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THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY JULY 4, 1838.

No. 209.

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

LANGUAGES.—There are said to be no less than 3,424 known languages in use in the world; of which 937 are Asiatic, 587 European, 275 African and 1,624 American languages and dialects. By calculation from the best dictionaries, for each of the following languages, there are about 20,000 words in the Spanish, 22,000 words in the English, 25,000 in the Latin, 30,000 in the French, 45,000 in the Italian, 50,000 in the Greek, and 80,000 in the German.

Hint for a Speech this Evening.
Suppose a learned gentleman admitted to the bar of the House of Commons, and thus to address the Speaker:—"Sir,—When I was a member of the House of Commons in the last parliament, I did all in my power, as agent of the C—s, to urge the population of those provinces into rebellion; and having succeeded in that object, I now appear at your bar to defend and justify their proceedings, and to deprecate this house dealing with colonists in open arms as rebels against the parent state. Clothed with that character, and in pursuance of that object I now proceed.

Wines exported from Lisbon.—The following quantities of wines were exported from Lisbon for the undermentioned foreign countries during 1836 and 1837:—England, 1,751 pipes; United States, 4,819; Brazils, 10,336; France, 197; Russia, 1,021; Sweden, 110; Spain, 448; Italy, 21; Holland, 23; Germany, 25; Denmark, 4; total, 18,760.

TRUTH. Truth has been thus eloquently described by N. Benton who wrote in 1616: Truth is the glory of time and the daughter of eternity, a tide of the highest grace, and a note of divine nature she is the life of religion, the light of love, the grace of wit, and the crown of wisdom; she is the beauty of valour, the brightness of honour, the blessing of reason, and the joy of faith, her truth is pure gold, her time is right precious, her word most gracious, and her will is most glorious; her essence is in God, and her dwelling with his servants; her will is in his wisdom, and her work to his glory; she is honoured in love, and graced in constancy; in patience admired, and in charity beloved; she is the angel's worship, the virgin's fame the saint's bliss, and the martyr's crown; she is the king's greatness, and his council's goodness, his subject's peace, and his kingdom's praise; she is the life of learning, and the light of the law; honour of trade, and the grace of labour; she hath a pure eye, a plain hand, a piercing wit, and a perfect heart; she is wisdom's walk in the way of holiness, and takes up her rest but in the resolution of goodness; her tongue never trips, her heart never

faints, her hand never fails, and her faith never fears; her church is without schism her court without vanity, and her kingdom without villainy. In sum, so infinite is her excellence in the construction of all sense, that I will thus only conclude in the wonder of her worth—she is the nature of perfection in the perfection of nature, where God in Christ shows the glory of Christianity.

Extraordinary Circumstance.—On Monday last a couple wishing to be joined in holy wedlock (the bans having been published as usual) attended for that purpose at the altar in Syleham Church. The ceremony had proceeded to that part where the Clergyman asked the bridegroom if he would have this woman for his wedded wife? when he received the following answer: "I don't know. I have a question to ask afore I answer you that. I want to know if we are married to-day, and I can't git no work to-morrow, and have to go into the Great House (the Union House) the next day, whether we shall be parted." The Pastor replied in the affirmative, although he was bound to answer in the words of the ritual, "Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder." The bridegroom immediately put on his hat, saying "Then I 'ont marry to day, so I wish you good mornin' Sir;" and made his exit, leaving the Clergyman to comfort the disconsolate and disappointed bride.

QUEBEC, MAY 23.

Arrival of the Earl of Durham.
On Saturday last, her Majesty's ship *Hastings*, having on board the Right Hon. the Earl of Durham, the Countess of Durham, and a numerous suite, arrived here from England.
To-day, about 2 o'clock His Lordship left the *Hastings*, which was dressed in her colors, and fired a salute as the barge pulled from the ship. He was received on the Queen's wharf by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Commander of the Forces, Sir James McDonald, Commandant of the Garrison, and the whole of the Military Staff and Heads of Departments. The Guard of Honor saluted as soon as the Governor-General set foot on shore, and a salute of 19 guns were fired from the Citadel.
His Lordship proceeded to the Council Chamber and took the oaths of office.
His Excellency was dressed in military uniform, with silver embroidery, and wore the collar of the Bath. He was loudly cheered on dismounting, and again on leaving the Castle.

Local Legislature HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

JUNE 26.
Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on consideration of the Supply to be granted for the year ending June 30, 1838. The Bill (being a fac simile of that which was rejected by the Council in the last Session) was now read a 2nd time, committed, and ordered for a 3d reading on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.
The House met at One o'clock, and immediately proceeded to Government House and presented to His Excellency the following Address adopted by the House on Monday, in reply to His Excellency's Speech at opening of the Session:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,
We, Her Majesty's faithful subjects the Commons of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, humbly thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present session.

The anniversary of the accession to the throne of our Gracious and Good young Queen is a happy period from whence to date the commencement of our Legislative labours, and we can assure your Excellency that in their discharge we will be actuated, solely by the inclination to realize your Excellency's benevolent wish that they may "contribute to the fulfilment of Her Majesty's ardent desire for the prosperity and happiness of this important colony."

We thank your Excellency for your promise to lay before us a copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, "by which we shall learn that the Queen has been graciously pleased to offer Her Royal Mediation for the settlement of those differences between the Council and the House of Assembly which last year unfortunately prevented the passing of any appropriation act."

We feel satisfied that Her Majesty's high regard for the principles of the British constitution, in the vindication of which Her Majesty's ancestors were placed on the throne of these realms, will not lead Her Majesty in the character of a Royal Mediatress to wish that any attempt should be made to interfere with the undoubted privileges of the Representative Branch of the Legislature.

The many and important subjects to which your Excellency has been pleased to call our attention—whether for the emendation of acts already in operation, or to the propriety of, now for the first time, applying the powers of the Legislature to the correction of evils or the supplying of deficiencies—meet from us that ready and minute attention which their great importance demand.

We can fully appreciate the difficulties that your Excellency must have encountered in the administration of the Government "in consequence of the peculiar and painful incident attendant on the prorogation," and feel persuaded that your Excellency met them in a way entirely consistent with the pressure of the emergency and the "respect due to the Legislature, and the undoubted privileges of the House."

We shall promptly enable your Excellency to pay up the salaries and to discharge the various outstanding claims on the Government.

We thank your Excellency for the assurance that "on the topics to which you have adverted, or on others which may be discussed either in the Council or the House of Assembly, you will be happy to afford such information as you possess, and to facilitate our operations to the utmost of your power."

And in conclusion we beg to assure your Excellency that we shall sedulously apply ourselves to the consideration of the many and important subjects to be brought before us, relating as they do to the state of this colony, and to the amelioration of the condition of its increasing population.
(Signed) WM. CARSON,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
26th June, 1838. }

And having returned—
The Hon. CROWDY appeared at the Bar of the House, and on being admitted within the Bar presented to the House, by command of His Excellency, sundry documents and papers, amongst which was the following from the "Secretary of State in reply to the Address of the Council on the loss of the Appropriation Bill."
(Copy.)
No. 169.

Downing Street, 1st Feb., 1838.

SIR,—I have had the honor to lay before the Queen the Address from the Council of Newfoundland, in their Legislative capacity, which was enclosed in your despatch No. 61, of the 29th of November, 1837, on the subject of the questions controverted between that Body and the House of Assembly, during the last Session, and I have received Her Majesty's commands to return the following answer.

The Queen deeply regrets the inconvenience to which Her faithful subjects in Newfoundland will be exposed by the loss of the bill of supply for the current year, and regards with lively concern the jealousies between the two branches of the Local Legislature which led to that unfortunate result. The Queen, however, indulges the hope that Her mediation will be accepted by both the parties to this discussion, and that it will be effectual for re-establishing a good understanding between them, especially as their conflicting claims appear to originate rather in a mutual misapprehension than in any deeper and more settled cause.

The constitution of the Legislature of Newfoundland is avowedly modelled on that of the Imperial Legislature,—with regard to money grants, however, a distinction prevails. In the House of Commons no grant of money can be initiated except by the Crown. This rule practically does not exist in the House of Assembly, nor indeed in the Houses of Assembly of the British Provinces on the Continent of North America. In the latter a substitute has been devised, not less effectual in its operation, and more consonant with the general spirit of the Provincial constitution. It consists in the practice of either granting the supplies for the year by a series of bills, each of which is in turn sent up to the Council for acceptance, or in granting the supplies by separate Resolutions, in each of which successively the concurrence of the Council is obtained before it is included in the general appropriation act. In this respect the Assemblies are subject to a restriction from which the House of Commons is exempt—a restriction which has still in view the same object, that of affording to the people a security against the misuse of that high trust which the constitution commits to their representatives.

If the Assembly should establish and exercise the double right of deciding without the intervention of the House, first on amount of the public expenditure, and secondly, on the specific objects to which it should be applied, and if the only practical check on this power should consist in the right to reject all the votes of the session collectively, it is plain that a system would be introduced unknown either in the mother country or in the British North American Provinces, and it is equally plain that such a system

would be attended with very grave inconvenience. Besides other evil consequences it would reduce the Council and the Governor to the dilemma of making, with a view to peace, concessions disapproved by their deliberate judgment, or of acting on that judgment to the derangement for twelve months of the whole internal economy of the local Government.

Her Majesty is therefore of opinion that the House of Assembly would exercise a sound and enlightened judgment in acquiescing either in the Parliamentary Rule which leaves to the Crown the first suggestion of all money grants, or in the rule of the Provincial Legislatures which brings every such grant under the separate revision of the Council—otherwise the extreme right on the one side must be encountered by a right equally extreme on the other side, and the contests between the two Houses of Local Legislature must be pursued at the expense of the people.

But although there can be no doubt that the Council should exercise freely and fearlessly the right of rejecting an appropriation act, it does not therefore follow that a judicious use was made of this right on the present occasion. Her Majesty having been appealed to by the Council desires to express, though with every feeling of respect for the Legislative Council, a different opinion.

The appropriation bill appears to have been rejected by the Council, because various important services were provided for inadequately—because the supply was voted in such very minute detail as to bring under the revision of the Assembly the case of each public officer, not excepting those who filled the most humble and obscure places—and because the sums voted for contingencies were considered as an unjustifiable diversion of the public revenue from its proper objects to the personal advantage of the individual members of the House of Assembly. However much the deficiency of the supply, or the extreme minuteness of the appropriation might justly be regretted, these circumstances do not seem to afford any valid reason for the rejection of the bill. The third reason indeed involves so grave an imputation that it is difficult to discuss it without the utmost caution, and on the clearest proof. It is, of course, not to be admitted merely on inference and conjecture, nor does the amount of money involved in the question warrant such a conclusion. Considering, also, that so unworthy an abuse of the most sacred and honorable public trust could hardly fail to be visited with the censure of society at large, the Council might, it should seem, safely refer the offending parties to the tribunal of public opinion, with a reasonable security that at no distant time it would be expressed in unequivocal terms, even against those who for the moment might appear to enjoy the most unbounded popularity. If it were necessary to believe that such abuses had been really practised, it might well be doubted whether the authors of them would not derive impunity and encouragement from the public favour so readily bestowed on those who are engaged in a contest of which popular franchises are at least the invariable pretext. The case, therefore, ought to be exceedingly clear and strong which would justify the rejection of a bill of supply on the ground of a selfish misappropriation of the public money by the House of Assembly.

During a session of four months continuance, the sums appropriated under the head of contingencies amounted to £2393 6s 3d, a sum considerable, it is true, when compared with the expenditure of other branches of the public service, and probably admitting of some retrenchment in future years, but not so large as to justify the very serious reproach cast on the Assembly of lavishly voting for their own benefit as individuals, money which ought to have been applied for the good of the public collectively. The practice of claiming a remuneration for serving in the Assembly, or at least an indemnity against the expenses of such service, cannot reasonably be condemned: it is sanctioned by many precedents and by many considerations of great weight. In the very delicate office of assessing the amount of their own remuneration there can hardly be a doubt that the members of the House of Assembly will, on consideration see the propriety of leaving to the Council a controul of the most unfettered kind, and will admit that this is a branch of the public expenditure over which it is emphatically needful that a constitutional jealousy should be exercised.

Adverting to the whole of this subject, the Queen commands me to signify through you to the Council Her Majesty's opinion, that if a bill of supply and appropriation, substantially corresponding with the present, should again be sent up by the House of Assembly, it ought not to be rejected on the grounds

assigned by the Council for the rejection of the present bill.

I have, &c.
(Signed) GLENELG.

Governor Prescott, &c. &c. &c.

THE PRICE OF FAME.—In one of the most original and thoughtful works of our day, it is said—"It is a fatal gift; for, when possessed to its highest quality and strength, what has it ever done for its votaries? What were all those great poets of whom we talk so much! what were they in their lifetime? The most miserable of their species: depressed, doubtful, obscure; or involved in petty quarrels and petty persecutions; often unappreciated, utterly unimportant, beggars, flatterers of men unworthy of their recognition. What a train of disgusting incidents, what a record of degrading circumstances, is the life of a great poet!" This is too true a picture; still, what does it prove, but that this earth is no home for the more spiritual part of our nature—that those destined to awaken our highest aspirations, and our tenderest sympathies, are victims rather than votaries of the divine light within them? They gather from sorrow the sweetest emotions; they repeat of hope but its noblest visions; they look on nature with an earnest love, which wins the power of making her hidden beauty visible; and they reproduce the passionate, the true, and the beautiful. Alas! they themselves are not what they paint; the low want subdues the lofty will; the small and present vanity interferes with the far and glorious aim; but still it is something to have looked beyond the common sphere where they were fated to struggle. They paid in themselves the bitter penalty of not realising their own ideal; but mankind have to be thankful for the generous legacy of thought and harmony bequeathed by those who were among earth's proscribed and miserable. Fame is bought by happiness.

The officers of the Spanish Legion have applied to government, through Colonel Evans, to be employed in Canada; the reply was, that many of the officers who had rank in the army would be employed and that the names of several had already appeared in the Gazette, as part of the 25 officers who are to be employed in organizing the Canada Militia.

WESLEY AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—When Mr. Wilberforce was about to bring the question of abolition before the house, in 1791, he received the following animating charge, traced upon the bed of death by the faltering hand of Wesley. The venerable saint did not live a week after, and Mr. Wilberforce docketed the paper "Wesley's Last Words."

"Feb. 24, 1791.

My dear Sir,—Unless the Divine Power has raised you to be as Athanasius, *contra mundum*, I see not how you can go through your glorious enterprise, in opposing that execrable villainy, which is the scandal of religion, of England, and of human nature. Unless God has raised you up for this very thing, you will be worn out by opposition of men and devils; but if God be for you, who can be against you? Are all of them together stronger than God? Oh, be not weary of well-doing. Go on in the name of God, and in the power of his might, till even American slavery, the vilest that ever saw the sun, shall vanish away before it. That he who has guided you from your youth up may continue to strengthen you in this and all things, is the prayer of, dear Sir,

Your affectionate servant,

JOHN WESLEY.—*Life of Wilberforce.*

THE CHURCH.—"Think not that the people of this land will long maintain a great Church Establishment, from motives of political expediency. For myself, I value our Established Church as the means of preserving for us and for our children, the blessings of true religion; and I well know that to spread a notion of its mere political advantages, would be to inflict on it a fatal stroke."—*Ibid.*

The following jocose allusion to the troubles in Canada is from the *New York Gazette*: "Important. Extract of a letter from Buffalo, dated the 5th inst., from a highly respectable gentleman now acting as a spy for Mackenzie. 'I have just seen a man from navy Island, who left there last evening; his report is very favourable to our cause, and he informs me that there is a minister plenipotentiary now on his way to Washington city to offer the two

Canadas to be annexed to the United States at the same time with Texas, which will no doubt be acceded to immediately, as it will save congress much trouble to carry them both through together. General A. arrived at the Island to claim the guns stolen, but he saw a man with a claret-coloured coat soon after he landed, and I have not seen him since. There has been about one million of treasury notes issued, payable in Quebec in sixty days after we get the possession of it. These will be a most valuable investment, as they will not be liable to the same objection urged against Mr. Van Buren: that is, their running to maturity too soon. The name of our old regiment, the blackguards, has been changed to that of the Mackenzie guards, and that of the Loafer legion is changed to the name of that of Van Rensselaer's own. There are fighting men enough at the Island but they are now drilling a diplomatic corps, men that are deeply versed in government making, and such as can talk. If some of your great loco loco leaders could be spared, such as Slam, Bang, Ming, and Co, their fortunes would be made.—They need not trouble themselves to bring their wives with them, as when we drive the British out of Canada, it is intended to keep back all the young girls and divide them among the patriots upon the last Russian plan."

General Chasse.—Sir J. Boswell has at last parted with his famous horse, Gen. Chasse. He has received from Mr. Kirkby, of York, the sum of 2250 guineas. The Gen. is now 7 years old, and has for ever bid adieu to the turf. This animal was, during his career as a racer, the most wonderful horse of his day; and without doubt, the finest that Scotland ever produced, being entirely Scotch-bred. His sire was Actæon, and dam Hambletonig. He contended with the Flower of England's thorough-breds, and carried off some of the largest prizes despite all their exertions. He ran as a two year old in 1833, 4 times and won thrice, netting £440; in 1834, 9 times, and won eight, netting £2090; in 1835, 10 times, and won 6, netting £2955; 1836, 6 times, and won 3 1-2, (the Doncaster and Fitzwilliam Stakes being divided in consequence of a dead heat) netting £990; in 1837, 9 times, and won 5, netting £1240 making a total of thirty-eight races during the five years he graced the turf, winning 25 1-2 of them, losing 12-2 times, and gaining nearly £8,000, in which is included the value of the cups which he has won. In 1835 he won five cups; in 1836, three; and in 1837 three; and it is remarkable that in 1835 he won consecutively, the Liverpool craven meeting Trades man's, the July, and the Stand cups. He ought to have carried the Doncaster Great St Leger in 1832, having thoroughly beat the favourites, and was only headed by Touchstone, when his rider thought he had won, after which he had not space to pass him. Touchstone, however, is a fine horse, and perhaps only excelled by the old General. In taking leave of this famous animal, we hope that he will live long to enjoy his well-won laurels, and that he may beget a progeny which will not disgrace their sire. Ayrshire stands prominent among the sons of the north in law, litera-

ture, and arms, and in the dear bought honours of the turf, the General stands unrivalled and alone. It is not true, as we have seen stated, that the General goes to Russia. The noble animal left Auchinleck stables a few days ago in excellent condition.—*Ayr Observer.*

UPPER CANADA.—Dr. Morrison, formerly Mayor of the City of Toronto, has been tried for high treason and acquitted. An intimation having been given to him, that he would again be arrested, on a charge of sedition, he effected an escape in a schooner, and landing in Youngstown. The acquittal, on the trial for high treason, saves his large property from confiscation.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1838.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If "*Peter Smokum*" would take the trouble to consult a chronological table, he would find that Chimneys are quite a modern invention, and by reference to a biographical dictionary and a history of Greece he will be informed, by the one, that Lycurgus was too magnanimous to make an exception in his own favour; and by the other, that the Spartans were too brave a people to be put upon even by a Lycurgus.

The Correspondent who has sent us the communication signed "*John Bull*," would have been much nearer the mark, if he had subscribed himself "*JACK ASS*," "*Chaff* won't catch us."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

SIR,—Will you have the goodness to inform me whether there was any thing relative to foul Chimneys and hook Ladders in the laws of *Lycurgus*: and also whether that celebrated lawgiver were himself exempt from the penalties which he had imposed upon the community at large; and whether his countrymen would be satisfied to have their property four several times, on the brink of destruction, through the means of his culpable negligence. An early answer will oblige

Your most obedient servant,
PETER SMOKUM.

Died

Yesterday, after a short illness, and perfectly resigned to the will of her Heavenly father, in the 76th year of her age, CHARLOTTE relict of the late JAMES CAWLEY, senr. Esq. whose exemplary conduct and many virtues rendered her universally regretted and esteemed; and her loss will be long and deeply lamented by all classes of the community.—Her funeral will take place on Friday next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED.
June 27.—Barque Eliza Ann, —, Cadiz, 370 tons salt.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED.
June 15.—Albion, Forest, Boston, flour, molasses.
Rapid, Le Blanc, Mengarn, cattle.
Sicilian, Eore, Liverpool, salt, wine, figs gunpowder.
Guadiana, Yulo, Lisbon, salt.
Barbara, Girrion, Cape Breton, board, chingles.
18.—Fox, Eox, London, pork, butter, tea, wine.
Ann Johnston, Corbin, Hamburg, flour butter, gin.

CLEARED.

June 15.—William Rufus, Kiely, P. E. Island, bread.
18.—Alarm, Collingwood, Quebec, molasses.
Alpha, Farrell, Azores, ballast.
Traveller, Wright, Bathurst, ballast.
20. Agenoria, Larkin, Sydney, flour, herrings.
Jane, Yondin, Miramichi, ballast.
Rapid, Le Blanc, Archat, sundries.
Royal William, Axtell, Sydney, salmon, bread.

On Sale

20 Half barrels new prime mess fat Beef
15 Prime Westphalia Hams
8 Ditto Fitches Smoked Bacon
Bread, Flour
Pork, Butter
Oatmeal, Peas
Rice, Vinegar in 1 & 2 gal. Jars
Window Glass.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace, June 27.

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Harbor Gr

June 27,

Sale by Auction
FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
TO-MORROW
 At 10 o'Clock in the forenoon,
 In front of the Court-House
AT HARBOR GRACE,
 The undermentioned Property,
 CONSISTING OF
 1 Chronometer 3 Months Clock
 1 Large Stove and Funnelling
 (complete)
 About 1000 Watch Glasses
 An extensive assortment of Main
 and Hair Springs
 Gold Seals, Rings
 Watch Keys
 Superior Shop-glass-case
 And sundry other Articles
H. G. CLOW,
Auctioneer.
 Harbor Grace,
 July 4, 1838.

G.P. Jillard
 HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED
 FROM ENGLAND,
 And just opened a handsome as-
 sortment of
 PATENT LEVER and other WATCHES
 With a great variety of Watch Chains
 and Ribbons
 Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains
 Seals and Keys
 Women's Silver Thimbles
 Silver Pencil Cases
 German Silver Table and Tea Spoons
 Gold Wedding Rings
 Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings
 With a variety of other Articles, which
 he will Sell very Low for CASH.
 Harbour Grace,
 July 4, 1838.

Notices
Fire Company Notice.
 The Annual General Meeting
 of the Harbor Grace Fire Com-
 panies, will take place at the Com-
 mercial Room on
This Day,
 The 4th July, At 11 o'Clock in the
 forenoon,
 for the purpose of electing Officers
 for the ensuing Year, and other
 matters required by an Act of the
 Legislature.
 JOHN MUNN,
 ANDW. DRYSDALE,
 JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,
 GEORGE P. JILLARD,
 FRANS. LYNCH,
 WILLIAM MEAGHER,
 WILLIAM DIXON,
 ROGER HANRAHAN.
 Wardens.
 Harbor Grace,
 June 27,

A General Quarter Sessions of
 the PEACE, for the North-
 ern District of Newfoundland,
 will be holden at Harbor Grace,
 in the said District, on
THURSDAY
 The Fifth day of July, now next
 ensuing, at Eleven o'Clock in the
 forenoon.
 (By Order,)
A. MAYNE,
 Clerk of the Peace.
 Harbor Grace,
 June 27,

PROCLAMATION.
 IN obedience to a Precept of the
 Worshipful the MAGISTRATES,
 bearing date the 20th instant, and to me
 directed,
 I hereby give Public Notice
 That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSI-
 ONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the
 Court-House, in HARBOUR GRACE,
 on
THURSDAY
 The Fifth of July, now next ensuing,
 at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon,
 of the same day; and the Keeper of Her
 Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and
 all other Constables and Bailiff's within
 this District are commanded that they
 be then there to do and fulfil those things
 which by reason of their Offices shall be
 to be done.
 Given under my Hand, at Harbor
 Grace, in the Northern District of
 Newfoundland, this Twenty sixth
 day of June, in the Reign of Our
 Lord 1838.
B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff

On Sale
FOR SALE
By Private Bargain,
 An excellent Dwelling House
 and a quantity of Land attached
 thereto, situate on the South side
 of Carbonear, and lately occupied
 by William Thistle, Junr,
 AND,
 A large piece of cleared Land,
 at the Water-side of Musquito,
 late the Property of Mr. Dennis
 Thomey deceased, being one half
 that extensive Plantation formerly
 belonging to his Father, the late
 Mr. Roger Thomey.
 For further particulars apply to
 Thomas Ridley & Co. or to
ALFRED MAYNE,
Their Attorney.
 Harbor Grace,
 June 6,

BY
MICHAEL HOWLEY
 Sealers' Scalping Knives
 Men's Great and Pea Coats
 Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
 Blanketings, Serges
 Flannels, Yarn Stockings
 Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
 American Coasting Pilots
 Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches
 Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
 Men's Boots and Shoes
 Waist Belts
 Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
 Iron Pots & Kettles
 Hatchets, Shovels
 Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns
 ALSO, ON HAND,
 Rum, Brandy, White Wine
 Molasses, Sugar
 Green and Black Teas
 Coffee, Pepper
 Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles
 Leather, &c. &c.
 Carbonear,

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 HARBOR 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, }
 Oct. 5, 1837. }

FOR BRISTOL
 To Sail about the 4th July,
 The fine, fast-sailing Brig

ANN,
 Nathaniel Davis, Master,
 For Freight or Passage, Apply to
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
 Harbor Grace,
 June 27, 1838.

Notices
Michael M'Lean Little
THANKFUL for the encouragement
 and support he has received from
 his Friends and the Public, in his line
 of business, has to assure them he will
 endeavour to merit a continuance of their
 favours. He has now on hand a fresh
 supply of
 Garden Seeds, Shoop Goods,
 Groceries, &c. &c.
 With a neat Assortment of
LONDON TOYS
 Which are now open for the inspection
 of his Friends, Orders for which will
 be thankfully received and punctually
 attended to.
 St. John's,
 April 24, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND
 Northern District, }
 Brigus, to wit. }
 COURT OF SESSIONS,
 JANUARY 9TH, 1838.
THE Justices in Sessions, have this
 day, under the Colonial Act 4,
 Wn. 4th, cap. 9. Sess. 2, intituled "An
 Act to regulate the Standard of
 Weights and Measures in this Colony,
 and to provide for the Surveying of
 Lumber," appointed Mr. SAMUEL
 WILLIAM COZENS, of BRIGUS, to be
 an Assayer of Weights and Measures
 for the aforesaid Northern District.
ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.
Chairman of the Court.

I hereby give Public Notice pursuant
 to the Act abovementioned, that my Of-
 fice containing the Standard Weights
 and Measures is situated at my Store in
 BRIGUS aforesaid, where I shall be in daily
 attendance.
SAMUEL W. COZENS.
 Assayer of Weights and Measures
 Brigus,
 January 9, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.
 Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velo-
 city,' and 'Catch.'
THE Proprietors of these Coaches
 having made arrangements condu-
 cive to the greater comfort and conveni-
 ence of Passengers by having Luggage-
 Carts &c. &c. to accompany them, beg
 leave to inform the Public that they have
 now commenced running. Starting from
 the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every
 Morning at 9 o'clock, and for St. John's
 immediately after the arrival of the Pack-
 ets.
TERMS
 Passengers 5s.
 Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be
 carried without a reasonable charge.
 N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage,
 &c. &c. intended for Conception Bay to
 be left at the Commercial Hotel, where
 Passengers will please apply to secure
 the Coaches.
 St. John's,
 May 13, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove
DRIVER and **METFORD** beg to in-
 form the Nobility and Gentry,
 that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr.
 Arnott's Stove. This invention com-
 bines the greatest economy, safety and
 cleanliness, with the most effective opera-
 tion of any mode of heating yet discover-
 ed, and is adapted to places of Public
 Worship, public establishments, halls,
 vestibules &c. May be seen in operation
 at their Stove Grate Manufactory and
 Iron Works.
 Southampton, March 9, 1838.
 {Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE.—We see by
 advertisement that this useful and economi-
 cal Stove is now manufactured to any

size, by Driver & Metford, of this town
 The article has been so highly approved
 of by all who have seen or used it, that
 it is quite unnecessary for us to say a
 syllable in its favor.—Hampshire Tele-
 graph, March 12, 1838.]
 From the contiguity of Southampton]
 to Poole, orders from hence may readily
 be executed for this celebrated Stove.—
 Ed. STAR.]

In the Northern Circuit Court,
 (L.S.) Harbor Grace, April
 Term, 1st Victoria.
 In the matter of Robert Slade,
 senr., Mark Seager, Robert
 Major, and Rolles Biddle,
 of Carbonear, in the North-
 ern District, Merchants In-
 solvent.

WHEREAS it hath been made to ap-
 pear to this Honorable Court,
 (at the return of a Writ against them by
 EDWARD PIKE) that Robert Slade, senr.,
 Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles
 Biddle, of Carbonear, Merchants,
 and Co-partners, are unable to pay to
 all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in
 the Pound, this Court doth this day de-
 clare them Insolvent. It also appearing
 that a considerable part in value of the
 said Creditors are resident in England,
 and have no legal representatives in this
 Country;—and it likewise appearing,
 that it is necessary to appoint Provisional
 Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors
 can conveniently be held for the purpose
 of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the
 said Insolvents. It is this day ordered
 by this Honorable Court, that Robert
 Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Ma-
 jor, and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons
 their Creditors, whose Debts amount re-
 spectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds
 and upwards, do either in Person, or by
 their Lawful Agent, assemble at the
 Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the
 First day of next Term, at Eleven
 o'Clock in the forenoon, in order to
 choose two or more Creditors to be
 Trustees to the Estate of the said Insol-
 vents:—And in the interim this Honora-
 ble Court appoints ROBERT PACK, Esq.,
 JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLI-
 AM HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing
 at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of
 the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert
 Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Ma-
 jor, and Rolles Biddle; and the said
 Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and
 William Harrison, are hereby authorised
 to Discover, Collect, and Receive the
 Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents,
 subject to such Orders and directions, as
 this Honorable Court shall from time to
 time make herein.

By the Court,
JOHN STARK,
 Chief Clerk and Registrar.
 Harbor Grace,
 30th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto
 carried on by us under the firm of
BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this
 day Dissolved by mutual consent.
 All Persons having claims on said
 Trade are requested to present the same
 for payment, and all Persons indebted
 thereto are requested to make payment
 to C. F. BENNETT, who alone is authori-
 zed to receive the assets of said Co-part-
 nership Trade.
C. F. BENNETT,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,
GEORGE BEADEY BECK,
THOMAS BENNETT,
 St. John's Newfoundland,
 1st February, 1838.
 The Business for the future will be car-
 ried on by C. F. BENNETT.

THE Public are hereby notified, that
 my signature to the Advertisement
 contained in the Gazette of Tuesday last,
 announcing the Dissolution of Co-part-
 nership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co.
 was obtained from me under a miscon-
 ception of the term of its duration, not
 having in my possession at the time the
 Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I
 now find by reference to a copy of the
 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.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an
 Assistant at the Harbor Grace,
 Island Light House.—Application to be
 made at the Office of this Paper.
 Harbour Grace,

POETRY

CANADIAN WAR SONG.

(From the Toronto Patriot.)

Arise! Arise! for our homes arise,
In the name of the land that bore us—
Let our war-cry ring through the echoing
skies,
And our country's flag wave o'er us!
Up! up! in the patriot's holy might,
With heart and hand for our monarch's
right!
Up! up! in arms! let our battle shout
Through the startled forests be thunder'd
out:
Up! up! for all we have cherish'd most,
Our names of Britons—our Freedom's
boast
For our happy hearths—for our maidens,
smiles,
And the Virgin Queen of our parent
Isles!

Arise! arise! for our homes arise!
Ere the rebel's chain hath bound us;
Too long was the spell on our dreaming
eyes
While traitors watch'd around us!
Up! up! each heir to the Briton's name
For the 'Home of England'—your island
fame—
Let the patriot fire in its strength be
caught
By the gallant breast of each hardy Scot
And the German rush to the foremost
line
With his father's war-cry "The Rhine!
The Rhine!"
And first in the fervour of heart and
hand
Green Erin!—marshal thy fiery band!

Arise! arise! for our homes arise!
In the strength of combined endeavour:
Bid the shadows pass from our opening
eyes—
Awake! or sleep for ever!
Up! up! each loyal and faithful heart
For the Christian's duty—the Hero's part
And ye, whose sires to their King were
true—
When of old the signal of battle flew,—
Who held to the faith of their early
years—
And the vows that bound them thro'
smiles and tears,
Bethink ye now of their patriot fame!
And the son be true to the father's name!

Arise! arise! 'tis the hour—arise!
For Treason is darkest—nearest—
Up! up! for the blessings we fondest
prize—
And strike—for our best—our dear-
est!
Up! up! from our thousand forest
homes
Where the wintry tide of the Huron
foams,—
Where the Erie starts from its fitful
rest,—
Where the Simcoe sleeps in the dark
wood's breast;
Where the tortur'd waves down the giant
steep
With their song of the thunder's music
sweep—
Where the wave of the blue Ontario
smiles
As he murmurs soft round his 'Thou-
sand Isles!

Arise! arise! in one gather'd might,
There's a glorious guide before us:
The "Lion's Flag" in its crimson's
light,
With its victor folds spread o'er us!
Up! up! let each meager, lesser thought
In our noble striving be all forgot;
Up! up! at our Country's sacred call,
Neath her banner's shadow come one,
come all!
It is floating now in our wintry sky,
The floating light for the Briton's eye!
Let Treason shrink where its folds are
seen,
And our war-cry's thunder'd, "Our
God and Queen."

THE MERRY MOURNERS.

Cries Ned to his neighbour, as onward
they press'd,
Conveying his wife to the place of long
rest,
'Take friends, I beseech you, a little
more leisure,
For why should we thus make a toil of a
pleasure?

A gentleman meeting a very homely
man, thus addressed him. My dear
friend, you ought to take saffron con-
stantly. For what, inquired the latter.—
To keep the ugliness out, for if it ever
strikes in, it will certainly kill you.

"Dick what are you about there?"—
said a gentleman to his servant, whom he
saw loitering about the barn. "Catch-
ing rats, sir." How many have you
caught? "Why, sir, when I get the one
I'm arter now, and another one, it will
make two."

SOUNDINGS—'And did ye strike the
ground, captain,' inquired one of the
Irish railors. 'No,' was the reply.—
'And will ye be so good as to tell me
how near ye came to it.'

'Well, Bob, how much did your Pig
weigh?' 'Why it did not weigh as much
as I expect'd, and I always knew it
wouldn't.'

A vender of buttons, buckles,
and other small wares, who occu-
pied a small shop at the notable
Baillia Jervie domiciled, noticed
a country iout standing at his win-
dow one day, with an undecided
kind of wandering-to-buy expres-
sion on his face, and enquired whe-
ther they had "ony pistoles to
sel?" The shopman had long
studied the counter-logice of en-
deavouring to persuade a custom-
er to buy what you may have on
sale, rather than what the custom-
er may ask for. "Man," said he
"what wad be the use o'a pistol
to you? lame yourself an maybe
some ither body wi't! You
should buy a flute; see, there's
ane, an' it's no sea dear as a pistol;
jst stop an' open, finger about,
thae sax wee hoies, and blow in
the brig ane, and ye can hae any
tue ye like after a wee while's prac-
tise; besides, you'll maybe blow
a tune into the heart o' some bly-
the lessie that'll bring to you the
worth o' a thousand pistoles o'
Germae flutes either." "Man,"
said the simpleton, "I'm glad
that I've met wi' you the day just
tie't up;" and, paying down the
price asked, and bidding guid,
day, with a significant nod of the
head, remarked, "It'll no be my
faut gin ye getna an opportunity
of riding the broose at my wad-
din' sn' ye hae learned me to be
my ain piper."

A lady said humourously of
two brothers, one of whom was
very tall thin, and the other very
plump and low, and who had both
offended her, 'I cannot see why
either of them should be preferred
to the other: I see but little dif-
ference between them the one is
as LONG as the other is BROAD.'

"May I be married ma," said
a pretty girl of sixteen to her mo-
ther. "What do you want to be
married for?" returned her mother
"Why, ma, you know that the
children have never see any body
married, and I thought it might
please'em."

A conceited youth asked person
what apology he should make for
not being one of a party the day
before, to which he had been in-
vited. "Oh, my dear Sir, replied
the wit, say nothing, about it, you
WERE NOT MISSED."

The late Lord Tenterden had
contracted so strict and inevitable
a habit of keeping himself and
everybody else to the precise mat-
ter in hand, that once, during a
circute dinner having asked a coun-
ty magistrate if he would take venison,
and received what he considered
an evasive reply, some what to the
following effect: "I thank you,
my lord, I'm going to take some
chicken;" his lordshp warmly
retorted, "That, sir, is no answer
to my question. I ask you, again,
if you will take venison and I will
trouble you to say yes or no with-
out further prevarication."

"You don't love me, I know
you dont," said a young married
lady to her husband. "I give
you credit my dear for a deep pen-
etration," was his consoling re-
ply.

On Low Terms for CASH,
To Close Sales of Sundry
Consigments,

7 Puncheons Superior Molasses
10 Barrels Fresh Corned Beef (New
York)
1 Hoghead Sugar
2 Butts Prime Leaf Tobacco
3 Barrels Pitch
0 Barrels Tar
2 Three Almude Casks Port Wine
6 Qr.-Chests Congo & Souchong Tea
10 Barrels Superior Boiling Peas.
WILLIAM DIXON & CO.
Harbor Grace,
Feb. 21, 1838.

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, Check
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 Merino, Plain Stuffs
Ribbons and Persians
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffners
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 & Violoncello 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
Awbldades, Shoe Knives, Nippers
Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets
Mops, Brushes, Pattens
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 Riggins,
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 bottles
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
Harbor Grace,

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.

Indentures
FOR SALE at this Office.
Harbor Grace, April 4.

A hypocritical scoundrel in
Athens inscribed over his door,
'Let nothing evil enter here,' Di-
ogenes wrote under it "by what
door does the owner come in?"

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now
completed, having undergone such
alterations and improvements in her accom-
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-
ful and experienced Master having also been
engaged, will forthwith resume her usual
Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour
Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and
FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock; and Por-
tugal Cove on the following days.

FARES.
Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.
and Packages in proportion
All Letters and Packages will be careful-
ly 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 fa-
vours.
The NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the mornings
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, posi-
tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man
will leave St. John's on the Mornings of
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9
o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from
the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those
days.

TERMS.
Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters
Double do.
AND PACKAGES in proportion
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold
himself accountable for all LETTERS
and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respect-
fully to acquaint the Public, that he
has purchased a new and commodious Boat
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-
ted out, to ply between CARBONEAR
and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-
BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after
cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping
berths separated from the rest). The fore-
cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentle-
men with sleeping-berths, which will
he trusts give every satisfaction. He now
begs to solicit the patronage of this respect-
able community; and he assures them it
will be his utmost endeavour to give them
every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR,
for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and
Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,
and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays,
Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-
Man leaving ST. JOHN'S at 8 o'Clock on those
Mornings.
TERMS.
After 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,
Kiely'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 est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks
of Various kind for SALE at the Office of
this Paper.



Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE

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