greatest economy, safety cleanliness, with the moost eifective operation of any mode of heating yet discover
ed, and is adaptea toa ed, and is adaptea to places of Public
Worship, public establishments, balls Worship, public estabissiments, balls,
vestibules sc. May be sen in operation
at at their Stove Grate Manufactory and Iron Works. Sunthampton, March 9, 1838.
 mical Scove is now manufatured to an size, by Driver $\&$ Metford, this town of The article has been so highly approved
of by all who have seen or used it, that of is auite unnecessary for ws to say
it
 graph, March 12, 1838.]
[from the conliguity
to Froom the contiguity of Southampton to toole, orders from hence may readily
be executed for this celebrated Stove.-
t. be executed
ED. STAR.]

## G. P. Jillaral

has recently received
from england
And just opened a handsome as sortment of
Patent lever and other Watcuies With a great variety of Watch Chains Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains Seals an' Keys German Silver Table and Tea Spoons Gold Wedding Rings Very Superior Single and Double Bla-
ded Pen Kives With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for Cass. Harbour Grace

## POB SALT

## By Private Bargain

 An excellent Dwelling House and a quantity of and attichedthereto situate on the South side of Carbonear, and lately occupied y William Thistle, Junr,

A large piece of cleared Land, A the Water-side of Musquitto, at the Water-side of Musquitto,
late the Property of Mr. Dennis Thomey deceased, being one halt hat extensive Pluntation formerly belonging to his Father, the late Mr. Roger Thomey
For further particulars apply: Thomus Ridley \& Co. or to

Their Allorney
Harbor Grace,
$J$ we 6 ,

## TIICIIAEL HOWLE

Sealers' Scalping Knives
Men's Grat ant Pea Mens Great ancu Pea Coats
Hour, Half-hur and Log Glasses Blanketiugs, Serges
Flannels, Yarn Stockings Flannels, Yarn Stockings
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Americans Coastug Pilots
Nails, from $11 / 2$ to 5 inches Scupper Nails, Pump and Tia Tas
Men's Boots and Sbean Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks \& Trowse:
Iron Pots \& Kettles
Hatchets, , hovels.
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns
also, on hand,
Rum, Brandy, White Wine
Molasses, Sugar
Green and Black Teas
Coffee, Pepper
Pork, To Toceo, Dip Cendles
Leather, \&c. \&
Carbonear,

TO Let
For a Term of Twenty-szx Years, or the Interest SOLD,
F those Extersive WATER SIDE
PREMISES, at Harbor Grace ately in the occupan cy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the
Sireet about One Hundred and SixtyStreet about One Hundred and Sixty-
seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 feet, and the use of a vat if required,
that will contain about 7000 Sealls. The situation is in a Central part of the
TTown and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yarat ALs, about Forty
thre Feee front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.
As Harbor Grack has now As Harbor Grack has now all the
advantages of ST. OoHN's being a FREE advantage of ST. Johv's being a FREE
PORT, his PROPERTY may be worth For further particulars apply to Mr AN DREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace or at St. John's, to $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { St. John's, } \\ \text { Oct. } 5,1837 .\end{array}\right\}$

CONGEPMION BAE PAGISTIIS St John"s and Erarbor Grace Packest $T$ He ExprESS Packet being now herations and improvements in her accom modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passen sibiy require or experience sugugest, a pare ful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour
Grace on MONDAY, WEDNSEDAY, and
FRID Grace on MONDAY, WEDNSEDAY, and
FRIDAY Mornings at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{Clock}$, and PorFRgal Coce on the following days.

Ordinary Passengers.
Servants
C....7s. $6 d$. Servants \& Children Single Letters
and Packages in proportion
A11 Letters and Packecaes will be careful-
y attended to.
but no accunts can bo ly attended to; but no accounts can be
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie o other monies ${ }_{1}$ sent by this conveyance.
ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace
PERCHARD $\&$ BOAG, Marbour Grace, May4, 18350 Agents, Jons's

## Patosia Creina

J
AMES DOYLE, inreturning his Lest and support he has uniformiy recelved, begg to solicit a continuance of the same fa-
vours. The Nora Cruina will, until further notice, start from arboneur on the morning
of Mondar, WEDNESDAY and F Fidar pos tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man
will leave S. Solnis on the Mornas will leave, St. John's on the Mornings of
TURsDAY, Thunsdar, and SATUDAy TUEsday, Thunsdar, and Saturday, at 9
ceveck in urder that the Boat may sail from celock in erder that the Boat may sail from
the cove at $120^{\circ}$ clock on each of those TERIMS.
Indies \& Centlemen

 himself accountable for all LETTERRS and Carboner

## Herra mis Pancicins

$W^{\text {DMOND PHELAN, begs most respect- }}$ 1. fully to acquaint the Public, that he
has purchased a new and commodious Boa has purchased a new anc commodious soa
which at a considerble expence, he has fit ted out, to ply between CAARONEARE
and $P O R T U G \mathcal{A} L C O V E$, BOAT; having two abins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, , ifith two slecping
berths separated from the rest) The foreberths separated from the rest). The fore-
cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlecabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentle-
men with sleeping-berths, which will men with sleeping-berths, which will
hee trusts give every satisfaction. He novr begs to solicit the patronage of this respect able community; and he assures them 1t
will be his utmost endeavour to give thent will be his utmost endeavour to give them
every gratification possible. every gratification possible.
The St. PATRICK will leave Carbonsar, for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and
Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning, and the Cove at $12 \mathrm{o}^{\circ}$ Cliock, on Mondage,
Wedneslayss and
Wridays, the PacketWednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-
Man leaving ST. Joins's at 8 o'clock on those


## Letters, Single Double, DJ Parcels in

weight.
The owner will not be accountable for any specie.
N.B. - Letters for S. Jchn's, \&c., \&c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in
St John's for Carbonear, \&c. at Mr. Patrick, Kielty's (Nenfoundland Favern) and at Mr Cahn Cruet's.
June 4, 1836
TO BE LIET
On Building Leuse, for a Term of A $\begin{gathered}\text { PIECE of GROUND, situated } \\ \text { North side of the Stree, bounded the }\end{gathered}$ North side of the etreet, boundea on
EAST by the House of the late captani
STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, $1838 . \quad$ Widio

## Blanles

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of

## Vol.

## - Harbo

## nation

apparent
Obseryed

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literature at least filty
Of the Ge
to see in this the thresho houses gay blushing whilst the ho of the lowli is a cleaulme that savours itnosence may be said reigns. In volutions, and amples of tr attendant or there is, per world more and more ted in their fr ittle ceremon romantic, they terated from th no diffidence their pleasure

