



AND

## Conception Bay Journal.

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

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1840.

No. 305

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

### POETRY

#### LINES

BY PROFESSOR PEABODY,

WRITTEN A FEW DAYS PREVIOUS TO HIS DEATH.

MOURN not for me when I am gone;  
Nor round my bier  
Shed one sad tear,  
Nor put for me your sable on.

I go to Him who died to save;  
In him I trust,  
And though to dust  
My flesh shall moulder in the grave;

Yet soft and sweet shall be its rest;  
While far on high  
My soul shall fly,  
To be for ever with the blest.

And at the last great day the earth  
Shall yield its trust;  
And then my dust  
Shall rise in glad and glorious birth.

I fear not death: why should I? tell;  
Death has no sting  
Since Christ my King  
Hath died, and conquered death and hell.

The cold dark grave—there is no care.  
Nor pain, nor gloom,  
Within the tomb;  
The wicked cease from troubling, there.

Then let me go; I see the throng  
Of happy ones,  
Upon their thrones;  
I hear their ever pealing song.

#### HYMN TO THE CREATOR.

BY LORD BROUGHAM.

"THERE is a God," all nature cries,  
A thousand tongues proclaim  
His arm almighty, mind all-wise,  
And bid each voice in chorus rise,  
To magnify his name.

Thy name, great Nature's Sire divine,  
Assiduous we adore;  
Rejecting godheads at whose shrine  
Benighted nations blood and wine  
In vain libations pour.

You countless world is, in boundless space,  
Myriads of miles each hour  
Their mighty orbs as curious trace,  
As the blue circle studs the face  
Of that enamelled flower.

But thou, too, mad'st that flowret gay  
To glitter in the dawn;  
The hand that fired the lamp of day,  
The blazing comet launched away,  
Painted the velvet lawn.  
As falls a sparrow to the ground,  
Obedient to thy will,  
By the same law these globes wheel  
round.  
Each drawing each, yet all still found  
In one eternal system bound,  
One order to fulfil.

Important Letter from the Mayor  
of Limerick to the Rev. The-  
obald Mathew. — Richmond  
Place, Limerick, 1839.

REVEREND SIR.

I beg you to accept my  
grateful acknowledgments for your

polite attention in sending me a valuable little work on temperance. That subject has for a considerable time engaged my most serious attention, as I have for several years on principle abstained from the use of wine and spirituous liquors. I was anxious that others beside myself, should be brought to feel the beneficial effects arising from adopting a similar course; but for a length of time I almost despaired that the doctrine of general temperance would be looked on in any other light than as a visionary one. As Coroner, the numerous instances of sudden and awful deaths, arising from intemperance, which came under my observation, were most appalling. I have held about one hundred and forty inquests since the first of October, 1838; and I can safely affirm that one half that number were caused, directly, or indirectly, by intoxicating liquors. There were eight cases of death by drowning, several by burning, and from apoplexy, while in a state of intoxication; and within a short period four individuals committed suicide while under the hellish influence of strong drink. But, thank God, a brighter prospect is now dawning. Your unparalleled exertions in the cause of temperance have been, under God, crowned with the most signal success, and I believe no place more so than in Limerick. A moral regeneration has taken place among the people of this city, which is really most astonishing, and truly gratifying to every philanthropic mind. Our police reports are much lessened, petty sessions business considerably reduced, and even summonses in the Court of Conscience have fallen off one third. Our streets and places of resort are regular and quiet; and that which must be most gratifying to you is the fact that although reports have, at different times, been industriously circulated, of members of your society having broken their Temperance Pledge, I have not been able to make out a solitary instance of such being the fact. But those who have so many years fattened on the demoralization of the people will die hard; although they may as well give up the ghost quietly, as their game is completely up. That you may live long to continue the noble work you have so successfully undertaken, is the sincere wish of, Rev. Sir.

Your very humble servant,

O. H. FITZGERALD,

Mayor of Limerick.

By a late account from the Rev. Mr. Hughes, of Beaumaris, it appears that the island of Anglesea contains about 40,000 inhabitants,

of whom 27,730 have signed the total abstinence pledge. Amongst them were at least 1000 drunkards, of whom a number are now members of Christian churches.

Upwards of 200 public-houses have been shut up within the circular road, and 12 in Kingstonwn.

It is estimated that Dublin now contains about 700,000 teetotalers, and the Apostle enrolled of these upwards of 50,000.

The several parishes are now forming of the temperance members Benefit Societies, weekly subscription, sixpence, and such members as may be confined to their beds by sickness, will on the certificate of a Clergyman and Physician, be entitled to ten shillings a week, and in the event of death, a sum of about ten pounds will be given to the family. The working classes will not find much difficulty in paying sixpence a week when they give up the use of intoxicating liquors, and in time of sickness they will be protected by such societies from want. Already has this great good arisen out of the welcome and beneficial labours of the very reverend gentleman — *Dublin Paper.*

#### From the Christian Herald.

During the past week political events have happened in Halifax, which are rather of unusual occurrence in this happy, and loyal, and contented colony. We allude at present not to the prorogation of the Provincial Legislature, a public ceremonial which always takes place once a year in the ordinary course of events but to the proceedings of the popular branch of the legislature before the prorogation, and to the transactions of two public meetings which have since been held.

The House of Assembly having thought fit, in the exercise of its legislative wisdom, to pass an address to Her Majesty, setting forth the grievances with which it had to contend, and ascribing these grievances to the influence of the Executive Council, and the conduct of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, whose removal from his present official station, the Address, recommended as the only remedy, which can now be applied to establish harmony between the Executive and the Legislature of the Province, a public meeting was called, and held at Mason Hall on Saturday last, for the purpose of allowing the inhabitants of Halifax to record their disapprobation of the censure contained in the Assembly's address upon the conduct of our worthy Governor. A numerous and respectable body of our citizens assembled on that

occasion; Resolutions were introduced, supported, and unanimously adopted, sincerely deploring the Address of the Assembly, approving of the conduct of the Lieutenant Governor during the Administration, and pledging the Meeting to rally round His Excellency, and satisfied with the material care of our most gracious Queen, to testify their readiness to support her throne, and maintain the connection between this Province and the Parent State. An address founded on these Resolutions was then read and adopted, and soon after presented to the Lieutenant Governor by the Meeting in an assembled body.

This Address, and His Excellency's reply have already appeared in this week's papers, and want of room alone, prevents us from inserting them at length in our columns.

On Monday last another public meeting, called by the Representatives of the Town and County of Halifax, was held in the same place to hear the explanation of the Town and County Members, who had all voted in favour of the Assembly's Address, and to allow them an opportunity of justifying their conduct in so doing. This meeting was also numerous and respectably attended; a number of able and eloquent speeches were delivered by the members themselves, and by others friendly and unfriendly to their measures.— Much diversity of opinion appeared to prevail in the minds both of the speakers and auditors; two distinct sets of Resolutions were proposed, seconded and supported, but such was the crowded state of the meeting, so great was the number of persons, not free-holders, who had gained admission, and the consequent difficulty, of forming an exact division, that neither of these series of Resolutions, we understand were considered as adopted, although it is not at all improbable that both parties will claim the victory.

Such we believe is a brief outline of what actually took place at both of the meetings. We very seldom obtrude our political sentiments upon the notice of our Readers, having a much higher object in view, but we cannot fail to express our regret, in alluding to these meetings, that any event should unhappily occur to interrupt the concord and harmony of the population of this town, and engender angry and party feelings among the members of this peaceful community. Extreme measures should never be resorted to, if they can possibly be avoided; and certainly nothing is so much to be deplored, as an open collision between the different branches of the Provincial Legislature, to which

we all, as good subjects, wish to look upon, with the greatest respect and deference.

Speaking and writing as humble and private individuals, who have never either asked nor received the least favour from any member of Her Majesty's Government, or the House of Assembly, appearing before the public unfettered, and politically unconnected with either party, as fellow citizens and fellow subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty's and expressing our own deliberate views and feelings on this momentous question, we consider that the Lieutenant Governor has acted on this, as on many other trying occasions, during his long and honourable life, with consummate firmness and prudence and moderation; and in such a manner as to entitle him to the thanks of the inhabitants of the Colony. The Members of Assembly, who are possessed of a much larger share of political wisdom and sagacity than we can boast of, although we will yield to none of them either in loyalty to our Queen, or in attachment to the cause of the people of Nova-Scotia, have thought otherwise.—Where we see excellences they see nothing but blemishes; what we commend they openly condemn.

Such, alas, are the weaknesses of frail, short-sighted mortals. Is it not then most fortunate, for all the branches of the legislature, for our excellent Governor and his Executive Council and for our present House of Assembly's that there is an authority to which all parties are willing to submit, and by whose decision, the Governor and Assembly are both willing to be guided, that Lord J. Russell is still at the Colonial Office, ready to explain his own despatch, and state the principles, upon which our Colonial Government ought to be conducted. Should his Lordship put the same construction on the despatch, which our House of Assembly has done, which may be, for any thing we know to the contrary, the meaning he intended to convey then we have no doubt the Governor, acting under his authority, will feel himself bound to yield a ready obedience, to his commands.—Should Lord John Russell disapprove, which we presume he has still a right to do, of the Assembly's interpretation, and sanction the conduct of the Governor in waiting for farther instructions, then we are equally certain the House of Assembly, representing, as they have uniformly and truly stated, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in this colony, will yield a no less prompt and cheerful submission, to the directions of the Colonial Minister, and applaud the wisdom and penetration of Her Majesty's Representative.



*An Act to repeal an Act, entitled "An Act to reconst in the Treasury the Sum of One Thousand and Five Hundred Pounds granted to Her Majesty under an Act passed in the first year of the reign of her present Majesty, and remaining unappropriated, and to appropriate the same for the purpose of facilitating a Communication by Steam between the Port of Saint John's and the Port of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia," and to make further provision for facilitating communication by Steam between the said Ports of Saint John's and Halifax.*

[Passed 29th April, 1840.]

WHEREAS by a Minute made by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and bearing date the Eleventh day of March in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-nine, communicated to the Legislature by Message from His Excellency the Governor, it appears that, as soon as the arrangements for the substitution of Steam for Sailing Vessels between England and Halifax should have been matured, the Parent Government would take into their consideration the communication between Halifax and Newfoundland: And Whereas the said arrangements have now been completed, and it is therefore expedient that effectual means should be taken to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in establishing a communication by Steam between St. John's and Halifax.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Assembly of Newfoundland, and by authority of the same, that the Act passed in the third year of the reign of her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to reconst in the Treasury the sum of Fifteen Hundred Pounds granted

to Her Majesty under an Act passed in the First year of her present Majesty, and remaining unappropriated, and to appropriate the same for the purpose of facilitating a communication by Steam between the Port of Saint John's and Port of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2nd.—And be it further enacted, that in order the more effectually to facilitate the establishment of a communication by Steam between the Port of Saint John's and the Port of Halifax, there be placed at the disposal of the Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, the sum of Three Thousand Pounds, to be drawn out of the Treasury of this Colony in Annual Instalments of One Thousand Pounds each, by Warrant under his hand and seal, to be paid, on the establishment of such communication as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons as the Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council, shall direct.

*An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, and for other purposes, for the Year ending the 30th June, 1842.*

[Passed 29th April, 1840.]

May it please Your Majesty;

WE, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Newfoundland, having freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty a Supply to defray certain charges for the support of the Civil Government, for the administration of Justice, and the general improvement of this Colony,—do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and—

Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, that from and out of such monies as from time to time shall be and remain in the hands of the Treasurer of this Island, and unappropriated, there shall be granted to Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the sum of Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-eight Pounds Four Shillings and Five Pence; which said sum shall be applied in payment of the following charges for the Year commencing on the First day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, and ending on the Thirtieth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-one, inclusive, that is to say—

The sum of Two Hundred Pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of Her Majesty's Council.

And a further sum of Four hundred pounds, towards defraying the salaries of Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office.

And a further sum of Sixty pounds, towards defraying the salary of an Office-keeper in the Secretary's Office.

And a further sum of Sixty pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Messenger in the Secretary's Office.

And a further sum of Two hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court.

And a further sum of Two hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court.

And a further sum of Sixty pounds towards defraying the salary of the Crier and Tipstaff of the Supreme Court.

And a further sum of Four hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary, office rent, and all contingent expenses, of the Colonial Treasurer.

And a further sum of Fifty pounds towards defraying the salary of the Gaoler of St. John's.

And a further sum of Six hundred pounds, towards defraying the salaries of Two Police Magistrates for the District of St. John's.

And a further sum of Eighty pounds, towards defraying the salary of the High Constable of St. John's.

And a further sum of Two hundred and Seventy pounds, towards defraying the salaries of Six Police Constables at St. John's,—being Forty-five pounds each.

And a further sum of One hundred and Fifty pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Harbor Grace.

And a further sum of One hundred and Twenty pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Carbonear.

And a further sum of One hundred and twenty pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Brigus and Port-de-Grave.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Bay of Bulls.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Ferryland.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Burin.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Trepassy and St. Mary's.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Harbor Britain.

And a further sum of One hundred and twenty pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Trinity.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Grand Bank.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Bonavista.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the salary of a Stipendiary Magistrate at Fogo and Twillingate.

And a further sum of One hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the salaries of Gaolers in the Out-ports—that is to say—

The Gaoler at Harbor Grace, Fifty pounds.

The Gaoler at Ferryland, Twenty-five pounds.

The Gaoler at Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.

The Gaoler at Burin, Twenty-five pounds.

The Gaoler at Trinity, Twenty-five pounds.

And a further sum of Eight hundred and fifteen pounds, towards defraying the salaries of Constables in the following Out-ports—that is to say—

High Constable at Harbor Grace, Thirty-five pounds.

Two Constables at Harbor Grace, Twenty five pounds each.

Three Constables at Carbonear, Twenty-five pounds each.

Two Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, Twenty five pounds each.

A Constable at Bay-de-Verds, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Harbor Main, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Cats' Cove, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Western Bay, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at South Shore, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Ferryland, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Bay of Bulls, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at Toad's Cove, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Cape Broyle, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Caplin Bay, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Fermeuse, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at Barren Island, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Merasheen, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Little Placentia, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Burin, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at St. Lawrence, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Lamaline, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Trepassey, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at St. Mary's, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at Harbor Britain, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Grand Bank, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Trinity, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at Catalina, Twenty-four pounds.

A Constable at Bonavista, Twenty-five pounds.

A Constable at Greenspond, Twelve pounds.

Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, Forty-nine pounds.

A Constable at Exploit's Bay, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Brigus South, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Witless Bay, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Petty Harbor, Twenty pounds.

A Constable at Perliean, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Heart's Content, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Hant's Harbor, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at New Harbor, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Rencous, Twelve pounds.

A Constable at Portugal Cove, Twenty pounds.

A Constable at Torbay, Eighteen pounds.

And a further sum of Forty pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Surgeon of the Gaol at Saint John's.

And a further sum of Fifteen pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Barber of the Gaol of Saint John's.

And a further sum of Twenty pounds, towards defraying the salary of the Surgeon of the Gaol of Harbor Grace.

And a further sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds, to Her Majesty's Attorney General, in lieu of his Fees of Office.

And a further sum of Two hundred pounds, to Her Majesty's Solicitor General in lieu of his fees of office.

And a further sum of Sixty pounds, towards defraying the retiring salary of John Buckingham, Esquire.

And a further sum of Four hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the expense of printing and stationery for the public offices, exclusive of the Sheriff's office.

And a further sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions.

And a further sum of Four hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the expenses of the dietary and maintenance of prisoners in the several gaols of this island.

And a further sum of One hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Coroners.

And a further sum of Two hundred pounds, towards defraying the expense of fuel and light for public buildings, exclusive of the Sheriff's house and office.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of postages and other incidentals.

And a further sum of Five hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of hiring vessels for the conveyance of the Judges and for all charges attendant upon the usual Circuits.

And a further sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Firing Fog Guns.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of the repairs of Court Houses, Gaols, &c.

And a further sum of Five hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Unforeseen Contingencies.

And a further sum of Sixteen pounds seventeen shillings, towards defraying the expenses incurred by John Skelton, Esquire, in following the directions of the Board of Health in Bonavista 1835.

And a further sum of Six pounds eight shillings and four pence, towards defraying the account of Messrs. H. Findlater & Co. for medicines for the poor of Saint John's.

Martin, late High Constable of Conception Bay.

And a further sum of Twenty pounds, towards repairing the Block House at Signal Hill.

And a further sum of Six pounds eleven shillings, towards paying William Edward Taylor for excess of duties on wines paid by him.

And a further sum of Fifty pounds to Mrs. Blaikie, relict of the late James Blaikie, Esq., Police Magistrate of St. John's.

And a further sum of One hundred and fifty pounds, towards paying coming expenses of Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, to the 30th June.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards meeting probable expense of repairing Court Houses and Gaols, to the 30th June.

And a further sum of Two hundred pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Pauper Lunatics for the year ending the 30th June, 1841.

And a further sum of Sixteen pound six shillings, towards defraying the expenses paid by Mr. Luke Collins as Assayer of Weights and Measures in Placentia Bay.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, towards supporting the St. John's Factory.

And a further sum of Fifty pounds, to the Indigent Sick Society.

And a further sum of Ninety-one pounds seven shillings and six pence, towards aiding the Commissioners of the Board of Education of St. John's to pay off outstanding claims.

And a further sum of Nine hundred and seventy-eight pounds four shillings and seven pence, towards indemnifying His Excellency the Governor for drawing on the Treasury to provide for the claims

of the Poor in compliance with an address of the House of Assembly.

And a further sum of Twenty pounds, towards defraying the expenses of Patrick Burke, a Gunner of the Royal Artillery, in enabling him to leave this Colony, and who has been disabled in his exertions in the destroying of wolves.

And a further sum of Ten pounds ten shillings, to compensate John Rochfort, M. D., for his Medical attendance upon Prisoners in Harbor Grace Gaol.

And a further sum of Ten Pounds to Mary Power, Harbor Grace, for the support of the child of Patrick Power, banished from this Colony.

And a further sum of Fifty pounds, in addition to the sum already granted, for a Jury Room and other alterations in the Court House of Harbor Grace.

And a further sum of Twenty pounds, in addition to the sum already granted, for the Jury Room in the Court House at Brigus.

And a further sum of Three hundred and fifty pounds, for the services of a Geological Surveyor.

And a further sum of One hundred pounds, for defraying the expenses attendant upon the Geological Survey.

And be it further enacted, that the sums of money hereby granted shall be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony in discharge of such Warrant or Warrants as shall be issued by the Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, in favour of any person or persons, to be applied to the purposes of this act; and it shall not be lawful for the said Treasurer to pay any sum or sums of Money out of the Treasury of this Colony other than such as are expressed and directed in this or some other Act or Acts of the Legislature of this Colony.

**The Star.**

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1840.

**SAVAGE ATROCITY.**

We have this week to place upon record another of those dark and ferocious doings which have so often degraded us in the eyes of the world, and which, to the eternal disgrace of some—of many, be it spoken, have more than once re-opened and rankled those political and religious wounds which christian forbearance as well as the hand of time were doing their very utmost to heal. We shall not, however, detain the reader with any further preliminaries, but proceed to a narration of the facts:—Mr. HERMAN LOTT, foreman of the LEDGER establishment St. John's has been waylaid, robbed, and savagely mutilated, in the noon day, within a few yards of the spot where his employer H. WINTON, Esq. suffered, similarly in 1835!! The particulars we shall now give in Mr. LOTT's own words:—"I left Carbonear on Friday last at 12 o'clock; after proceeding as far as Saddle Hill, about half way, I was suddenly stopped by two men who came out from the thicket on the right hand side; their faces covered with black crape; immediately 2 men more made their appearance, when one of the latter remarked 'Long looked for come at last,' upon hearing this I immediately prepared, drew a sword stick, and warned them to keep off; however, two of the party still advanced and I made a blow at one of them across the face, when he ejaculated 'Blood for blood you b—!' Another then struck me a violent blow in the forehead and stunned me; while insensible, I was carried into the thicket, my mouth was stuffed with dirt, and also my ears; one of them pummelled my head with a stone, which completely stupified me; while in this state, they cut off my ears and left me.—When I got up I found myself alone; after a short time I gained the road, made the best of my way to Harbor Grace, where I discovered I

had been robbed of seven dollars, which I suppose to have been taken by the fellows.

I have omitted to mention that shortly after I had got into the road, I appealed to a man for assistance, which he very reluctantly gave me for about 12 or 14 paces and then left me—nearer Harbor Grace I met another man who after I had passed him came back and when he saw what had happened, he said 'Oh you'r nipped!' and then returned towards Carbonear."

Here then is a plain and affecting account of one of the most barbarous outrages that was ever perpetrated in any part of GOD's earth,—perpetrated too among civilized men—within one mile of the Queen's sitting Judge—in the noon day—upon a private gentleman of sober and inoffensive habits, in the peaceable discharge of his duty;—at a time of no excitement—when the whole surface of society appears smooth and unruffled!!! True, we are on the eve of an Election; but between whom is the contest? True, the Patriot, has just called "the Carbonear men—and the Harbor Grace men and the entire Bay men TO ARMS!!"; but who has responded? The whole surface of society we repeat, was unmoved by a ripple—and the sanguinary act stands forth, in all its horrible deformity, without a redeeming feature.

And now let us ask the ruffians, and the friends of the ruffians (if they have any) what will be the probable fruits of this treacherous attack? We shall answer for them:—Distrust and suspicion will revive, trade will be withdrawn, fishermen, mechanics, and laborers of a certain class will be left without employment; those alone will be encouraged who have acquired no relish for blood; the tide of Protestant generosity which had began to flow towards the CATHEDRAL will immediately stop; certain towns which have been noted for depredations will fall into decay; hundreds of able-bodied men must quit the colony in disgrace; and the prospects of thousands will be overshadowed with gloom. Do you think we exaggerate? Do you suppose we romance? Look about you and see—see for yourselves; as sure as ye have heads on your shoulders, so sure will these things happen.

Men of Harbor Grace, be up and doing! you have expelled the tigers from your own community, extend now your influence among your brethren elsewhere; bring the ruffians to justice, suffer them not to escape, drag them into the light of day; and you will have done much to avert that impending blow which otherwise will assuredly fall upon YOURSELVES AND YOUR CHILDREN.

Our readers will be exceedingly gratified to observe that the Episcopalians of Carbonear have presented our esteemed Rector, the Rev. J. BURT, with a handsome memorial of their affectionate regard.

On Sunday morning a Sermon was preached at St. Paul's Church Harbor Grace, by the Rev. G. A. Addison of Carbonear, the Clergyman at present in charge of Bay-de-Verds, in aid of the funds of that Church, after which a collec-

tion was made amounting to nearly £14.

In the afternoon of the same day, the Rev. Gentleman preached a Sermon at Carbonear in aid of the same institution, when a subscription was received of about £9.

A meeting was held at the Church of St. James, Carbonear, on Tuesday the 12th inst., for the purpose of presenting the Rev. J. Burt of Harbor Grace, with a public token of the approbation in which his services were held in Carbonear.

Stephen Olive Pack, Esq. as senior Churchwarden, in the name of the congregation, expressed his warm sense of the fidelity and kindness, with which Mr. Burt had conducted the affairs of that Church for about twenty years; and now that he had retired from its charge, he trusted that the Rev. Gentleman would believe him and all those whom he represented as sincere in their feeling of gratitude, however inadequate might be his expression of it. He begged the Rev. Gentleman's acceptance of the Plate which he now handed him, as a private memento of their affectionate regard, rather than as a public present for his services.

The Rev. Mr. Burt said that in acknowledging this, so flattering a mark of kindness, he experienced a difficulty of adequately communicating his feelings which twenty years of intimate association with them could not remove. Of those whom he now addressed, he had presented many in his arms to the first rites of the Church—he had smoothed the dying pillow of many of their parents—and it was impossible that he could banish from his mind the numerous other affecting scenes in which he had been associated with them. He looked on them as his foster children, and while he received this tribute of affection from their hands, he could but feel as a father who in quitting the last scenes of his labors had received tokens and convincing proofs from his children that his admonitions had not been unheeded—his example neglected, nor his advice disregarded.

The Rev. Gentleman then thanked the meeting, and entreating it to continue to its present Pastor, the kindness and support which it had ever shown to him, took his leave.

It was proposed, and immediately carried that a vote of thanks be given to the Rev. H. J. Fitzgerald for the attention and taste he had evinced in procuring and forwarding the service of Plate.

The following is the inscription on the Plate above named  
**A Token**  
of Affectionate Remembrance  
FROM HIS FLOCK  
at Carbonear, to  
the Rev. JOHN BURT,  
A.D. 1839.

SEALS collected in HARBOR GRACE and CARBONEAR, Spring of 1840.

HARBOR GRACE.  
Mess. Ridley, Harrison & Co. 33,430; Puntun & Munn, 21,877; Thos. Foley, 6205; Thorne, Hooper & Co. 16467; Peter Brown, 6955; Thos. Power, 2061,

CARBONEAR.  
Messrs. Pack, Gosse & Fryer, Carbonear, 25,918, and Bay Roberts, 15,900, total 41,819; E. Walmsley & Co. 14127

W. Demister & Co. 6000; Geo. Forward, 6233; John Rork, 4266; John & F. M. Carthy, 4071.

The body of the unfortunate Boy belonging to the Barque Atlantic, which was wrecked at the Cape a short time since, drifted ashore last week, at Holy Rood, when it was taken up by the humane people of that place, and decently interred.

**Noticed,**

At Saint John's Church, on Sunday evening the 10th inst., by the Rev. T. T. BRIDGE, ANNA WINSLOW, daughter of the late Honorable BENJAMIN GREEN, of Halifax, Treasurer and Member of the Council of Nova Scotia, to NOEL HANMAN, Esq., of the Ordnance Department at St. John's.

**Notices.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Wesleyan Missionary Society, Will take place at the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, IN THIS TOWN, ON Tuesday Next, The 26th Inst., At 7 o'clock, p. m.

When a subscription will be made, in aid of the funds for the support of Travelling Missionaries in the destitute parts of this Island.

Harbor Grace, May 20, 1840.

**PROCLAMATION.**

In obedience to a PRECEPT of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 6th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace, will be holden at the Court House, in BRIGUS, on

**TUESDAY,**

The Twenty-sixth day of MAY, instant, 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 Bailiffs 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 Thirtieth day of May, in the Reign of Our Lord 1840.

B. G. GARRETT, High-Sheriff.

**New Goods.**

JUST RECEIVED, EX-ANN, FROM BRISTOL, An Extensive Assortment of MANUFACTURED DRY GOODS, 50 Tons SALT 10 Tons Best COALS. And, ex-VETO, from New York, 160 Barrels Flour 45 Barrels American New Pork 5 Barrels Prime New Beef Spirits Turpentine Bright Varnish, Tar, &c. Offering at Low Rates for Cash BY THORNE, HOOPER & CO. Harbor Grace, April 29, 1840.

**POETRY.**

**SUMMER'S HOLIDAY.**

Now the sun is brightly glowing,  
Now the waves are gently flowing,  
Now the trees are sweetly blowing,  
Come, dear lady, while you may,  
This is summer's holiday.

See the lark to heaven ascending,  
See the industrious mowers bending,  
And the bees their flowers attending,  
Full of freedom, fond of ray  
In the summer's holiday.

At the leafy copse are hopping,  
Birds of song, and springs are dropping,  
And the stones beneath are stopping  
Little mirror wells to lay  
Fresh for summer's holiday.

There the idle cuckoo sporting,  
Sings love's own duets reporting,  
Sounds and echoes love-like courting,  
Thus to youth and age they say,  
This is summer's holiday.

Come then, lady, haste thee lightly,  
Though the scenes feel warmly, brightly,  
Time consumes the fancies nightly;  
Hence life's moments pass away,  
Like a summer's holiday.

**FOR SALE**

BY

**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**  
**BREAD, Common,**

Middling and Fine  
FLOUR, Fine & Superfine  
PORK, Danish, Hamburg & American  
BEEF, Prime & Cargo  
BUTTER, Split PEAS  
MOLASSES in Puncheons, Tierces and  
Barrels  
SUGAR, Loaf & Brown  
TEA, Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Twan-  
key & Hyson  
CORDAGE, TOWLINES, WARPS,  
&c., &c., &c.

SPUNYARN & OAKUM  
CANVAS, No. and Flat, TWINE  
COALS, Large and dry 'in Store' for  
Sealers

PITCH, TAR, TURPENTINE, ROSIN  
& VARNISH

Prepared Patent VARNISH for Ship's  
SHEATHING PAPER, BRIMSTONE  
SOAP and CANDLES  
OCHRE, LIME

POWDER, SHOT, Large Gun FLINTS  
CHALK, WHITING, GRINDSTONES  
PAINTS, all Sorts & Colours  
LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPEN-  
TINE

EARTHENWARE in Crates  
WINDOW GLASS in Boxes  
TOBACCO, Negrohead & Leaf  
PIPES in Boxes

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS  
BARVELS  
BLOCKS, Bushed and Wood Pins  
DEAD EYES

IRON SHELVES, MAST HOOPS and  
JIB HANKS  
DECK BALLS EYES  
SHEET LEAD & COPPER

CAMBOUSES, Cabin and Half Deck  
STOVES  
SHEET IRON, SHEATHING IRON  
STEM PLATES

IRON THIMBLES, assorted  
HOOP IRON  
CHAIN TOPSAIL-SHEETS  
IRON, Round, Square, and Flat, all  
Sizes

ANCHORS, 1 to 6 Cwt  
WINDLASS PALLS, WHEELS &c.  
NAILS, all sizes, PUMPTACKS  
Composition NAILS, SPARROWBILLS  
300 Pair DECKBOOTS

6 Casks SHOES well assorted,  
Green Glass SPECTACLES  
Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, all Colours  
PILOT CLOTHS, WHITNEYS  
FLUSHINGS, SERGES  
BLANKETING, FLANNELS  
HOSIERY

**And a Large Stock of other  
MANUFACTURED  
GOODS,**

IRONMONGERY  
TINWARE, &c, &c, &c.

Harbor Grace,  
February 5, 1840.

**BLANKS**

Of every description For Sale at this  
Office.

**On Sale**

**JUST RECEIVED,  
AND FOR SALE.**

A well assorted Stock of  
**BRITISH**

**Manufactured  
Dry Goods,**

60 Pieces PAPER HANG-  
INGS

90 Coils CORDAGE, and  
50 Tons Best Newport

**RED SEA**

**COALS**

ALSO,

Of former Importations,  
Bread, Flour, Pork

Holstein Butter (repack-  
ed)

Oatmeal  
Peas, Rice  
Gin in Cases, &c., &c.

At accommodating and  
Low Prices

BY

**THORNE, HOOPER & Co.**

Harbor Grace,

Nov. 13, 1839.

**NEW PROVISIONS,**

&c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

BY THE

**SUBSCRIBERS,**

Ex **ELIZABETH, 13 days,**  
from **NEW YORK,**

70 Barrels Superfine FLOUR	} From
50 Half Do. Do. Do.	
50 Barrels Fine Do.	} Wheat
100 Do. Prime BEEF	
77 Do. Do. PORK	
50 Do. Very Fine APPLES	
50 Boxes CRACKERS	
30 Puncheons MOLASSES	
10 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO	
1 Hoshead Leaf Do.	
20 Barrels PITCH	
20 Do. TAR	
4 Do. Bright VARNISH	
3 Do. TURPENTINE	
2 Dozen Carpet BROOMS.	

**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**

Harbor Grace

October 9, 1839.

**WILLIAM STIBLING, M. D.**  
**And Surgeon,**

**H**AVING returned from the Univer-  
sity of Edinburgh, has to ac-  
quaint his Friends and the Public gene-  
rally, that he is now Practising the diffe-  
rent branches of his Profession in con-  
junction with his Father, at whose resi-  
dence, he may at any time be consulted.

Harbor Grace, }  
23d Sept., 1839.

**Indentures  
FOR SALE,**

At the Office of this Paper.

**Just Landed**

Ex *Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-  
den, Master,*

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK  
Bread  
Flour  
Oatmeal  
Peas  
Butter.

Also,

15 tuns BLUBBER

For Sale by

**THOMAS GAMBLE.**

Carbonear,  
June 9, 1839.

**ON SALE**

BY THE

**SUBSCRIBERS,**

Ex **NAPOLEON** from **HAM-  
BURG,**

**BREAD, FLOUR** and  
4000 Bricks

The latter at Cost and Charges,  
if taken from the Ship's side im-  
mediately.

ALSO,

90 Tons

**SALT**

And,

20 Tons Best House

**Coals,**

Ex **APOLLO, Captain BUTLER** from  
LIVERPOOL.

**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**

Harbor Grace,

July 3, 1839.

**Capt THOMAS GADEN**

**B**EGS to inform the Public in genera-  
l that he intends employing his  
Ketch **BEAUFORT**, the ensuing Season in  
the COASTING TRADE, between St.  
John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and  
Brigus, as Freight may occasionally offer.  
He will warrant the greatest care  
and attention shall be paid to the Prop-  
erty committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be  
made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr.  
**JAMES CLIFT'S**, St. John's; or to Mr  
**ANDREW DRYSDALE**, Agent, Harbour  
Grace.

N. B.—The **BEAUFORT** will leave St.  
John's every Saturday (wind and weather  
permitting).

May 1, 1839.

**For Portugal Cove**

The fine first-class Packet Boat

**NATIVE LASS,**

*James Doyle, Master,*

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened  
The following days of sailing have been deter-  
mined on—From **CARBONEAR**, every **MONDAY**,  
**WEDNESDAY** and **FRIDAY** morning, precisely at 9  
o'clock; and **PORTUGAL COVE** on the mornings of  
**TUESDAY**, **THURSDAY** and **SATURDAY**, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and  
built of the best materials, and with such improved  
arrangements as to combine great speed with unusual  
comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and  
commanded by a man of character and experienced  
The character of the **NATIVE LASS** for speed and  
safety is already well established. She is con-  
structed on the safest principle of being divided  
into separate compartments by water tight bulk-  
head, and which has given such security and  
confidence to the public. Her cabins are superi-  
or to any in the Island.  
Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on  
board for the accommodation of passengers

FARES:—

First Cabin Passengers	7s. 6d.
Second Ditto	5s. 0d.
Single Letters	0s. 6d.
Double Ditto	1s. 0d.

N. B.—*James Doyle* will hold himself responsi-  
ble for any Parcel that may be given in charge to  
him.  
Carbonear.

**Notices**

**CONCEPTUAL BAY PACKETS**  
**St John's and Harbor Grace Packets**

**T**HE 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 possi-  
bly 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 *Port-  
ugal 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 can be  
attended to; but no accounts can be  
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the  
Proprietors be responsible for any Specie  
other monies sent by this conveyance.

**ANDREW DRYSDALE,**

Agent, **HARBOUR GRACE**

**PERCHARD & BOAG,**

Agents, **ST. JOHN'S**

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

**NORA CRINA**

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and  
Portugal Cove.

**J**AMES 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 CRINA** will, until further ne-  
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 **ACKAGES** given him.

Carbonear, June, 1836.

**THE ST. PATRICK**

**E**DMOND PHELAN, begs most respects  
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'S  
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  
the 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  
very gratification possible.

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

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers	7s. 6d.
Fore ditto,	ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single	6d.
Double, Do.	1s.

Parcels in proportion to their size of  
weight.

The owner will not be accountable for  
any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for *St. John's*, &c., &c.  
received at his House in Carbonear, and in  
*St. John's* for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick  
Kielty's (*Newfoundland Tavern*) and at  
Mr John Cruet's.  
Carbonear,  
June 4, 1838.

**TO BE LET**

On Building Lease, for a Term of  
Years.

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

**MARY TAYLOR,**

Widow.

Carbonear.

**Blanks**

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of  
this Paper