

THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1837.

No. 179.

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

On Sale

BY
THORN, HOOPR, & CO

BREAD, 1st., 2d. & 3d
Quality. }
FLOUR } HAMBURGH.
PORK }
PEAS }
BUTTER. }

SALT and COALS, Afloat.

ROBEA } TEAS,
SOLCHONG } in qr. chests & boxes.
HYSON }

With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BRITISH MANUFACTURED

SHOP and STORE

GOODS.

ALSO

ON CONSIGNMENT

320 Bags fine Bran
60 Do. Pollard
100 Do. Bread
80 Firkins Butter, of superior quality
made up for the BRISTOL Market.
Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

BY

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co
JUST IMPORTED

By THE BRIG Johns, from Hamburg,

700 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3
250 Barrels Superfine Flour
150 Barrels Prime Pork
200 Firkins Butter
10 Barrels Peas
68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing.

By the NATIVE, from Liverpool

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

MANUFACTURED

GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapnels
Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar
Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar
Mast Hoops, Oakum
And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the FISHER, from Liverpool,
Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c. &c.

Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

HAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN
SEEDS

by
W. DIXON & Co.
Harbour Grace.

Indentures

CRIMINAL TRIALS, NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Regina vs. Richard Dean alias Richard Clark, for an Assault with intent of committing a Rape on the person of a Female named Ann White.

The parties are residents of Salmon Cove. Richard Clark is married.

Ann White Sworn. Knows Richard Dean well, met him at Fresh Water on her way home, from Carbonear, they proceeded together to Gooseberry Cove where the Prisoner attempted by violent means to commit rape on witness who had been struggling with the Prisoner half an hour when Roger White came up which hindered the Prisoner from effecting his purpose. The Prisoner lived sometime ago with her Mother; cannot be deceived as to the person of the Prisoner; Clark hid himself away in the bushes.—Witness went home with White. Told him what had happened. and also, told her mother immediately on her getting home.

Roger White Sworn. Is brother-in-law of the Prisoner, was going to Salmon Cove on Saturday the 15th Nov. late in the evening, when within a short distance of Mrs. Baldwin's the mother of Ann White, heard a voice cry out "Mother" shortly after White came out of the bushes, and told witness that Richard Dean was there, witness saw a man lying in the bushes, witness called Dean who did not answer, White told witness what Dean had done to her. Saw Dean same evening who overtook him about 30 or 40 yards from the place where he met Ann White, proceeded with Prisoner on the road towards Salmon Cove, nothing passed between him and Prisoner respecting White, it was so dark that witness cannot tell what was the colour of Prisoner's dress, has known White a good spell, never heard any bad character of her, asked Ann White what was the matter with her, because he heard her cry out to her mother.

Cross-examined. When witness heard the cry he was about 53 yards from the house of White's mother and the cry was between him and the house, heard White say "I told you we should be caught," did not go to Mrs. Baldwin's house, never heard any bad character of Prisoner. Not certain of the words he heard White say, they were something to that effect.

Elizabeth Baldwin Sworn. Is Mother of Ann White, remembers her daughter coming home, her daughter had been a servant at Carbonear, had been discharged.—Her daughter on coming into the house began to cry and told her that Dean had attempted to ravish her (witness described what her

daughter told her of the circumstance.)

Evidence for the Prisoner.

Abraham Dean Sworn. Is brother of Prisoner, saw him at Crocker's Cove on the day in question, in the evening just at dark, went towards Salmon Cove before Prisoner, saw Ann White at Crocker's Cove going towards Salmon Cove, saw nothing more of White that evening.

John Clark Sworn. Saw Prisoner on the evening in question, at Crocker's Cove, who told witness that he was going, saw Ann White in the path-way towards Salmon Cove, after which saw Prisoner in a house at Crocker's Cove, immediately after, Prisoner left the house and proceeded towards Salmon Cove, never saw any harm of Prisoner.

The Jury returned a Verdict of Guilty. Three months imprisonment.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

Various rumours are afloat, respecting troubles in Canada.—An insurrection is said to have broken out, and the standard of rebellion hoisted in several counties. An express arrived on Sunday morning in hot haste from Quebec, with despatches to His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, which it is supposed are of great importance. In consequence, we presume, the 43d Regt., stationed at New Brunswick, are to proceed by the Grand Falls to the Canada line, and an officer of the Commissariat is to be detached to Fredericton to make the necessary arrangements for provisioning and conveying the troops under orders for Canada. The 85th regt. are to proceed immediately to New Brunswick in the steamer from Windsor.—Halifax Times nov. 7.

The Montreal Herald of 21st October, states that on the following Monday, (according to the Vindicator and Minerve) the standard of revolt was to be openly raised at St. Charles, and a Canadian declaration of independence sworn to.

A great meeting of the loyal inhabitants of Montreal took place on the 23rd Oct.—about 4000 were present, when it was resolved to form associations for the security of good order, protection of life and property, and preservation of the connection with the British Empire. The Irish inhabitants of the city expressed their abhorrence of the base attempt made to draw them over to the revolutionary party, and their readiness to repel the traitors by force.

The Herald of the 26th says:—"We have heard a rumour that Mr. Bingham's house is to be hired by Sir John Colborne as additional

Barracks, and that the 24th regt. is to be brought down from Kingston to Montreal before the close of the navigation.

The Canadians come to the meetings with muskets on their shoulders. Military exercises are much attended to.

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.

We are happy to see in the Montreal papers of Tuesday a requisition calling a Public Meeting, to be held on Monday next, the 23d inst. The loyal requisition to which we allude is followed by 820 names, and is couched in the following terms:

"The undersigned request a meeting of their fellow citizens to be held on Tuesday, 23d inst., at the Place d'Armes, at 12 o'clock, (noon) to take into their serious consideration the measures which in the present crisis, it may be found necessary to adopt, to maintain good order, at present put in jeopardy by the machinations of a disorganising and revolutionary faction within this Province, professedly bent on their destruction."

On this subject, the Herald has the following editorial remarks:

"We publish to-day the requisition for a public meeting of the citizens for Tuesday next. We are to state, as an example of the great enthusiasm which prevails among the British and Irish inhabitants, that all the names published to-day were obtained during the afternoon of yesterday. We shall publish additional signatures to-morrow."

P. S.—In the Herald of Wednesday the number of signatures is increased to 1257.

Oct. 23.—The list of signatures to the requisition for the Montreal Loyal meeting had reached to a tremendous length.

After the close of the service, and before the sermon, at St. Michael's church, Stamford, on Saturday, August 26, the Rev. J. Neill, the curate, apparently under considerable mental excitement, made the following speech:—"The Bishop of the Diocese will hold a confirmation her to-morrow, and Tuesday, between the hours of twelve and two, to examine candidates; and on Thursday evening I shall deliver a discourse on the subject. It has been reported in this town that I shall refuse a certificate to those candidates who have attended either a race-course or a theatre. such a report is true, but I hope I shall not have to refuse, as I trust none who have attended those places will offer themselves as candidates. I will explain my reasons in private to any one who will favour me with a call. This much I say in

Public—I consider that person who attends either a theatre or a race-course to be an enemy to his God."

We regret to observe that there has been a great increase in the mortality of London during the past week, the bills presenting an increase of 524, principally occasioned by consumption, age and debility, convulsions, and typhus fever. The number of deaths from consumption last week twenty-six—this week, seventy-eight; from age and debility, twenty-four—this week, fifty, three; from convulsions, twenty-eight—this, forty-two; from typhus, one—this week, fifteen.—*Medical Gazette.*

The earl of Dundonald having completed his steam apparatus, and got the sanction of the Board of Admiralty, intends to bring it into operation next month. His lordship goes in the vessel to the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to India.

A Belgian journal states that in the seven ecclesiastical districts into which Holland is divided, there are nearly 900,000 Catholics or rather more than one-third of the whole population.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1837.

Two Indictments were preferred in the Northern Circuit Court, before the Grand Jury, of which R. PACK, Esq. was chosen Foreman, on Monday the 27th ult., and found true bills, one against PETER DALTON who has been some time confined in the Gaol of this place as an insane person, for an Assault on the Gaoler, the other against RICHARD DEANE alias RICHARD CLARKE for an attempt at Rape, alleged to have been committed on the person of ANN WHITE. His Honor Judge LILLY, in his address to the Grand Jury, congratulated them and the people of this Bay on the paucity of crime, but we are inclined to think, that although few crimes are committed of aggravated character, yet that it is more from a want of a diligent and efficient police than from absence of crime, that more offences of a minor criminal character are not brought before the Courts of Justice. This is well known to many who are suffering from petty theft daily. It is notorious that any loose firewood or lumber of any kind cannot be kept safely on the wharfs of the Merchant. It is notorious that garden fences are being torn down and stolen continually. It is notorious that trees cannot be kept growing within any enclosure without being cut down, and carried away for firewood. To be sure the passing of a recent Colonial Act applying the Criminal Law of England to this country, will provide a better remedy than was heretofore provided by the Law, for such offences; but how are the offenders to be brought before the Courts of Justice. Reward may be offered by the individual sufferers, but informers cannot be had, indeed this is more than such individuals are called upon to do, the prosecution for such offences ought to be paid out of the public purse, and the public ought to have their property protected by an efficient and diligent Police, so that information given the Magistrates of a crime having been committed, may send the beagle of the Law in pursuit of the offender.

The Legislature was prorogued on Saturday the 18th ult. without the passing of any Bill for providing the necessary supplies for the Civil Government of the Colony.

His Excellency in His Speech on that occasion, although he regrets the "general distress which must be consequent upon the absence of an Appropriation Act," does not give any sort of opinion with respect to "the subject in dispute between the different branches of the Legislature;" but we do not think that "it is vain to look back upon the events of the past Session." They contain the germe from which to be developed the future destinies of this Country. The Council, as we have before observed, charge the Assembly with being governed by "considerations of a personal nature growing out of political hostility;" and with "personal antipathy and private feelings;" and the Assembly consider that the Council, in some of its acts has "evinced presumptive evidence of strong political leaning and party bias," so that it appears as if politics and party had been the governing principles, instead of the prosperity of the Country, and the welfare and happiness of its people. We fear that the real cause of dif-

ference between the two Houses, has not yet met the public eye. If the House of Assembly consists of the real Representatives of the People, there can be no doubt of their constitutional right to appropriate in any manner they may think fit, the public funds of the Country, and this right they certainly exercise by an authority as indisputable as that by which they lay taxation on the country. The latter authority, is one a thousand times more dangerous to be exercised by an irresponsible body than the former one, because without the latter, the former could not exist.

If the present House does not contain a fair representation of the people, it should be dissolved; but while it continues to be recognised, as wielding the representative branch of the Government, its power of raising and appropriating the Revenue cannot be doubted. The Council, or the Executive has certainly the power of rejecting a Revenue, or a Supply Bill, but we should as soon expect that the Council would alter the taxation on importations from two and a half, to one per cent., as that they would raise the salary of a Constable, from Ten Pounds to Twenty.

LAW OF LIEN.

SPECIAL PLEADING.

A. vs. B. This was an action of damages alleged to have been sustained by the Plaintiff A. in consequence of B. the Defendant, who is a Tailor, having retained as a security for the making of a suit of Clothes, the materials of which had been furnished by the Plaintiff. A written agreement was produced, in which the Defendant engaged to make the suit, and the Plaintiff agreed to furnish the materials, and pay the Defendant thirty shillings for making, two-thirds of which amount, to be paid on delivery of the Coat, and the other third on a right delivery of the remainder of the suit. The Coat was made, paid for, and delivered; but the Defendant would not deliver the nether garments before the Plaintiff paid him the remaining ten shillings, insisting on his right of lien, in consequence of having had some previous disagreement with the Plaintiff, which made the Defendant suspicious that if he were to deliver the property, Plaintiff would not pay him for the making. Council for the Plaintiff called several witnesses to prove the extent of damages. The first witness proved that he was employed by Plaintiff, had made a formal demand on Defendant for the property, who refused to deliver it until he had security for his making, Defendant had written a note to the Plaintiff expressing the same determination; witness was of opinion that Plaintiff had sustained heavy damages by the detention of his property. The next witness proved that he had also demanded the property of the Defendant, who told witness that Plaintiff was aware of the reason why he the Defendant would not deliver the garments. The next witness proved that he had delivered a written notice to Defendant from Plaintiff. Defendant told witness that he was afraid Plaintiff would not pay him for making, if he delivered the garments, and said he would as soon Plaintiff should sue him, as that he should sue Plaintiff. The Council for Plaintiff cited several cases on the law of lien, intending to show that under the terms of the written agreement, Defendant had no lien on the property, and that in consequence of the detention of it, his client could sustain an action of damages.

Council for the Defendant would addressed himself principally to the Court. In the first place, he considered that the Declaration filed by his learned friend, Council for the Plaintiff, was one, for which no precedent could be found in the Law books, he had spent several days in looking over his library, which was not a small one, and the only declaration he could find at all like his learned friends was one which he supposed his learned friend had copied from, but one that had been intended for a very different purpose, and had been used in an action where the Customer sued his Tailor for refusing to receive the quantity of materials specified in the contract, he also cited many cases to show that his client had a right of lien on the property, and that the Plaintiff could not therefore sustain an action of damages. The Judge in addressing the Jury stated that the Court would reserve its opinion of the formality of the declaration, and would also reserve its opinion of the Law on the case and would let the facts go to the Jury but did not think that the Jury could give a verdict for any specific damages seeing that one had been proven. The Jury returned a Verdict for Defendant.

The foregoing is an imaginary case, that suggested itself to our mind from a consideration that the forms of Special Pleading as practised in the Courts of England, have been lately introduced in-

to the Courts of this Country; and that what we looked upon at the Common Law of this Country, being founded on the decisions of the Judges in our Courts during the last fifty years, has been set aside; and the Common and Statute Law of England referred to as the only guide to the decisions of our Judges.—With regard to the first circumstance, we can readily conceive that out-of about one dozen persons who have been employed as Attorneys in the Courts, there would be only two or three who had ever practised in any Courts but those of this Island; the remainder were men who had not, either by previous habits of life, or education, been fitted to perform the new and onerous duties of the new system; they had therefore to learn all the difficulties of special pleading, and unlearn all the knowledge they had gained under the former system; fitted as it was, to the peculiar state of the country, and the local wants of its people. This was not all, the Local Legislature had scarcely come into operation, before an Act was passed, incorporating those practitioners at the bar into a Law Society; creating them all Barristers; and restricting the Native youthful aspirant for Law honors, to the necessity of getting his education as a Lawyer, from one of those who had thus monopolised the practice of the bar to themselves.

The sudden introduction of the English Law, without any reference to the decisions of former Judges, may easily be conceived to be, and has been, the cause of a good deal of inconvenience and dissatisfaction. The protection that had been given to the current supplier, had a manifest tendency to support that system of credit, on which the business of the country was founded; and the lien that had been given to the servant for his wages on the voyage; even in the hands of the supplying merchant, had a tendency to make the servant faithful, and the planter honest.

On the subject of lien we can readily conceive in many cases cited by Abbot, that these, may not, under many circumstances, be as applicable to this country, newly settled and simple in its commercial transactions; as they would be, to Great Britain, whose commerce had become a science that required a system of laws, founded on the immemorial custom of merchants, for its peculiar government. With regard to the lien that owners of ships have on the cargo for freight; there are many places in this country where the cargo cannot be landed at all except on the wharf of the consignee, and no place that we know of, where it can be landed in a public warehouse, so as to enable the owner, after landing the cargo, to serve notice for its detention, so that "the delivery of a cargo and the payment of freight," cannot be made "concomitant acts," without depriving the owner of his right of lien, if he should see it necessary to exercise such right.—Some persons in this country think that the hiring of a vessel for a certain sum for the voyage, or by the month, constitutes for the time being, a sort of ownership in the hirer, that in some measure deprives the owner of his right of lien on the cargo. Abbot says, page 178, edition of 1827, "The cases also shew, that the goods of the charterer may be detained, not only for freight properly so called, but also for a sum agreed to be paid for the use and hire of the ship, and that the bankruptcy of the charterer, or any assignment or pledge made by him of his goods, does not deprive the owner of his right."

(From the Royal Gazette.)

BY AUTHORITY.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased (in pursuance of the Act 6 Wm. cap. 15.) to nominate and appoint the undermentioned persons to form a Board of Commissioners for the district of Ferryland, for "the direction and management of all Roads between Bay Bulls and Renew's inclusive."

- Viz.
- Robert Carter, Esq. (H. M. Customs)
 - Thomas Congdon, Esq.
 - Thomas Wright, Esq.
 - John L. McKie, Esq.
 - Arthur Carter, Esq.
 - Mr. Matthew Morry, Jr.
 - Michael Coady
 - Allan Goodridge, Esq.
 - John W. Saunders, Esq.
 - Reverend James Duffy
 - Mr. Owen O'Neill
 - Henry Winsler
 - Thomas Meager
 - Michael Devereux
 - John Power
 - Henry Soryear
 - Walter Shelley
 - Edward Power
 - James Doyl
 - Reverend Patrick Cleary
 - Mr. Patrick Avery
 - Thomas Blackler.

JAS. CROWDY, Secretary.

Secretary's Office. }
21st November, 1837. }

BY AUTHORITY.

His Excellency the Government, in pursuance of an Act passed in the last session of the Colonial Legislature intitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Supply of Money for the Making and Repairing of roads and bridges in this Colony, and to regulate the expenditure of the same," has been pleased to issue a Warrant constituting and appointing the undermentioned Gentlemen to be a Board of Control, for the purposes, and with the several powers and authorities, in the said Act specified:

- Viz.
- Thomas Bennett, Esq.
 - John Butler Bulley, Esq.
 - Henry Phillips Thomas, Esq.
 - James Fergus, Esq.
 - and
 - George Henry Emerson, Esq.
- JAS. CROWDY, Secretary.

Secretary's Office, }
24th November, 1837. }

The result of the Devis' Straits fishery was ascertained—all the ships having returned—it is almost a total failure, as the whole quantity of oil produced from it will not exceed 700 tuns.

English dates to 10th Oct. furnish afflicting accounts from Spain. It is stated that after the disastrous battle of Andoain, about 500 men—nearly all that remained of the British Legion—were taken prisoners by the Carlists, after defending themselves with undaunted bravery; and of this number 132 officers and privates were afterwards drawn up, and in cold blood shot!—The order for this inhuman massacre of the unfortunate Englishmen were given by Don Sebastian.

Don Carlos had been forced to retreat from before Madrid—his troops having been defeated in several engagements.

The insurrection in Portugal has been brought to an end by the defeat of Saldanha and the Charterists, near the Douro. Saldanha and Terceira surrendered after the battle, and were to leave Portugal.

The Queen of Portugal gave birth to an heir to the Throne on the 19th Sept.

The damage done to the Thames Tunnel has been repaired.

Her Majesty's sloop Racer put into Havana on 10th October with loss of masts, and guns thrown overboard.

Her Majesty's ship Rainbow, Captain Bennett, arrived at Halifax 5th November—14 days from Bermuda.

Married

At Carbonear, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. J. Pickavant, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. John Pike, sail-maker, to Miss Mary Ann Best, both of that town.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

CLEARED
Dec. 4.—Blackaler, Harvey, 3000 qtls. fish.

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED.
Nov. 15.—Experiment, Tucker, Oporto, 70 tons salt, 2 1-2 qr.-casks wine, 14 cwt. onions, 24 boxes oranges, 10 frails figs.
17.—Mary Ann & Marther, Major, Miramichi, 1 tons birch timber, 28 spars, 29 M. shingles, 31 M. feet board & plank.
Lark, Hearder, Sydney, 39 pieces timber, 54 chaldrons coal, 5 spars, 9 crooked timbers.

CLEARED.
Oct. 28.—Cornhill, Meadus, Poole, 14,850 gals. train oil, 433 gals. seal dregs, 4 cow & calf skins, 11 bbls. fish, 2 bls. caplin.
Nov. 4. Sir John Byng, Cram, Oporto,

3268 qtls. fish.

Port of St. John's
Nov. 23.—Ringwood coal.

Britannia, Wells, St. British Queen, Coffin

Nov. 22.—John Full 23.—Argue, Boden, Sophia, Humphries, Elizabeth, Hicks, B. Eliza, Nowlan, Irela Pictou, Knox, Water Palmetto, Pearman, Sisters, Hall, Liverp

Nov. 22.—Fame, Figet, 29.—Hebe, Sinclair, Devon, Dench, Opo

Nov. 22.—Ann Pet deira, fish.

Cartaretta, Warren, Samuel, Walters, L. George Robinson, Belfast, Burns Jam

American Brig hami fish.

Garyone, Stevenson Albion, Whiteway, mouth, fish, oil.

Alexander, Keating 23. Ann, Clarke, Marnhull, White, 24.—Concord, Su

blubber. Louisa Marta, Har

whale oil. 25.—Trusty, Gos

pln. George Robinson, seal skins.

Egyptian, Drumme wine.

Pillhead, Welsfor ber, oil

28.—French schr Peter's, bread.

JOHN S

The Cargo of the from

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45,000 Feet Merc

5,000 Feet Deal

13,000 Shingles

Spars from 6 to 4 Tons Har

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Harbour Grace, December 6, 1

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JAS. CROWDY,
Secretary.

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JAS. CROWDY,
Secretary.

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s ship Rainbow,
arrived at Hali-
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ried
the 23d ult. by the
Wesleyan Missionary,
maker, to Miss Mary
at town.

NEWS

Harvey, 3000 qtls.

Carbonear.
RED.
ment, Tucker, Opor-
2 1-2 qr.-casks wine,
24 boxes oranges,

& Marther, Major,
ns birch timber, 28
shingles, 31 M. feet

dney, 39 pieces tim-
coal, 5 spars, 9
s.

RED.
ll, Meadus, Poole,
in oil, 438 gals. seal
calf skins, 11 bdls.
in.

Byng, Cram, Oporto,

3268 qtls. fish.
Port of St. John's.
ENTERED.
Nov. 23.--Ringwood, Smith, Sidney,
coal.
Britannia, Wells, St. Vincent, ballast.
British Queen, Coffin, P. E. Island.
LOADING
Nov. 22.--John Fulton, O'Neil, Boston.
23.--Argyle, Boden, Torquay.
Sophia, Humphries, West Indies.
Elizabeth, Hicks, Bristol.
Eliza, Nowlan, Ireland.
Pictou, Knox, Waterford.
Palmetto, Pearman, Grenada.
Sisters, Hall, Liverpool.
25.--Fame, Figgett, West Indies.
29.--Hebe, Sinclair, Portugal.
Devon, Dench, Oporto.
CLEARED
Nov. 22.--Ann Petley, Champion, Ma-
deira, fish.
Carteretta, Warren, Liverpool, oil.
Samuel, Walters, Liverpool.
George Robinson, Hallett, London.
Belfast, Burns Jamaica, fish.
American Brig Hamilton, Snow Gibraltar,
fish.
Garyone, Stevenson, Cork, fish.
Albion, Whiteway, Plymouth & Teign-
mouth, fish, oil.
Alexander, Keating, Bridgeport, flour.
23. Ann, Clarke, Halifax, fish.
Marnhull, White, Figueira, fish.
24.--Concord, Smeardon, Bristol, oil,
blubber.
Louisa Marta, Hamilton, Cork, oil, skins
whale oil.
25.--Trusty, Goss, Plymouth, oil, cap-
lin.
George Robinson, Hallett, London, oil,
seal skins.
Egyptian, Drummond, St. Andrews, rum,
wine.
Pillhead, Welsford, Teignmouth, blub-
ber, oil.
28.--French schr. Patriot, Bechet, St.
Peter's, bread.

On Sale

BY

JOHN STEVENSON

The Cargo of the *Louisa & Frederick*,
from *Richebucto*,

CONSISTING OF

45,000 Feet Merchantable Pine Board
5,000 Feet Deals
13,000 Shingles
Spars from 6 to 12 inches
4 Tons Hardwood Balk
13,000 Ash Billets.

Harbour Grace,
December 6, 1837.

SEALERS
Agreements

FOR SALE

At the Office of this Paper.

Harbour Grace,
December 6, 1837.

FOUND IN CONCEPTION BAY, on Sa-
turday last, between BELLISLE and
the FEATHER POINT of Harbor Grace,
by the EXPRESS PACKET, a small

PUNT.

The Owner on proving property,
can have her, by paying expences on ap-
plication at the Express Packet Office.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent.

Harbour Grace, November 29, 1837.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a
powerful FIXED LIGHT will be
exhibited from Sunset to Sunrise on and
after TUESDAY Evening next, the 21st
inst., on HARBOUR GRACE ISLAND, in
Conception Bay, extending Eastwardly,
or Seaward, in a direction by compass
from North to South-west.

W. STIRLING,
JAMES BAYLY,
THOMAS RIDLEY,
WILLIAM PUNTON,
THOMAS CHANCEY,

Commissioners.

Harbour Grace,
November 29, 1837.

ALL Persons having any Claim
on the Estate of ROBERT
DOBIE, of Kirkaldy, (North Britain),
but late of Brigus, Surgeon, Deceased,
are requested to present the same to the
Subscriber; and all Persons indebted to
the said Estate, are required to make
immediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,
Administratrix.
Brigus,

STOP READ!!

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED

HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

The under-mentioned Articles, re-
commends them as worthy the
attention of the Public, as
he intends to dispose of
them at a very low figure
above the Invoice
Cost, viz.:

Linen Bed Tick
Brown and White Serge
Printed Cottons
French Gingham
Wide and Narrow striped Checks
Extra stout Ditto
Black, Brown and Coloured Merinos
Bombazets, Plaids
Thibet Wool Shawls
Extra Ditto
Plain Middle Ditto
Fancy Ditto
Thibet Wool Handkerchiefs
Black Barcelona Ditto
Fancy Ditto Ditto
Gauze Ditto
Cross-bared, Corded and Book Muslins
Jaconet and Mull Ditto
Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
Colored Jaconets
Laced Edgings
Men's Braces
Men's stout Yarn Hose
Men's Worsterd Ditto
Men's Lambswool Ditto
Women's Black Ditto Ditto
Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
Men's Fleece'd Ditto
Women's Fine Ditto
Women's Black and White Cotton Dc.
Cotton and Regatta Shirts
Men's Drawers
Boy's Cloth and Plush Caps
White and Grey Shirtings
White Counterpanes
White Flannels
Women's White and Colord Stays
Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
A few Martin Boas
Swansdown Ruffs, Wadding
Men's Beaver Hats
Men's Guernsey Frocks
Canvas Frocks
Whitney Blankets
Petershams, Pilot Cloths
Superline Brown, Blue & Olive Cloths
Moleskins
Tea Trays
Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Teas
Pork, Butter
Soap by the box
Upper and Sole Leather
Earthenware, Pipes
Tobacco and Snuff, in large and small
quantities
And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.

Carbonear,
November 22, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Brigs *Caroline from Hamburg*,
Ann from Bristol, and *Emily*
from London,

The undermentioned Goods

Which they offer at unusually low
rates for Cash or Produce,

Bread 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quality,
Hamburg

Butter, Best Hamburg
Pork, ditto ditto
Flour, Fine, Superfine & extra Superfine
Navy beef, a few Tierces
Oatmeal, Peas, Hams
Window Glass, Bricks, Lime in Hhds.
Oakum, Nails, Shot, Bar & Bolt Iron
Blocks, Mast Hoops, Ensigns
Compasses, Log-glasses, Lamp-cotton
Cabin Stoves, Grates
Bridport Canvas
Bristol made Shoes and Boots
Fur Caps
Account Books, Wrapping Paper
Vinegar in Jars 1 & 2 Gallons each
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
Of Linen Drapery, Woollens, Silks
Hosiery, Haberdashery
Ironmongery, Tinware and
Earthenware

ALSO, ex-TRUSTY,
From Demerara,

34 Puns. Superior Molasses } in Bond
11 Ditto High Proof Rum }
3 Hogsheads Sugar.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,
November 8, 1837.

Blanks

For Sale at the Star, Office.

On Sale

BY

Thorne, Hooper & Co

30,000 Feet Merchantable Pine Board
10,000 do. do. 1 1/2 inch do. Plank
6,000 do. do. Plank for Decking
3,000 do. Hardwood do. 3 inch
3,000 Scantling
Hardwood Balk & Spruce & Pine Spars
Being the Cargo of the Brig ANN, N.
Davis, Master, from Miramichi.
Harbour Grace,
November 22, 1837.

By Private Contract,
THE GOODSCHOONER
JAMES,

Burthen per Register 92 4-4 9-4 Tons
(Old Measurement.)

She is full timbered and well adapted
for the general Trade of this Country.
For particulars apply to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbour Grace,
November 1, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having taken the STORE lately
occupied by Mr. PETER ROGERSON,

Offers for Sale,

Cheap for CASH

Superfine Flour
Prime Mess Pork
Superior common Bread
Excellent Holstein Butter
Molasses.

WM. HENDERSON.

Harbour Grace,
Sept. 20, 1837.

THOMAS RIDLEY & CO.

Have Just Imported,

BY THE

Brig *MARY*, Capt. MARTIN,
from HAMBURG,

The undermentioned GOODS,
which they will Sell

At St. John's Prices

For CASH or PRODUCE,

100 Barrels Prime Mess Pork
200 Barrels Superfine Flour
274 Bags Biscuit
100 Firkins FINE NEW Butter
30 Barrels Oatmeal
20 Barrels Peas
And a few choice Westphalia Hams.
Harbour Grace,
September 13, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have Received,

Per Native, from Torquay,
A few Casks well-assorted

SHOES,

Which they will Sell very low,
for an early Payment in Cash,
Oil or Fish.

THOS. RIDLEY & Co.

Harbour Grace,
September 13, 1837.

Notices

TO LET

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

OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE
PREMISES, at Harbor Grace,
lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber,
admeasuring on the South side of the
Street about One Hundred and Sixty-
seven Feet front, on which there is erected
a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28
Feet, and the use of a VAT if required,
that will contain about 7000 Seals. The
situation is in a Central part of the
Town, and well adapted for a Coal and
Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-
three Feet front to LET on BUILDING
LEASES, on the North side of the
Street, East of Mr. POWER'S House.

As HARBOUR GRACE has now all the
advantages of St. JOHN'S, being a FREE
PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth
the attention of a Capitalist.

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

PETER ROGERSON.
St. John's, }
Sept. 5, 1837. }

ALL Persons having any Claim or
Claims on JAMES HIPPLISLEY
of Bristol, (England,) but late of Har-
bor Grace, Merchant, Deceased, are
hereby requested to present the same to
the Subscriber without delay; and all
Persons indebted to the said JAMES
HIPPLISLEY, are required to make im-
mediate payment to

GEORGE HIPPLISLEY,
Sole Executor.

Harbour Grace,
Sept. 6, 1837.

On Sale

G. P. JILLARD

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

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

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

HABERDASHERY

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

WATCHES, Watch Guards
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JEWELLERY

Harbour Grace,
July 19, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are Landing

Ex the Brig *AMITY*, Captain
Dunn, from LIVERPOOL,

86 Tons Salt
30 Tons Best Orrel Coal
100 Barrels Hamburg Fine Flour
75 Ditto extra Superfine Ditto
60 Ditto Prime Pork
50 Boxes, 46 Half-boxes, and 160
Qr.-boxes Muscatel Raisins
Rod, Casement, Round and Sheathing
Iron
Nails, and Crow Bars, all sizes
1 Best Liverpool Back Iron
An assortment of Coopers Tools (near-
ranted superior)
Best London White Lead
Colord Paints
Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
Ochre, Chalk, Whiting
Pitch, Tar, &c. &c.

Which will be Sold VERY LOW for CASH
or PRODUCE.

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

Harbour Grace.

POETRY

BURNS.

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT.

That Heaven's beloved die early,
Prophetic pity mourns;
But old as Truth, altho' in youth,
Died giant-hearted BURNS.

Oh! that I were the Daisy,
That sank beneath his plough,
Or, "Neighbour meet," that "Skylark
sweet!"
—Say, are they nothing now?

That Mouse, our "fellow mortal,"
Lives deep in Nature's heart,
Like earth and sky, and cannot die,
Till earth and sky depart.

Thy BURNS, child-honoured Scotland,
Is many minds in One;
With thought on thought the name is
fraught
Of Glory's Peasant-Son.

Thy CHAUCER is thy MILTON,
And might have been thy TELL;
As HAMPDEN fought, thy SIDNEY wrote,
And would have fought as well.

Be proud, man-childed Scotland,
Of Earth's unpolished gem,
And "Bonny Doon," and "Heaven
aboon,"
For BURNS hath hallow'd them.

Be proud, though Sin dishonour'd,
And grief baptiz'd thy child,
As rivers run in shade and sun,
He ran his course wild.

Grieve not, though savage forests
Looked grimly on the wave,
Where dim-eyed flowers and shaded
bowers
Seemed living in the grave.

Grieve not, though by the torrent
Its headlong course was riven,
When o'er it came, in cloud and flame,
Niagara from heaven!

For sometimes gently flowing,
And sometimes chased to foam,
O'er slack and deep, by wood and steep,
He sought his heavenly home.

THE SHARPENING OF THE SABRE.

Burning thoughts within me call
For the good old brand I wore:
Hand the sabre from the wall—
Let me try its weight once more.
Bring the sharpening stone to me,
Sharper must now my sabre be.

Sabre, thou didst look so dull,
Under dust and spider net!
Ah, thou shalt be beautiful
With the blood of foemen yet!
Turn, boy, turn the stone for me,
Sharper must the sabre be.

Coma and fill this faithful hand,
Be again my own true sword,
Till the long-lost Fatherland
Shall be rescued and restored.
Turn, boy, turn the stone for me,
Sharper must the sabre be.

For the sacred German realm,
For our honor trodden low,
Sabre! strike through shield and helm
One good blow—a mighty blow!
Turn, boy, turn the stone for me,
Sharper must my sabre be.

Brothers, win the banner back!
We must earn the death of men;
Brothers, win the banner back!
I shall die contented then.
Turn, boy, turn the stone for me,
Sharper must my sabre be.

Heard I not, before the door,
Peal the trumpet's thrilling blast?
Heard I not the cannon's roar?
Ah, 'twas but the storm that pass'd!
Turn, boy, turn the stone for me,
Sharper must now my sabre be.

THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE

(From the Age.)

The mission of King Leopold has, we fear, been successful; and her Majesty may hereafter, perhaps, have reason to exclaim with Hamlet, "O, my prophetic soul—mine uncle!" The indecent haste with which this all-important subject (at last to our youthful Sovereign) has been pressed upon the Queen's attention, is characteristic of that grovelling, grasping disposition which distinguishes the house of Saxo Coburg. What benefit, past, present, or prospective, has resulted, or is likely to accrue to this country, from this pauper German connection? Are we Britons, of the united kingdom, so degenerate and despicable a race that not one among our royal and noble youths can be found endowed with the natural and mental qualifications to

become the Queen's consort, and the father of a line of British Kings?

It is fair to the illustrious object of a nation's love, to attempt to bias her young mind, and force her into marriage before she has had ample opportunity of forming a mature judgment—of consulting her own feelings, and carefully scrutinising the personal qualifications of the man who is to make her lot blest or miserable for life? Can it be expected that a young lady of eighteen, suddenly elevated to the Sovereignty of these kingdoms, daily occupied with the affairs of the State, and as yet only half-initiated in the duties of the Royal Office, can have found time to think seriously of an affair of such paramount importance, not only to herself, but to the future happiness of her subjects?

That King Leopold and his partisans speak confidently of the marriage of our Queen, his niece, with his nephew, the second son of the reigning Duke of Saxo Coburg, we have good reason for asserting. The young German is called Albert Francois Auguste Charles Emanuel, and was born on the 29th of Aug., 1819. In person he is not unlike what his Uncle Leopold was at that age—a well grown chubby-faced un-intellectual looking boy, without anything striking about him to admire, and with no particular vice to censure. If however, we could bring our minds to believe that Her Majesty formed and expressed a sincere attachment for the young German—this family alliance—we would suppress our own feelings, and advice our readers to do so, in the loyal desire to render our youthful Queen happy; but we entertain strong doubts upon the subject. We believe that if any such union takes place, it will be the result of political intrigue, of family interference—of sordid interest on the one side and blighted hopes on the other—that the other—that the Coburgs are one and all an unpopular race in England, and that any attempt to pension another of the family upon this country will excite a general feeling of discontent.

TEACHING A LITTLE CHILD.

Look not so meek, my little child!
List not so mutely, I beseech thee;
So docile beams thine eye and mild,
This terror to my mind to teach thee.

Men school'd will frown, and school again
Or pause, each doubtful though recalling;
If warned, they err, 'tis not my pen
Or word shall answer for their feeling.

But thou so fondly drink'st my lore,
With reverend awe, and eyelid weeping,
Thus seem'st my wisdom to adore,
And yeald'st thy conscience to my keeping.

I speak; thy faith submits resigned,
Nor eloquence nor reason misses;
And when I probe thy artless mind,
Thy answer is a shower of kisses.

Then mine the blame if harm betide;
'Tis not enough to smile and bless:
Well may I altering turn aside,
To weep and pray, ere I address thee.

Not thousands thronged, where speech is free,
To laud or spurn my poor suggestion,
Weigh like one infant on my knee,
That loves, confides, and asks no question.

Saviour! who did'st not scorn the speech
Of babes, when ruder tongues denied thee;
Once Babe! oh! teach me babes to teach:
Yes; Bethlehem's Babe, my child will guide thee.

THE EARTH.—Our knowledge of the substance of the earth is confined to the mere skin, as it were, of the mighty mass. Take a globe of two feet diameter, and place it upon a piece of thin writing paper. The thickness of the paper in proportion to that of the whole globe is greater than the thickness of that portion of the earth which we are at all acquainted with, in proportion to the semi-diameter of the whole earth.

The King of Holland has ordered the construction of a steam towing vessel of six hundred horse power, to take merchant vessels up the Rhine, from the sea to Cologne.

A fluctuation of about 1-2 per cent, has taken place in the funds this week. The more general feature having been a reduction in prices. In some this is ascribed to the results of the election, which are less-favourable for ministers then calculated upon, but we believe it is solely ascribable to the speculators, for a rise having, in some instances, changed their operations.

NOTICES

In the NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT, Harbour Grace, MAY and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.

WHEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE Inst., in due form of Law Declared Insolvent by the said COURT, of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, Esquire, of Carbonear, aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, been in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the said ROBERT PACK, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUSTEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Realise the DEBTS and EFFECTS of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons Indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EFFECTS belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES.

By the Court.
JOHN STARK,
CHIEF CLERK & REGISTRAR.

WE hereby appoint Mr SIMON LEVI, VI, AGENT for the said Estate.
ROBERT PACK, } Trustees to the
W. W. BEMISTER. } said Estate.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodated in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the Midsummer Vacation: in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respectable Education.

As proof of his capability, all he asks is a fair trial.

J. B. PETERS.

DESERTED

FROM the service of the Subscriber, on the 15th day of NOVEMBER last,

MICHAEL COADY,

an APPRENTICE, (bound by the Supreme Court), about Five feet Seven inches high, black hair, full eyes and pimply in the face, a Native of St. John's. This is to caution all Persons from harbouring or employing the said DESERTER, as they will be Prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

JAMES COUGHLAN.

Bryant's Cove,

ALL Persons who may have Claims against the Estate of the late JAMES HOWELL, of Carbonear, Planter, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers for liquidation on or before the 25th Instant. And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are informed to make immediate settlement.

MARY HOWELL, Administratrix.
W. W. BEMISTER, Administrator
Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

POST-OFFICE

THE following is a List of the LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, by Mary Barry.
John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to Mr Ayles.
John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor
Captain William Hutchings, on board brigantine Elizabeth.
Mr William Collings, 3 papers.
Mr Thomas Gamble.
Stephen Halfpenny, Ochre-pit Cove.
Mr John McCarthy.
Martin Fleming, do. care of John Keilly, Carbonear.
HARBOUR GRACE.
Joseph Soper, Esq.,
Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley, Esquires, Commissioners of the Island Light House.
M Thomas Battlett, Bears Cove.
Mr John Sullivan.

S. SOLOMAN,
POSTMASTER.
St. John's, June 28, 1837.

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 Portugal 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 for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, St. John's
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, 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 CREINA 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.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters 6d.
Double do. 1s.

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

EDMOD PHELAN, Proprietor

respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expense, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he 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 every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock in the Morning, and the COVE at 12 o'clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-Man leaving St. John's at 8 o'clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.

After abin 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 Keilly's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's.
Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

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

THE
A

Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE,

On

THORN, H

BREAD, 1st, 2d
Quality.
FLOUR
PORK
PEAS
BUTTER.

SALT and

Bonea
Souchong
Hyson

With a GENERAL

BRITISH M.

SHOP a

GOO

ON CON

200 Bags fine

60 Do. Pollat

100 Do. Bread

80 Firkins But

made up fo

Harbor Grace, J

THOMAS

JUST

By the BRIG J

700 Bags Bre

250 Barrels Sup

150 Barrels Pri

200 Firkins But

10 Barrels Pea

68 Coils Cord

By the NAT

A LAR

MANU

GO

Bar and Bolt Ir

Tinware &c., P

Paints, Linseed

Soap, Candles,

Mast Hoops, Oa

And 40 Coils "

By the FIS

Salt, Coals.

Harbor Grace

HAY SEED

SEEDS

Harbour Grace

Ind