



in which any other names or sounds would just have done as well, what power and expression must such figures and hieroglyphics—(for the lamb, the dove, and the oread are all hieroglyphics)—what force must they have had, when language itself lent its figurative aid to the allegory? For instance, we own the aptness of the emblem of the lamb, because of the sportive innocence which appears about it; but what a force was given to the emblem, when it was brought to the altar by a worshipper, who was taught to give it the name of *Seh*, this He, or this is the substitute? We recognise the dove as a proper emblem of Spirit, because the fruit of the Spirit is love; but how much was the aptness of the figure enhanced, when the bird was known by the name (which Adam, with the approbation of God, bestowed upon it) *Jonah*, rest and peace? Thus, the objects themselves, or representations of them, were the best *texts* that could be employed to preach the doctrines of the kingdom of heaven. In this manner, these representations, figures, or texts were used in the earliest worship of the world. Thus, they found a place in the tabernacle and in the temple.—Thus, prophecy became filled with images borrowed from them. Thus, without a parable or allegory, drawn from these very works, our Lord himself never spake of the kingdom of heaven; and thus little as it may now be attended to, all those beautiful similes, figures, and allegories, by which truth is conveyed to us, in the pages of the Divine Word, had their origin in the inexhaustible store of hieroglyphics, which Divine Wisdom connected, from the first, with that language in which testimony was to be borne to the unsearchable riches of Christ.—*Morison's Religious History of Man.*

**GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, DISPENSING WITH COALS AS FUEL.**

(From the Paisley Advertiser.)

We have this week to notice a discovery which will produce a greater change in the arrangements of domestic life, than any discovery perhaps that has been made for a hundred years past; we allude to the substitution of gas for coals in the warming of houses, in cooking operations, &c. &c. The principle on which this is done is so very simple, in its application so very easy, as to ensure the speedy and extensive adoption of the improvement in every place where a supply of gas can be obtained. The principle is as easy to describe as it is to apply, and is simply this: the mixture of gas with five or six times its bulk of atmospheric air, and the burning of the mixture through wire gauze.

The modes of this may be varied according to the taste and fancy of the consumer, and great room for the display of taste is afforded: but we shall describe one of the simplest modes of application as best suited for general purposes. Supposing then the fire is wanted near the ordinary position of the grate, a gas pipe is laid to the spot, and the jet is fixed pointing upwards, so as to be about 4 inches from the floor or hearth stone.—This jet is surrounded with a sheet iron pipe, or cylinder, of a diameter from 3 1-2 to 7 in. according to the quantity of fire wanted, and of the height required, say from 1 to 3 ft., and the top of the cylinder is covered with a piece of fine wire gauze, kept in its place by a small iron hoop, circumscribing the cylinder in the same way as the hair cloth is secured on the common sieve.

We have spoken of the mixture of gas with 5 or 6 times its quantity of atmospheric air, and the question may arise, how are we to mix substances which are neither visible nor tangible? It fortunately happens that no care on this point is necessary. The bottom of the cylinder which circumscribes the jet, and in which the mixture of gas and air takes place, has supporters fastened on it to

raise it an inch or two from the floor, or openings are cut out of the cylinder itself, so as to admit the air freely to enter at the bottom. These openings can be easily varied by dampers to admit such a quantity of air as may on trial be found most advantageous. The top of the cylinder may pass through an iron plate, which may be kept on a level with a wire gauze, and which plate will serve to hold cooking utensils in the kitchen, or mantlepiece ornaments in drawing-rooms, and bed-rooms. If this top plate as it may be called, which may be of any size or shape required, be exactly on a level with the wire gauze, then it will be necessary to place on it a small stand, so as to keep the bottom of a pan, or kettle, 3 or 4 in. from the wire gauze. A perforated piece of cast iron may be laid on the top of the wire gauze, for the purpose of raising the flame a little above it, and of thus rendering it more durable.

We need scarcely add, that any number of these fire places can be fitted up in a kitchen range so that if room permit, a dozen or a score of pots may be boiling, each on its own fire, while to make one boil fiercely, and another to simmer slowly, no labour with poker and tongs is required; all that is necessary is a small touch of the stop cock, by which every fire in the range may be made to burn with different degrees of intensity.

With respect to price; it is found that one jet will be quite sufficient for the cooking and warming purposes of an ordinary small family, occupying a room and kitchen, and who are in the habit of keeping only one fire burning. In the lighting of fires, no chips, peats, no puffing and blowing with the mouth or bellows is necessary; and what in many cases is highly important no time is lost. A person in kindling a fire has only to turn the stop-cock, apply a lucifer or other match, and his fire in a second is in readiness for boiling a kettle or frying a beef-steak, either of which it will do in a very few minutes. Here, then, are coals wholly dispensed with—here is a total escape from the nuisance of cinders, ashes dust, and what is still more annoying—smoke.

The discovery which we have been attempting to describe, we fear rather imperfectly, was made by Mr. James Cook, manager of the gas works here, a gentleman of taste and scientific skill, who has done more perhaps than any other man in Scotland, in improving gas illumination. As he has no intention of taking out a patent for his discovery, he has permitted us to describe it as fully as please, that all who choose may reap the advantages.

We may state in conclusion, that our office was yesterday fitted up in a plain way with this new variety of Promethean beneficence, so that those of our local readers who may not understand our description fully, may call and have that description illustrated by ocular demonstration.

(From the Newcastle Journal.)

The Melbourne Ministry, like Antæus, the oftener they are knocked down the more vigorous they rise. When the session of Parliament opened, the real and genuine strength of the case against them on the score of their Irish administration was such as ought to have sunk any Ministry

to perdition. Again, the outbreak of the revolt in Canada, precipitated, as it obviously has been, by the total want of skill and precaution on their part, would of itself have been sufficient to drive any ministry from office under ordinary circumstances. Let not these occurrences be lost upon the reflecting people of England. Now may be seen the difference between a constitutional and a whig-radical opposition—between a Lichfield-House conspiracy and the open manly bearing of that party which combines, not to obstruct, but to forward the public business, and to remedy the miserable blunders of those who uprightly hold the government of the country. The Conservatives, loyal on principle, feel they must have a good and sufficient reason to oppose the Ministers of the crown.—The sovereign's service is their primary object. Whig-radicals, in opposition, acted on the very reverse principle.—You are the government—therefore to be harassed, bullied, opposed, right or wrong, by all means fair or foul, till you can be worried into surrendering your offices. If the present ministry were treated as they acted towards Sir Robert Peel's government, where would they be? The answer is obvious. Where they ought to be, and where, in spite of their providential escapes, and unexpected trump hands, and off hand apologies, and ingenious excuses, and solemn plausibilities, the people are growing more impatient to see them.—Out. No system, and no men can be popular—to the honor of human nature be it said—who have not some heart, some sincerity, some moral earnestness of purpose, which may inspire confidence at least of their intentions. It is their utter want of this honest manliness of purpose, that renders these men loathed, despised, and feared on all hands. When it suited their purpose, they protested that Church spoliation was indispensable to the public interests; when their factious ends were no longer to be served by adhering to this doctrine, they introduced a Church bill without an appropriation clause. One year they mouthed the loftiest common places of justice, honor, good faith, decency, and so forth, on the pension list. When their party interests seem to require it, the pension list is thrown down as a prey to the Radicals. And so we might go through the whole catalogue of their public acts, proving them the meanest, shabbiest, the most incapable, and the most unprincipled set, who ever insulted a great nation by pretending to govern it. And because they happen just now to find it their interest to talk big about the honor of the crown, the integrity of the empire, and the guilt of treason, are we to be reconciled to their continuance in office, and to see them supported by the Quixotic forbearance of our Conservative leaders? We trust for better things. They have a hundred times deceived all parties; it cannot therefore incur the reproach of faction to mistrust, denounce, and stand aloof from their fairest guises, and their most plausible pretensions. In the words of a powerful and eloquent contemporary, practically the conduct of Great Britain is this—we will not hear of O'Connell as Minister, we will not tolerate Joseph Hume or Grote as Minister, but we are content enough to have those who cannot remain a day in office without pandering to the crochets of Mr. Grote, or to the foul suggestions of Hume and O'Connell, and executing their flagitious orders. There must be an end of this.—The present Cabinet are a disgrace to the name of Government, and a lampoon upon its functions. The power of England, her reputation, her influence, her safety, her constitution, her religion, the integrity of her empire, have one and all been undermined and endangered by them.

**COAL IN FRANCE.**—Some veins of coal have been discovered in the neighbourhood of Mantes, and close to the village of St. Martin-la-Garrene, which promise to be of considerable value. The celebrated Dolomieu had visited this spot in 1792, in order to ascertain the existence of coal there, that idea having been suggested by the discovery of several layers of bituminous earth, but he was unsuccessful. M. F. Garnier has been more fortunate, and states its position to be immediately under a layer of plastic clay, either greenish or greyish in colour, in a district bearing the marks of many violent convulsions.

**DR. ARNOTT'S STOVE.**—We have examined this ingenious invention in operation at the works of Messrs. Driver and Metford, and would observe that it

appears to answer all the purposes intended. The expense of maintaining a given temperature is not more than the sum stated in the work which Dr. Arnott has written in explanation of the principles of his stove. It is entirely free from the objection which all other stoves possess, of impregnating the air heated with the deleterious combination of azote and consequently produces a much healthier warmth.—*Hampshire Advertiser.*

**THE CORONATION.**—Her Majesty held a privy council at three o'clock this afternoon at Buckingham palace when the question of postponing the coronation from the day already fixed to a later period in the season was discussed we cannot state positively what determination has been come to or that up to this time any day has been fixed; but we have heard that it is probable the ceremony will not be performed until about the middle of August.

**THE STAR**

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1838.

MR. BURTON,

SIR,—Will you be so kind as to let us no here what is the reason the Gentlemen don't begin our Road that is to be finished between this and Carbonear as I have been told the House of Assembly gave five hundred pound to do it with but I hear it is own to one of the Gentlemen that was Commissioner has given up his place and there is nobody to take his birth, I think the road out to be begun so that we may be able to get something to do instead of being idle and starving. Your obedient servant,  
A HARTS CONTENT MAN.  
Harts Content, May 31, 1838.

During the squall from the North East on Monday evening last, a boat in which were four persons on their way to Black Head was suddenly upset and notwithstanding that assistance was almost immediately rendered, a woman (whose name we do not know) who was one of the number was so exhausted from the immersion that she died soon after she had been brought on shore.—*Newfoundlander, May 24.*

It is distressing to learn that several Sealing Vessels belonging to this port and elsewhere have, for some considerable period, been ice-bound to the northward, in the neighbourhood of White Bay, and that the crews of these vessels have consequently been subject to much privation from the want of provision and other necessaries. It is pleasing to record however that the Association of Underwrits in this town have humanely despatched a well-equipped vessel with an ample supply of provisions for the relief of the unfortunate men.—*Times, May 30.*

The Supreme Court commenced its sittings on Monday last. The Hon. Judge Brentor, in briefly addressing the Grand Jury, (of which the Hon. J. B. Bland was chosen foreman) was happy to observe that the Calendar was "extremely light"—*Ibid.*

**Died**

At St. John's, on Saturday evening last, after a short illness, which he endured with becoming resignation, JAMES BLAIRIE, Esq., aged 62 years.  
Mr. BLAIRIE was a native of Roxburghshire, in Scotland, but has long been a resident of this country. For a considerable period he filled the office of Clerk of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, and for about 28 years he has discharged the arduous duties of Police Magistrate in this town.—*Ledger of yesterday*

**SHIP NEWS**

**Port of St. John's.**  
ENTERED.  
May 21.—Mary, P. E. Island, potatoes, oats.  
Najoleen, New York, hams, cider, no-lasses.  
23.—James, Cadiz, salt.  
Haberdine, Teigumouth, potatoes.  
Richard Smith, Sydney, lumber.  
CLEARED.  
May 14.—Rebecca, Figueira, fish.  
Isabella, Sydney, bread, oatmeal.  
Samuel, Oporto, fish.  
15.—Odeiran, Figueira, fish.  
Eagle, Miramichi, cordage.  
Gipsy, Cork & Greenock, fish, rum, no-lasses.  
Mary, Bahia, fish, brick.  
18.—Sir J. T. Dnckworth, Jamaica, fish, beef, salmon.  
Bermudiana, Barbados, salmon, beef, pork, fish.  
19.—Coquette, Demerara, fish.  
Helen, Greenock, seal oil, seal skins no-lasses.  
21.—Devon, Viana, fish.  
Garland, Pernambuco, fish.  
Collector, Halifax, fish.

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**FOR SYDNEY**

To Sail about the 12th Instant,  
The fine, fast-sailing Brig



**ANN,**

Nathaniel Davis, Master,

For Freight or Passage, Apply to  
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
June 6, 1838.

**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 Musquitto,  
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, 1838.

**For LIVERPOOL.**

To Sail about the 15th June,

The fine Brigantine



**ELIZABETH,**

Philip J. Hunt, Master,

Will take a few Tons on FREIGHT, if  
early application be made to

THOS. RIDLEY & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
May 30, 1838.

**Notice.**

**ROADS AND BRIDGES,  
HARBOR GRACE.**

TENDERS will be received by the  
Chairman of the Board of Com-  
missioners for ROADS and BRIDGES  
in and about the Town of HARBOR  
GRACE, until FRIDAY the 8th day of  
JUNE next, at Noon, from Persons will-  
ing to Contract for the Erection of the  
under-mentioned BRIDGES,

viz. :-

A WOODEN BRIDGE over Bear's  
Cove Brook, Twenty Feet wide and Se-  
venteen Feet span in the clear; with  
Stone Abutments.

A STONE BRIDGE over Thistle's  
Brook, Fifty Feet wide, diameter of the  
Arch Six and a half Feet.

A STONE BRIDGE  
over Fox's Brook, Thirty  
Feet wide.

A STONE BRIDGE  
over Martin's Brook,  
Thirty Feet wide.

Persons TENDERING, will attend at  
the COMMERCIAL ROOM, on the Eighth  
of June.

Specifications for the above BRIDGES  
to be seen on application to

GEORGE THORNE,  
Chairman of the Board of Com-  
missioners for Roads and  
Bridges, Harbor Grace.

Harbor Grace,  
18th May, 1838.

**On Low Terms for CASH,**

**To Close Sales of Sundry  
CONSIGNMENTS**

- 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.

**Notices**

Michael McLean 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,  
Wm. 4th, cap. 9. Sess. 2, intitled "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 con-  
ducive to the greater comfort and conve-  
nience 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.

**TO BE LET**

That neat and commodious

**Cottage**

with Out-houses, Gardens, Mea-  
dow Lands &c. Formerly occu-  
pied by the late Mr. Joseph  
Innott. Immediate Possession  
will be given. Apply to

Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAWLEY.

Harbor Grace,  
May 16, 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 master of Robert Slade,  
senr., Mark Seager, Robert  
Major, and Rolles Biddle,  
of Carbonear, in the North-  
ern District, Merchants In-  
solvents.

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 Rol-  
les 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 Major,  
and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons their  
Creditors, whose Debts amount respec-  
tively, 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 WILLIAM  
HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing  
at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of  
the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert  
Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major,  
and Rolles Biddle; and the said  
Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and  
William Harrison, are hereby authorised  
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 BRADY 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 Harbour Grace,  
Island Light House.—Application to be  
made at the Office of this Paper.  
Harbour Grace,  
April 25, 1838.

**On Sale**

**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 1½ 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,

**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 Morino, 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

**HARRISDASHBY**

- Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs
- Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto
- Violin & Violinello Bows & Bow-hair
- Ditto 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
- 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 bottls
- 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,

**TO LET**

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

OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE  
PREMISES, at Harbor Grace,  
ately in the occupancy of the Subscrib-  
er, admeasuring on the South side of the  
Street about One Hundred and Sixty-  
seven Feet front, on which there is erect-  
ed 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.

**A WILD FLOWER WREATH.**

If stranger hands might dare  
A wild-flower wreath prepare,  
The sweet enthusiast's hair—  
The flowing hair to bind;  
Oh, I would haste to bring  
The violet of spring,  
Whose odours scent the wing  
Of every passing wind.

Each flower that early blows:  
The May-bough's wreathed snows,  
The wild briar's tided rose,  
An I wood-bine's fragrant bloom;  
The speedwell's eye of blue,  
Suffused with morning dew,  
Should smilingly glance through  
The tresses of the broom.

The rustic blushing heath,  
That lurks the fern beneath,  
Should grace our wilding wreath.  
With many a pendent bell;  
The fair anemone  
Might well with these agree,  
'Relt from her sheltering tree,  
Low in the copsewood dell.

No less that flow'et pale,  
The lily of the vale,  
That scents the roving gale,  
Yet loves its leafy shade;  
And well my hand, I wear,  
(If such my task had been)  
Could twine the myrtle green,  
To crown the mountain mead.

**A REAL OCCURRENCE.**

Which is the happiest death to die?  
Oh said one "if I might choose  
Long at the gate of bliss would I lie,  
And feast my spirit ere it fly,  
With bright celestial views.  
Mine were a lingering death without  
pain,  
A death which all might love to see;  
And mark how bright and sweet should  
be,  
The victory I should gain!

Fair would I catch a hymn of love  
From the angel harp which ring  
above;  
And sing it as my parting breath  
Quivered and expired in death—  
So that those on earth might hear  
The harp-notes of another sphere,  
And mark when nature faints and dies,  
What springs of heavenly life arise,  
And gather from the death they view,  
A ray of hope to light them through  
When they should be departing too."

"No," said another, "so not I:  
Sudden as thought is the death I would  
die;  
I would suddenly lay my shackles by,  
Nor bear a single pang at parting,  
Nor see a tear of sorrow starting,  
Nor hear the quivering lips that bless  
me,  
Nor feel the hands of love that press me  
Nor the frame, with mortal terror  
shaking,  
Nor the heart, where love's soft bands  
are breaking—  
So would I die!  
All bliss without a pang to cloud it!  
All joy without a pain to shroud it!  
Not slain, but caught up, as it were,  
To meet my Saviour in the air!  
So would I die!  
Oh how bright  
Were the realms of light  
Bursting at once upon my sight!  
Even so,  
I long to go,  
These parting hours, how sad and  
slow!"

His voice grew faint, and fix'd was his  
eye,  
As if gazing on visions of ecstasy;  
The hue of his cheek and lips decayed  
Around his mouth a sweet smile played—  
They look'd—he was dead—  
His spirit had fled,  
Painless and swift as his own desire;  
The soul undress'd  
From her mortal vest,  
And stepp'd in her car of heavenly fire—  
And proved how bright  
Where the realms of light,  
Bursting at once upon the sight.

**A CONJUGAL HINT.**—In former days  
Mr. Graham was session clerk and practical  
teacher, and although he faithfully  
and ably discharged all the duties of his  
double office, still he occasionally fell  
into the sin of drinking a little too much.  
His spouse, as a matter of course, was  
sorry to witness this failing of her gude-  
man, and often remonstrated with him  
on the impropriety of his conduct. But  
the husband turned the point of her re-  
buke by simply exclaiming, "True, I get  
mysel' whites half fou: but do ye na ken,  
my dear, if it hadna been for that bit  
faut, ye ne'er wad hae been Mrs. Gra-  
ham."

**ANECDOTE OF THE LATE DUKE OF GORDON.**—A favourite frolic of the Marquis of Huntley's was to counterfeit the characters of the lower orders; and he was such an adept in the art that his most intimate associates, and even his own father, could not recognise him. He made a wager that he would obtain a supply of both meat and money from his father without being detected in the character he would assume. Having rigged himself out with meal packs and wallets, and all the appendages of a gaberlunzie, he selected the time when he knew his father would be walking in the beautiful long avenue leading to Gordon Castle. The father and son met and the latter acted his part so admirably, that he was ordered to go into the castle, and partake of the substantial victuals and good cheer set apart for poor strangers. The marquis after enjoying the repast without being discovered by the servants, again placed himself in a situation where his father would have to pass him, and on his approaching solicited "two or three bawbees to buy sneeshin." His father gave him sixpence, when the marquis, laughing observed, "Was a saxpence a that the Duke of Gordon could afford to gie to the Marquis of Huntley?"

**A GENTLEMAN.**—The following is the negro's definition of a gentleman:—  
"Massa make de black man workee—make de horse workee—make ebery ting workee, only hog—he no workee, he eat, he drink, he walk 'bout, he go to sleep when he please, he liff like a gentleman."

**MARCH OF ORTHOGRAPHY.**—A Manchester paper gives the following as a note of excuse sent to a schoolmaster in that neighborhood, in explanation of a pupil's absence:—"Kepotoam tulid kells dunnat waelum cossis rigs sor;" which may be thus translated—"Kept at home to lade coals; do not wale (beat) him because his ric (back) is sore."

About the year 1799, many young men of the first families, following the example of the Duke of Clarence, began to flock into the navy. One ship in particular was remarkable for having a great many of them. The younger ones were accustomed to reef and furl the mizentopsail. One day, when they were aloft furling sails, the captain thus addressed them from the quarter-deck: "My lords and gentlemen, and you right honourable lubbers on the mizentopsail-yard, roll that sail up and come down."

A day or two after the debate in the Lords on the Canada question, Lord Brougham called on Lord Sefton. "Well," said the gastronomic but invalid earl, "What effect did you produce?" "Something quite out of the common," replied the ex-chancellor—"I work up Glencelg."—"indeed!" was the rejoinder. "But that was not all," quoth Lord Brougham—"he sent me to sleep!"

**A NAVAL COMPLIMENT.**—Sir George Walton had his flag, or broad pendant, flying at Spithead, when a nobleman in the neighbourhood sent his gamekeeper with half a fat buck. Sir George sent back a suitable message of thanks, but the keeper begged the steward to inform the admiral that he expected a compliment for himself, "A compliment, does he?" said the admiral,—"who was more economical of his money than of his powder,—" then he shall have one; go and tell the captain to salute him with five guns when he leaves the ship."

In the advertisement of a house in the country, it is mentioned as one of the great advantages of its situation, that in all probability a new street will be cut through it.

"An' so ye're digging out the hole there Pat are ye?" said one man to another engaged in making a hole to insert a post. "No faith, it's not the hole that I'm after digging out—for I'm digging the dirt out, and leaving the hole here."

"How many hours do you get for sleep?" said one apprentice to another—"Eight" replies the other. "Eight!" "why I only gets four!" "Ah," said the first: "but recollect you have only one eye to close, and I have two."

"I am troubled with a strange kind of rheumatic affection in my arm," said an old lady. "It allows me to do some things, but it prevents me from doing others; for instance, I can put my hand into my pocket with all the ease in the world, but I never can take anything out."

An Irishman angling in the rain, was observed to keep his line under the arch of a bridge; upon being asked the reason, he gave the following answer. "To be sure, the fishes will be after crowding there, in order to keep out of the wet."

**STOP READ!**

At considerably Reduced Prices.

*The Subscriber*

HAVING JUST RECEIVED  
THIS FALL SUPPLY OF

The under-mentioned Articles, recommends 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
- Printed Cottons
- French Ginghams
- Bombazets, Plaids
- Thibet Wool Shawles
- Plain Middle Ditto
- Fancy Ditto
- Cross-bared, corded & 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 Do.
- Cotton and Legatta Shirts
- Men's Drawers
- Boy's Cloth and Plush Caps
- White and Gray Shirts
- White Counterpanes
- White Flannels
- Women's White and Colord Stays
- Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
- A few Martin Bows
- Swansdown Buffs, Wadding
- Men's Beaver Hats
- Men's Guernsey Frocks
- Canvas Frocks
- Whitney Blankets
- Petershams, Pilot Cloths
- Superfine 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 23, 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.

**MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET**

ROBERT and JOHN HINDS, of Middle-Bight, begs most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have a safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, which they intend running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between Middle-Bight, Brigus and Port-de-Grace. One of the Owners of the Packet will call every Tuesday morning at Messrs. PERCHARD & BOAG's for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of their being no possibility of proceeding by Water, the Letters will be forwarded by Land, by a careful Person, and the utmost punctuality observed.

They beg to state, also, that they have good and comfortable Lodgings, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on reasonable terms.

**TERMS:**

- Passengers ..... 5s. each
- Single Letters ..... 1s. "
- Double Ditto ..... 2s. "
- Packages in proportion.
- Not accountable for cash or any other valuable property put on board.
- Letters will be receivee at Mr. McTeer's Bookseller, for the above Places, and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear.
- January 20, 1838.

**Indentures**

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

**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 Harbor 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 CRINA.**

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 CRINA 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**

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARONEAR 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 CARONEAR, 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 Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruel's.  
Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

**TO BE LET**

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

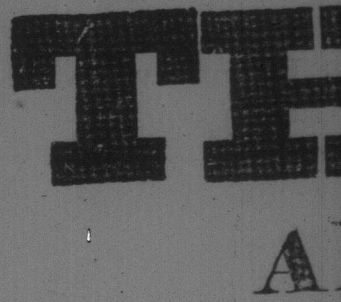
A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the East by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

**Blanks**

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



Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE, CO

REVIVAL OF THE RHINE. the merchants of upon the Lord nesday, at the M the address man by them upon ta the opportunity itself of reviving between this col per provinces of had been closed upwards of 300 dress, the toue tremely pleasing by a present wine of super following are p dress: "In the of the Hansa, logne were won London, in G yard, their shift Thames. In la of incidents ha don rose and emporium for t world, while th annihilated the all our Ger barriers of the structed the R was our flag frequented se Charlemagne. years, sunk, a German states with France day when the land, united v tain, crushed at Waterloo. life is awake after the lapse the flag of C London in a sea, destined intercourse. sonal esteem. of the glorio we beg leave lordship, by lordship, a choic wine. May ship to devo of this wine of London, to think of a friendied by eighteen cen by the ha above the e The Lord sense he en ing attentio chants, and tion that he experiment had been p

DESCRIPTI STA

The paintin priani.