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From the Limerick Star.

HORRIBLE NARRATIVE OF THE WRECK OF THE SHIP FRHNCIS SPAIGHT.

BY ONE OF THE CREW.

The Français Spaight of 345 tons, laden with timber, sailed from St. John's, New Brunswick, on the 24th November, bound for Limerick. The crew amounted to fourteen men, with the captain and mate; they had fine weather for a few days, but it afterwards blew so hard, that they were obliged to drive before the wind. At three in the morning of December 3d, the vessel, through the carelessness of the helmsman suddenly broached to, and in less than an hour she lay on her beam ends, the greater part of the crew saving themselves by climbing to the rigging. Patrick Cusack and Patrick Behane were drowned in the forecastle, and Griffith, tne mate, in the after cabin. The captain and Mulville got to the fore and main masts, and cut them away; the mizentopmast went with them over the side, and the ship immediately righted. As soon as she righted, she settled down in the sea, and there was scarcely any of her to be seen, except the poop and bulwarks. No situation could be more miserable than that of the unfortunate crew, standing ankle Ideep on the wreck, in a winter's night, and clinging to whatever object was nearest, as sea after sea rolled successively over them. On the dawn they discovered that their provisions had been washed overboard, and they had no means of coming at any fresh water. The gale continued unabated, and for safety and shelter they gathered into the cabin under the poop. Even here, she was so deep with water, a dry plank could not be found, and their only rest was by standing close together. At ten in the forenoon, a vessel was descried to the westward, but she stood far rway beyond the reach of sigral, and was soon out of sight. That day and the next passed away without any change in the weather. On the third it began to mederate.-There were thir en hands alive, and not one had tasted a morsel of food since the wreck, and they had only three bottles of wine; this was served out in wine glasses, at long intervals. There was some occasional rain, which they were not prepared at first for saving, but on the fourth or fifth day they got a ristern under the mizen masts, where it was filled in two days. The periods in which little or no rain fell were, however, often long, so that they stinted themselves to the smallest possible allowance. In seven days after the appearance of the first vessel, another was seen only four miles north. An ensign was hoisted, but she bore away like the former, and was soon lost to their view. Despair was now in every countenance .-How they lived through the succeeding five days it would be hard to tell; some few endeavoured to eat the horn buttons of their jackets. Horriole as this situation was, it was yet worse by the conduct of the crew towards one another. As their sufferings increased, they became cross and selfish-the strong securing a place on the cabin floor, and pushing aside the weak to shift for themselves in the wet and cold. There was a boy named O'Brien, especially who seemed to have no friend on board, and endured every sort of cruelty and abuse. Most of by the crew, and the latter eventually bled the men had got sore legs from standing in the salt water, and were peevish and apprehensive of being hurt; as soon as O'Brien came near them in search of a dry berth, he was kicked away, for which he retaliated in

On the nineteenth day of December, the sixteenth day since the wreck, the Captain said they were a length of time without sustenance, that it was beyond human nature to endure it any longer, and that the only question for them to consider was, whether one or all should die; his opinion was, that one should suffer for the rest, and that lots should be drawn between the four boys, as they could not be considered so great a loss to their friends, as those who had wives and . children depending on them. None objected to this, except the boys, who cried out

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against the injustice of such a proceeding. O'Brien, in particular, protested against it; and some mutterings were heard amongst the men, that led the latter to apprehend that they might proceed in a more summary way. Friendless and forlorn as he was, they were well calculated to terrify the boy into acquiescence, and he at length submitted. Mulville now prepared some sticks of different navigation, and amazing in its resources The answer was, " for little Johnny Shehen." nouncement without uttering a word. The | nial Monarchy. The cook cut his veins across with a small knife, but could bring no flow of blood: the boy himself attempted to open the vein at the bend of the elbow, but like the cook he failed in bringing blood. The captain then said-" This is of no use, 'is better to put him out of pain by bleeding desideratum I will endeavour to supply. him in the throat." At this, O'Brien for the first time looked terrified, and begged that they would give him a little time; he him lie down and sleep for a little, he would get warm and then he would bleed freely To this there were expressions of dissent from the men, and the captain said, 'twas better to lay hold on him, and let the cook cut his throat. O'Brien, driven to extremity, declared he would not let them: the first man, he said, who laid hands on him, 'twoud be the worse for him; that he'd appear to him another time, that he'd haunt him after death. There was a general hesitation amongst them; when a fellow named Hatrington, seized the boy and they rushed in upon him-he screamed and struggled violently, addressing himself, in particular, to Sullivan, a Tarbert man. The poor youth was, however, soon got down, and the cook, after considerable hesitation, cut his throat with a case knife, and the tureen was put under the boy's neck to save the blood.

As soon as the horrid act had been perpetrated, the blood was served to the men .-They afterwards laid open the body and separated the limbs; the latter were hung over Lords) chosen periodically by popular electhe stern, while a portion of the former was allotted for immediate use, and almost every one partook of it .- This was the evening of night; but the thirst which was before endurable, now became craving, and they slaked it with salt water. - Several were raving, 3. - An Executive Government, wholly deand talked wildly during the night, and in the morning the cook was quite nad. His gislature thus constituted. raving continued during the succeeding night and in the morning to this end seemed to be approaching, the veins of his neck were cut, and the blood drawn from him. This was the second death. On that night Behane was mad; and the boy Burns on the following morning; they were obliged to be tied to death by cutting his throat. Behane died unexpectedly or he would have shared the same fate. Next morning Mahoney distinguished a sail, and raised a shout of joy .-A ship was 'clearly discernible, and bearing her course towards them Signals were hoisted, and when she approached the; held up the hands and feet of O'Brien to excite commisseration. The vessel proved to be the Agenoria, an American. She put off a boat to their assistance, and the survivors of the Francis Spaight were safely put on board the American, where they were treated with the utmost kindness.

LETTERS ON THE CANADAS.—(No. 1)

TO JOSEPH HUME AND JOHN ARTHUR BOE-BUCK, ESQUIRES, MEMBERS OF

PARLIAMENT. Sirs,-The possession of the Canadas has been acquired and maintained by Great Britain at the expense of a vast amount of British treasure and blood. They embrace a territory of 360,000 square miles, the greater part of which is mild and healthy in climate, fertile in soil, unexcelled in internal lengths for the lots. A bandage was tied production, trade, and commerce. Those over O'Brien's eves, and he knelt down rest- provinces, so extensive, so valuable, so greating his face on Mulville's knees. The latter Iv improved, and so rapidly improving, are had the sticks in his hand, and was to hold on the verge of being lost to the British them up, one by one, demanding whose lot | Crown :- of being lost, not on account of it was. O'Brien was to call out a name, and | disaffection in the minds of any considerawhatever person he named for the shortest | ble portion of the inhabitants to British Gostick was to die. Mulville held up the vernment, but by means of inculcation, diffirst stick and demanded who it was for .- fusion, and adoption of political theories (under the name of civil rights) which inand the lot was laid aside. The next was volve the annihilation of every prerogntive held up, and the demand was repeated, "on of the King and British Parliament, a changemyself," upon which Mulville said, that was | in the entire character of the social instituthe death lot-that O'Brien had called it for | tions of the country, and the substitution of himself. The poor fellow neard the an- an independent democracy, for British Colo-

men told him he must prepare for death, That this is the state of things in the Caand the captain proposed bleeding in the nadas is now matter of notoriety; but the to accomptish already in resp extent to which this state exists, who are the colleney Sir Francis Head, so lately appointauthors of it, and the influence which it is likely to exert upon the mutual interest of Great Britain, together with the remedies it demands is not so well understood-is indeed but little known in this country. The

And at the outset, I do not hesitate to affirm, nor do I doubt to be able to domon strate, that you, been, are the principal auhe was coid and weak, but it they would let thors of that unsettledness which shakes the throne of British power in the Canadas; and if those fine Colonies be virtually or rudely severed from the parent State, upon your heads will rest the responsibility and

> The first part of the subject resolves itsel into two parts. First, what are the demands of the Canadian parttes that you patronize and represent? Secondly, did these demands originate with them or with you?

I refer not to them all; I refer only to those demands which distinguish them as parties | tical nature, but are directing their whole atfrom the rest of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the Canadas, and which dis tinguish you as their advocates. The nature | practice or administration of the established of those demands I trust will not be disputed, as they are stated at great length in a recent address of the Lower Canada House of a transfer of the revenues, property and pow-Assembly to the King, which has already appeared in several of the British Journals .-

I will, therefore, only state them briefly:-1 .- A Legislative Council (or House of tion, instead of its members being elected for life by the Crown.

2.-Absolute controul by the local assemthe sixteenth day. They are again late at blies of all colonial revenues-those which arise from the sale of Crown lands, as well as all others.

> pendant upon, and responsible to, a local le-4.-The abolition of the Canadian Land Companies.

5.-The entire management by the local legislature of the Crown lands. 6.-The establishment of the local institutions and the appointment to public offices upon principles or popular election.

Such are the leading objects of the Canadian parties with which you stand individu- the Canadas, and to bring them to this perially and officially identified, and whose mea- lous crisis, sures you publicly advocate. I will here pause, and respectfully request the British reader to re-examine the foregoing paragraph and will then ask him, what will the objects therein enumerated involve? Do they not Canadas, when the Executive Government ately recommenced.

together with its officers, is made directly responsible to the local elective assemblies, instead of being responsible to the King and British Parliamont? I again ask the intelligent reader, what these avowed objects of yourselves and your Canadian confederates imply? even apart from the proposed abolition of British Companies, incorporated by roval charters and acts of Parliament, and herefore having the pledge of the British nation for the security of their property and interests. Is it not your colonial reform, then, unqualified republicanism, nay, downright democracy? Is not your colonial "self-government" complete independence? And supposing your objects to be accomplished, I ask wherein has England an iota more control or power over the Canadas than she has over any State of the American Republic? In such a case will not the Governor himself be the poor powerless creature of a local assembly, instead of being the representative of the King's Government? The omnipotent twofold elected assembly would indeed send back a Brench Governor in a trice, as the parties von reporsent are now striving by popular meetings. ed Governor of Upper Canada. And would yon, would any Englishman of common sense, vote hereafter for the appropriation of a sixpence for the commercial and police tical protection and detence of a contract over which wither the King nor Pathanean has a show of controll, in which Com-

perty? But be it remembered, then, Sirs, that your present abjects are not the correction of real and asserted abuses in the administration of the Canadian Government; for it is admitted that the utmost efforts of Ilis Majesty's Government and its Representatives in the Canadas have, for several years past, been directed to the investigation and correction (as far as the adverse complaining party has permitted) of every practical evil heretofore complained of. So much so, As to the demands of the Canadian parties | that your confederates in Upper Canada can scarcely invent a single grievance of a practention to theoretical questions. Your objects, therefore, are not improvement in the government, but they are in every instance, changes too which in every instance involve er of the Crown and British Parliament to the local assemblies, or, in other words, changes which involve the annihilation of British dominion, and the establishment of an independent republic in the Canadas.

Britain has not a penny of revenue or pro-

Will the reader, will any British heart sanction such a project? Shall the thousands and tens of thousands who have settled in those noble provinces, under the pledged faith of British national honor, and who have fought in the defence of British authority and interests, he rudely or clandestinely severed from the land of their fathers and be sacrificed to the cupidity of an adventurous party of agitation traders in the Canadas, and their commissioned advocates and partizans in England? I trow not.

I do not wish, Sirs, to trouble you or the reader long at a time; I will therefore conclude this letter by remarking that in my next, I will show how far you have contribuiled to originate the present agitations in

> I am, &c. A CANADIAN.

FALL OF THE LANDER COLUMN AT TRUES -The Column which was last year cominvolve a total subversion of British power | menced at Truro to the African Traveller and authority in the Canadas? Is not a large Richard Lander, fell down with a tremenportion of the power of the British Crown | dous crash on Saturday morning last. A extinguished by wresting from it the election settlement had lately been observed at the or appointment of one co-ordinate branch of base, and an experiment was made to put the legislature? Is not a great part of the the strength of the foundation to the test, rest of the Royal power destroyed by the when it gave way under the operation. The proposed annihilation of the controll of the escape of the architect and workmen was al-Crown over all Crown revenues, and even most miraculous, They had barely time to the Crown lands themselves? And is not leap from the scaffold before the whole was British power completely annihilated in the | a heap of ruins. The work will be immedia

By letters from St Sebastian, we learn that two Carlist agents were arrested, in an attempt to circulate the fellowing proclamation from Don Carlos amongst the soldiers Se the British Legion :-

"TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE BRITISH LEGION. "In the name of our King, His Royal

Majesty, Charles V "Soldiers! for the sake of yourselves keep

silence.

"I have made you no offers until now that I find myself enabled to perform whatever I promise. If you join our army, who, fighting for the right and legitimate claim which I have on the Crown of Spain, you shal! have everything that a soldier requires, receiving the reward which I now promise you. Many of your comrades having joined our ranks, they can tell you how they have been received by us, and what kind of treatment they have. Follow their brave, their bold example. We will receive you with love and affection; you will then join our brave soldiers, who fight for our God, our religion, and our King.

"You will be rewarded as follows: -"To every sergeant, corporal, or sonder that presents himself to me, and joins our army with his horse and arms, fifty dollars, and he will be enrolled in our British Legion, where he will receive the best treat-

"He that joins with his horse alone, 35

"He that joins with his arms alone, 10

"And he that comes attioun arms, o dol-

"Every sergeant, corporal, or private that joins us bringing with him from 30 to 40 men, shall be made an office?

"If he joins with from 10 to 60 men he will receive a lieutenant's co.hmission. "If he brings over from 80 to 80 men he will be made a captain; and the officers, cer geants and corporals that are required to fill up the troop in his company, shall be made from the men who join with him.

"Anv men who is the means of bringing over 300 men shall receive a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in the British Legion.

"Soldiers! by your joining us quickly you will be the means of putting an end to this horrible warfare. You have before you a noble career, come then and enrol yourselves in the ranks of your legitimate Sovereign; and I pledge my Royal word that all I have promised shall be performed.

"From Head-quarters, June 10, 1836. EL CONDE DE CASA EGUIA,

"General-in-chief of His Majesty's army. "Comrades !- You are now serving in an unlawful cause, you are commanded by a set of officers who are neither soldiers nor men, and who disgrace the name of Britons by their cowardly conduct in the field, and their | ance companies. - Edinburg Advertiser. brutal treatment of their men in camp .--Hear! If any man distinguishes himself as a fair and equal promotion from the ranks. from the British Legion in the service of his Majesty, Don Carlos

ARREST OF SIR F. TRENCH AND MR - WASON.

Sir F. Trench was ordered into custody, because he refused to give a pledge that he would not respond to any hostile n.essage it was said Mr Wason had gone. Sir Frederick, though labouring under very severe indisposition, was refused the indulgence of sleeping in his own house on parole of honour, and was locked up in the prison-room. Mr Wason made an excursion in a steamboat as far as Gravesend, returned home and went comfortably to bed in his lodgings, where a messenger was awaiting his arrival. He therefore was from that moment in custody. When the Sergeant-at-Arms obtained (and with great difficulty) a sight of Mr Wason as he lay in bed, he called upon him to dress himself and accompany him to the prison in which Sir F. Trench was confined: but he positively refused, and said he would remain in bed till the House met on Monday at twelve, and that nothing but force should take him from thence, even undressed. Mr Wason was left in care of the messenger, and after a consultation among the had to make to Sir John Gibbon, have had authorities he was permitted to remain in custody in his own house on his parole.

It appears that after passing the night in | dependent of their own. prison, Sir F. Trench was permitted to go home to dress and breakfast, in custody of a messenger; but on applying to know how long he might remain at home without encroaching upon the indulgence of the Sergeant-at-Arms, he was told that he must immediately return to his prison room because Mr Wason was arrested. Sir F. Trench instantly obeyed the order, and we happened to see him in Pall-mall in a hackney coach, with luggage, and books, and papers, and with a jolly fat messenger seated by his side. But before he reached his prison, he was informed that he might return to his own are 230 or 240 house; and it is pretty clear that he was allowed to do so, not on account of his indisposition, which had not diminished by pas- be made a Baronet position, which had not diminished by passing a night in a low damp room, seven feet
The King and Queen of the Belgians set en by the Hon. and Gallant Officer. He to meet at St. John's in our said Island on

not enforced upon Mr Wason, and therefore It is to Mr Wason that Sir Frederick is indebted for not being obliged to nights more n durance vile.

How can we understand the difference in the mode of treating these two members? The Speaker can have no motive for treating Sir Frederick with peculiar severity. We understand that the Sergeant-at-Arms is a personal friend of Sir Frederick, and an old brother officer, and one who would have been disposed to treat him with peculiar indrilgence. But Mr Wason is the last new joint of O'Connell's tail, and was his bearleader at the Norwich dinner; and a plain common-place observer, who had attended chase in this country. to what is passing out of doors, within the walls of Parliament, at Lichfield house, and guess at the motives which may indure a desie to favour an individual of such importance. - Sundard.

Considerable excitement prevailed in this city vesterda . in consequence of a discovery which had about it all the appearance of romance. The circumstances of the case having been found on the beach, it was naturally enough concluded that the captain is to be called henceforth Hassen Effendi. had been drowned. A proof of the circumbeen laid before the sheriff of this county, the fact of his demise seemed no longer doubtful; his son was duly served heir to the entailed estate of _____, and has since ing new titles, &c , to feuais on the estate .- | Besides this, various insurances had been efin a vessel from Leith to Van Diemen's Land. This piece of information savours | bert Peel and several other distinguished instrongly of romance, but to the creditors | dividuals. end insurance companies it is more than romance. One of the creditors, in particular, had effected an incurance to the extent of £400., and had recovered the money; the creditors, as a body, had effected and recovered ten times that sum, and divided the amount, all of which will now of course have to be refunded to the respective insur-

According to intelligence received from a brave and respectable soldier, he will have | St Petersburgh, the Emperor has abandoned his intention of proceeding to Germany; he intends going into the interior of Russia and the southern provinces, which are said to be of the interior are irritated by the increase of the taxes and charges that lie upon them, as well as by the great levies of troops made last year. Those of the south demand war, and call upon the Emperor to march to Conthat might be sent to him from Calais, where stantinople. The Emperor will endeavour to calm this state of things by his presence, and will review the troops.

> List of the select Committe appointed to inquire into the causes of the number of shipwrecks, with a view to ascertain whether such improvements might not be made in the construction, equipment, and navigation of merchant vessels as would greatly diminish the annual loss of life and property at sea -- Mr Buckingham, Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, Mr Clay, Mr Barnaid, Captain Alsager, Lord Sandon, Sir R. Vi-vian, Admiral Sir E. Codrington, Mr Tulk, Colonel Thompson, Mr Aaron Chapman, Mr Ingham, Mr G. F. Young, Mr James Oswald Mr Emmerson Tennent.

We hear that Messrs Hume and Carpenter, besides the ample apologies they have the whole of the Honorable Baronet's costs to pay, amounting to little short of £200, in-

Lieutenant-General Sir James Lyons is mentioned in the military circles as the successor of Sir Edwyrd Blakeney in the command of the army in Ireland, and Sir Edward to have an appointment in the Medi- | ing.

Mr Sheriff Salomons, it is expected, will receive the honour of knighthood at the levee next Wednesday.

There are upwards of 600 post towns in England and Wales, and in Scotland there are 230 or 240 upon him to give any further assurance beyond what he before gave to the chair.

Lord J. Russell said, in a case of this na-

The Princess of Beyra, the three sons of conform to the opinion of the chair, and Don Carlos, and the Princess Amelia, of give such assurance as was implied in the in Naples, the wife of the infant Don Sebastian, structions from the chair. will shortly arrive in France from Saltzburg. Tours has been fixed for their residence. It was at the request of the Neapolitan Ambassador, that the French Government furnished them with the necessary passports.-French

An Englishman has lately arrived at Wurzburg (in Bavaria,) with the intention of both the Hon. Members into the custody of purchasing 1,500 live foxes to convey them to England. He is said to have received his commission from some lovers of the

MILAN, July 16 .- The chclera has unin the very Cabinet, may give a shrewd happily spread over all Austrian Italy, so that trade is nearly in a state of stagnation. On the duration of this crists will depend the conspiracy which is more or less to be feared, for even the working classes begin to leave their homes, and the getting in of the rice harvest suffers by it.

The widow of M. Blacque, the Editor of were these :- Captain - ---, a gentleman | the Moniteur Ottoman, has received from | Contractor for cutting the new Road from of considerable property in the county of the Sultan a present of 25,000 piastres, to Edinburgh, had become insolvent, executed supply her immediate wants, and a grant of a trust deed for behoof of his creditors, left | a pension of 12,000 piastres per annum for this place, and occasionally resided in France her life. The sultan has also declared his and England. In the month of August, willingness to defray the expence of the edu-1824, having put up at an hotel at Herne cation of her two sons, if she thinks fit to to Heart's Content is only twelve miles and Bay, he went our about seven o'clock to send them to Paris for that purpose. Hus- eighty yards. bathe, but never returned; and his clothes suna Ghies, the new Editor of the Moniteur Ottoman, brother to the late Dey of Tropoli,

stances under which he disappeared having | The Brussels papers state the King and Queen arrived at Lacken from Paris on the evening of the 28th July.

A letter from Frankfort, in the German papers, states that the deliberations of the

of Luxemburg. THE LATE BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.—The fected on the life of Captain -, both subscriptions for the two-fold purposes of by his creditors as a body, and by individu- erecting a monument and a church to the al creditors, for their separate interests all of memory of the late Hon. Henry Ryder, D which have been paid! It now, however, D; the late excellent Bishop of Lichfield. turns out, that all these doings have been amount to £1,500, which is inadequate to premature; Captain --- is, it seems, still | the purpose; but they are expected to inin the body, it being ascertained that he was crease considerably. Among the subscribers in this city for several weeks in the month are the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, of November last, and it is rumoured that Lord Viscount Lifford, Lord and Lady Hahe was here much more recently, and sailed therton, the Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Calthorpe, Earl Howe, Lady Tamworth, Sir Ro-

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Speaker took the chair at the usual

Mr Palmer, the new Member for Essex, was introduced by Sir J. Tyrell and Mr Elwes, and took the oaths and his seat.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE IN COM-MITTEE.

Mr Baines rose to state that he had been desired by the Committee of the south Durham Railway Bill to report to the House that in a very disturbed state. The inhabitants | two Hon. Members of that Committee had unfortunately had a personal difference in the committee-room, viz., the hon. Member for Ipswich (Mr Rigby Wason,) and the hon Member for Scarborough, (Sir F. Trench.) The brief report of the committee to that effect was then read, after which Mr Baines said, that as a Member of the committee, he conceived it would be the most consistent course and the most satisfactory to the committee that the House should order the two Members to attend forthwith in their places,

(Hear, hear.) The Speaker then put the question, that the two hon. members should be summoned to appear in their places forthwith.

The motion was agreed to, and shortly afterwards Sir F. Trench was observed to take his place as usual, unconscious of what had happened, when the Sergeant-at-Arms immediately served the hon, gentleman with the Speaker's order, which evidently surprised him, and created some amusement in the

After a long debate upon the Factories'

Bill, The Speaker referred to circumstances which occurred in the morning between the Hon. Member for Ipswich (Mr R. Wason) and the Hon. Member for Scarborough (Colonel Trench) in the committee on the Scarborough Pier Bill. These circumstances being of a nature that was likely to give rise to a hostile meeting, the Speaker now required of Colonel Trench an assurance that he would not be a party to any such meet-

Colonel Trench said that, in the absence of the Hon. Gentleman the member for Ipswich, he felt himself in an awkward situation. That Hon. Gentleman not being now present, he thought it would be harsh to call

We hear that Mr Power, of Kilfane, will | the usages of the House in such cases to be | land, hereby summon and call together a wide, but because the Speaker's warrant was out on their return to Brussels for Paris. | hoped the Hon. and Gallant Member would | the 8th day of December now next ensuing.

Mr Wynn said the House in such cases always required an unconditional and an unlimited assurance.

Sir F. Trench said the House must see that, in his situation, he could not go into all the circumstances.

Lord J. Russell said the only course which now remained for the House was, to order the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The question being put from the chair, The Motion was agreed to.

Colonel F. Trench was ordered into the custody of the sergeant-at-arms, and a messenger dispatched to take into custody the member for Ipswich.

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1836.

WE are much gratified in stating, that the Carbonear to Heari's Content, has had for a considerable time 15 men employed at work, so that a fine Road will shortly be

WE are informed that the Hon. Judge BRENTON will sail from St. John's to-morrow, upon the duties of the Northern Circuit Court, in the Brig St. John, Captain Esaw PERCEY: - JOHN STARK, Esq., Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Court, and NICHOLAS STABB, Esq., Deputy Sheriff left this town, exercised the functions of superior in grant- Diet are understood to reter to the subject in the Packet Express, on Monday last, to join his Lordship.

> We understand that Sermons were preached on Sunday week last, on the subject of the Holy Scriptures at the Protestant places of Worship at Carbonear, and we believe at both in this Town also. The following extract of a Discourse delivered on the same day, on the same subject, at a Church up the Bay, came too late for publication in our last number, but which we have pleasure is

now laying before our readers. "I cannot too earnestly, or too continually exhort you, in these days of indifference and infidelity, to prize your Bibles. They are as much the Charter of your Spiritual privileges, as the writings of Runimede are the bulwark of your temporal rights. They are the gift of Gon ;-they are recognised and recommended by the Son of God; -they have been assigned to you by your forefathers, and the deed was sealed with the blood of martyrs; -and sooner may my right hand forget her cunning than I cease to guard you against the sophistry of a false-termed liberalism, the hypocrisy of professing Christians, or the more open, but not the more dangerous ttack of the unbeliever. Man may attempt to oppose the purposes of the Most High God; and, in the pride of station or in the naughtiness of his heart, may desire to fritter away the Commandments of the Lord; but but ye, I trust, have not been so taught ;-ye will have consistency enough to carry out your professions, and to prefer the infallible guidance of Gon's Holy Word to the frequently erroneous teaching of man .-Frequently erroneous, did I say? ALWAYS erroneous, when not in keeping with the purity and piety of Sacred Writ.

"Ah! my hearers, if ye had attended as many fellow-creatures on the bed of death as I have done; if ye had seen the difference of feeling, in the awful hour of dissolution, between those who have studied the Word of God in penitence and prayer, and those who have been strangers to its high and holy lessons, ye would deprive yourselves of many a comfort and give up many a cherished indulgence to shed the oright beams of Scripture truth upon the now benighted souls of thousands of your fellow-men; bringing them (if by Divine grace ye could) from the shadow of death and the bondage of sin, to the light of eternal life, and into the giorious liberty of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

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We learn from the St. James's Chronicle of the 2nd August, that His Majesty has subscribed £100 for the new Church in St. John's, Newfoundland, and Government has also given £100 for the same purpose.

LIVERPOOL, August 11 .- One Greenland ship had arrived at Spithead with only one

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The following is an extract from a Proclamation published in the Gazette of the 13th inst.

Lord J. Russell said, in a case of this nature it would be utterly inconsistent with and consent of our Council of our said Is-

(From the Royal Gazette, Sept. 13.)

BY AUTHORITY.

TIS EXCELLENCY THE GOEERSOR has been pleased to appoint AAION Hog-SETT, Esquire, to be Coroner of the Central District of this Island, and also to be Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, in the room of WILLIAM DICKSON, Esquire, deceased.

Secratary's Office, 12th September, 1836.

BY AUTHORITY.

TIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Persons to be RETURNING OF-FICERS for the several Districts of the Colony at the approaching General Election of Members of the House of Assembly. VIZ.

St. John's, John Shea Conception Ray, . . Robert John Pinsent Trinity Bay, Benjamin Sweetland Bonavista, Samson Mifflen Fogo, John Peyton Ferryland, Robert Carter Placentia and Crangia I Proposed I Proposed I St. Mary, ... Francis L. Bradshaw Burin, William Hooper

Fortune Bay, .. Thomas E. Gaden

Secretary's Office, 12th September, 1836.

Died

On Saturday last, Mr. William Cole, aged

SHIP NEWS.

Custom House, Port of Harbor Grace.

Sept. 16 .- Brig Intripid, Hunt, Liverpool, Schools to the next Meeting. 16,483 gals. seal & cod oil.

Custom-House, Port of St. John's. ENTERED.

Sept. 7.—Brig Judith & Esther, Brine Hamburg, butter, flour. Amerincan Barque Cambridge, Doane, Bos-

ton, rosin. 8.—Trinidad, Forbes, London, Government

Brig Pictou, Grandy, Waterford, porter, feathers. Paget, Petty, Bristol, nails, iron.

Terra Nova, Percey, Halifax, porter. 9 .- schr. Angelique, Muggah, Cape Breton, Felicity, Crowell, Halifax, porter.

Jolly Tar, Vigneau, Nova scotia, butter, cattle. 10.-Victory, Terrio, Nova scotia, cattle.

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Annandale, Jones, P. E. Island, shingles, & Eling, Guens, Hamburg, butter, pork, flour,

Brig Lavinia, Wylie, Greenock, pepper, Gipsey, Sinclair, Greenock, candles, pitch,

sugar. American schr. Spy, Doane, Boston, beef, apples. Queen Charlotte, Le Blanc, Cape Breton,

cattle. Harriet Elizabeth, Cooper cape Breton, Success, Deagle, Cape Breton, cattle.

Spanish Brig Dos Amigos de Zelonsig, Havana, ballast. Irish Lass, Grandy, Liverpool, gunpowder,

13 .- Funchal, Picken, Greenock, gunpow-Caledonia, Greig, Greenock, cordage, soap,

LOADING. Sept. 9.—Gull, Lamzed, Portugal. Mary, Cann, Halifax. Mary Jane, Follett, Liverpool. Jolly Tar, Vigneau, Novascotia.

CLEARED. Sept. 6 .- schr. Thomas N. Jeffrey, Axtell. Cape Breton, ballast. Enterprise, M'Chesney, Novascotia, salt. Brig Highlander, Munden, Liverpool, seal

Madonna, Smith, Brazils, fish. 7 .- spanish Brig Habarero, De Montes, santandar, fish. schr. Industrious, Welsford, New Bruns-

wick, ballast. Eliza, Forrest, Cape Breten, sundries. Adelaide, Frost, Bristol, oil.

8.—Barque Lady Turner, George, Oporto, 9 .- schr. Susan, Le Blanc Cape Breton,

sundries. Samuel, Shapley, Oporto, fish. Brig William & Mary, Harris, Barbadoes,

10 .- schr. Isabella, Fitzgerald, Cape Bre- till the 1st of May, from 10 to 12 in the ton, sundries. Sophia, Kernan, Cape Breton, ballast. 12. Brig Amity, Hors, Greenock, seal

Norval, Carmichael, Leghorn, fish.

BYE-LAWS,

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Appointed (in pursuance of an Act of the Colonial Legislature 6th, William IV., Cap. 13.) for the Electoral District of Conception BAY, and for the Establishment and Management of Schools within its District .-Adopted on the 6th day of July and 9th and | Treatise on Arithmetic by Francis Walk-30th August, 1836, and approved by His Excellency the Governor.

1st .- That General Meetings of the Board shall be holden the First WEDNESDAY in DECEMBER, and the First WEDNESDAY in April in each year, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; in addition to the General Annual Meeting required by the Act, to be holden on the First WEDNESDAY in

2nd.—That the Money granted by the Legislature for the Establishment of Schools in this District, shall, when required, be drawn by the Chairman, who shall disburse the same agreeably to the Resolutions of the

3rd.—That the Chairman be not empowered to countersign the Bill of, or in other way pay, any Teacher until such Teacher shall have produced a Certificate of his or IV., cap. 5, have, by a recommendation her attention and correct conduct from two in writing, signed by a majority, and subor more of the Commissioners residing more immediately in his or her neighbourhood; or until the opinion of the Board at a General Meeting be had.

during School hours, for any one or more of the Commissioners to visit the Schools under the direction and control of the Board, and inspect the Books of the Teacher: and if need be to report the proceedings of such

5th .- That the Teachers shall not reject any Scholar on account of Parents neglecting or refusing to pay the sum required. but that the case shall be submitted to two of the nearest Commissioners, who shall have power to determine the matter, subject to an appeal to the General Board.

6th.—That the Teacher of every School under the control of the Board, shall keep a Register (in form the same as annexed) and shall make a return to the Secretary once in every Six Months; and that the said Teachers shall be paid half-yearly.

90					
FORM OF REGISTER.	Improve- ment.	Six Sylla.	Dissylla.	Reading	
	Months at School.	3/4	23/4	3	
	First Exa- Months at mination. School.	January 1.	ņ	>>	
	Full Acquirment.	10 Years July 1, 1836 Monosyllables.	Ignot. of Letters.	Five Syllable.	
	Entered.	July 1, 1836	8 Years Aug. 4	July 6	
	Age.	10 Years	8 Years	12 Years July 6	
	Profession.	Rom. Cath.	Episcopalian	Wesleyan	
		Pat. Dawley	John Williams Episcopalian	Ann George	

7th —That the hours of School from 1st MAY until 1st October be, in the Forenoon, from 9 o'Clock till 12; and, in the Afternoon, from 2 till 4;—And from 1st October

Forenoon, and from 2 till 4 in the Afternoon; -And that the Summer Vacation be from the 15th June to the 10th August inclusive; and the Winter Vacation from 20th DECEMBER to 2nd JANUARY inclusive.

8th.—That the Teachers be allowed to employ themselves on the Sabbath in giving Religious instruction, but not in the School

9th.—That no Books shall be used in any School Established or to be Established by the Board, except such as shall be approved of by the Board.

10th.—That the following Books be used in Schools under the control of this Board,

Common Primers. Common Spelling Books. First Book of Elementary Lessons for the use of the Irish National Schools.' Third Book of Elementary Lessons for the use of the Irish National Schools.'

ingame. 11th .- That all Ministers of Religion, and Persons appointed by them, shall have power to visit the Schools under the control of the Board, and from time to time withdraw the Pupils of their respective communions for the purpose of imparting to them Religious instruction, for which every facility shall be afforded by the Teachers, but no Minister or any such Person shall be permitted to impart any instruction in the School.

ASSESSMERT

THEREAS the FIRE WARDENS and CAPTAINS of FIRE COMPA NIES, of the Town of HARBOUR GRACE, appointed under and by virtue of the Colonial Acts 3, William IV., cap 4, and 4 William mitted to us by their Secretary, a statement of the appraised value of the RENTS of all Houses, Stores, and Buildings, within the boundaries described in the said Acts, 4th.—That it shall be lawful at all times, and requested an ASSESSMENT of SIX PENCE Currency in the Pound: We, be- taking these Contracts, will only be enabled ing Three Justices of the Peace for the Dis- to proceed with their work, as fast as the trict of Conception Bay, in Sessions, by virtue of the power, discretion, and authority confided in us by the aforesaid Acts. hereby Order the Fire Wardens and Captains of FIRE COMPANIES sforesaid to raise and levy, on the Landlords, Lesses, and other Persons deriving, or receiving any Profit Rent, out of Houses, Stores, and upon the appraised value of the Rents of all such Houses, Stores, and Buildings; (save and except all Public Buildings, Public Schools, and Buildings of Charitable Institutions;) it appearing to us, that the said Assessmer, in the aggregate or total amount, will be sufficient to pay the cost and charges of, and incident to, the erection of Engine-Houses, and other needful expences, of the said FIRE COMPANIES for the current year.

> Given under our Hands and Seals in Sessions, at HARBOUR GRACE, this Fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1836.

THOS. DANSON, J. P. W. STIRLING, J. P. JOHN STARK, J. P.

ed Assessment.

JOHN MUNN, CHAIRMAN

Clerk Peace.

THE GENERAL QUARTER SESSI-ONS of the PEACE for the Northern COURT HOUSE, in this TOWN, on Thomas Conway, do. THURSDAY, the Sixth day of October

(By Order) A. MAYNE,

Harbour Grace, 19th September, 1836.

MOTICE TO GREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of the Estate of ROBERT AYLES, Merchant, Carbonear, Insolvent, are informed that in pursuance of an Order of the Northern Circuit Court, a Dividend of NINE PENCE in the Pound will be paid to such Creditors who have proved their Claims on the said Insolvent Estate, upon application to

J. FITZGERALD J. FITZGERALD
JAMES HIPPISLEY Harbor Grace, July 13, 1836.

On Sale.

BUTTER,

HAMBURG & IRISH. By W. DIXON, & CO. Harbour Grace, Sept. 14, 1836.

Notices.

COURT OF SSSIONS Will be held on SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND TUESDAY, the First, Third, and Fourth of OC-TOBER Next, for the purpose of Granting LICENSES to Retail Ale and Spirituous Liquors, for the ensuing Twelve Months.

By Order,

A. MAYNE, Clerk Peace.

Harbor Grace, September 14, 1836.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

MONTRACTS having now been entered into, to cut down, and remove the TREES upon the whole line of Road from HARBOUR GRACE to HOLY ROOD; we hereby give further NOTICE, that Sealed Tenders addressed to us, will be received at the Office of Messrs, THOMAS RIDLEY and Company, at Harbour Grace, until WEDNESDAY the Twenty-sixth day of October next, from Persons willing to CON-TRACT for any part of the undermentioned WORK :-

To cut a clear DRAIN of Two Feet wide and Two Feet deep upon each side of the ROAD from the River Head of HARBOUR GRACE to SPANIARDS BAY-throw the earth, small stones, and gravel, taken out of the said Drains upon the centre part of the Road, so as to fill up and level the hollows. as far as the materials will go-the ROAD to be left Twenty Feet wide (exclusive of the DRAINS) on every part thereof.

To cut a clear DRAIN as above described upon the whole line of ROAD from SPANI-ARDS BAY to HOLY ROOD.

It will be understood that the Persons present Contracts for cutting down and removing the TREES are proceeded with.

The whole to be completed on or before the 10th December next, subject to the approbation of the Commissioners and of the superintending Surveyor.

TENDERS will also be received immedi-Buildings, within the boundaries prescribed | ately for PAINTING the three BRIDGES by the said Acts; an Assessment and at the River Head of Harbour Grace, with nate of Six Pence Currency in the Found, one coat, to be Lead Colour.

> THOMAS RIDLEY JOHN STARK THOS. CHANCEY.

Commissioners of Roads and Bridges from Holy Rood to Carbonear inclusive. Harbour Grace.

3th September, 1836,

POST OFFICE.

THE following is a List of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at St. John's, and which cannot be forwarded without the POSTAGE being PAID. HARBOR GRACE.

care of Mr Soper

George Jewel, R. JOHN FITZGERALD is duly appointed Collector of the above nam-CARBONEAR.

eare of Thos. Foley, Daniel McKenna, Widow Guess, otherwise Fanny Walsh, care of the Rev. Charles Dalton. Mrs Jane Gould, care Bully & Job, St Johns

William Bemister, Wm. Bennett, junr. Goss, Pack, & Fryer. District of Newfoundland, will open at the | Ellen Harrington, care of Dennis Bowden John Maney. Thos. Pendergast or Jane Ryan, J. M'Carthy John Adams, Brig Liberty, Mr Chancey. Edward Pike. Catherine Connors, Dennis Fitzgerald. John Fenlon. Daniel Mariarty. John Kiely.

Eugena Fitzgerald, Wm. Burke, Tavern-keeper, for John Cronin. Ann Pippy,

John Snow.

S. SOLOMON, Post Master. St John's, September 14, 1836.

TO BE SOLD OR LET. SEVENTEEN YEARS UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD,

Of those desirable MERCANTILE PREMISES, situate at CARBONEAR, and lately in the occupation of MR. WILLIAM BENNETT, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNT-ING HOUSE, Four STORES, a commodious WHARF, and Two OIL VATS sufficient to contain about 8000 Seals.

For particulars, apply to BULLEY, JOB & Co.

St. John's June 28, 1836. VICTORIA.

BY MR PLANCHE, AUTHOR OF "THE KING, GOD BLESS HIM."

(From the Literary Gazette.)

Fair daughter of England, well proud mays't thou be, Of the shouts that arise with the cup filled

to thee! No echoes are they of lip-homage alone,

Tis the heart of a Nation that calls thee its

The voice of a people, who feel that thy Presages a future, well worthy the fame

and through shine, (God grant it may ever!) their banner and thine-VICTORIA!

That for ages have followed, through storm

Victoria! Oh! in thy name is a spell. All discord to banish, all faction to quell; And roll; the valiant, the wise, and the good Round the throne, that as yet, hath each tempest withstood,

That threre-shall it ever to ruin be hurl'd. On which anchor'd so long the best hopes of a world?

No! Brightly beside it arises thy star. And our hope is in peace, as our shout is in WAR-VICTORIA!!

THE FOSSIL ELEPHANT.

BY MARY HOWETT

& The earth is old! six thousand years Are gone since I had birth; In the forests of the olden time, And the solitudes of earth.

We were a race of mighty things! The world was all our own. I dwelt with the Mammoth large and strong, And the giant Mastodon.

No ship went over the waters then, No ship with oar and sail; But the wastes of the sea were habited By the Dragon and the Whale.

And the Hydra down in the ocean caves Abode a creature grim; And the scaled Serpents huge and strong Coiled up in the waters dim.

The wastes of the world were all our own, A proud, imperial lot! Man had not then dominion given, Or else we knew it not.

There was no city on the plain; No fortress on the hill; No mighty men of strength, who came, With armies up, to kill.

There was no iron then—no brass— No silver and no gold; The wealth of the world was in its woods And its granite mountains old.

And we were the kings of all the world, We knew its breadth and length; We dwelt in the glory of solitude And the majesty of strength.

But suddenly there came an awful change! Wherefore ask not of me; That it was my desolate being shows-Let that suffice for me.

The Mammoth huge and the Mastodon Were buried beneath the earth; And the Hydra and the Serpents strong, In the caves where they had birth!

There is now no place of silence deep, Whether on land or sea; And the Dragon's lie, in the mountain's rock As if for eternity!

And far in the realms of nameless ice, Beyond each island shore, My brethren lie in the darkness stern To awake to life no more!

And not till the last conflicting crash, When the world consumes in fire, Will their frozen sepulchres be loosed, And their dreadful doom expire!

VATERLOO BANQUET AT APS LEY HOUSE.

Weilington gave his annual Militery Banmet, in honour of the anniversary of the ittle of Waterloo, to His Majesty, the conscable occasion. During the day a union.

large number of the Nobility, &c., were admitted by tickets to a view of the tables, as set ont for the emertainment, in the Waterloo Gallery. They presented a magnificent appearance, the centre exhibiting an extraordinary display of gold and silver, in triumphal columns, and every other device illuspresents from the Allied Sovereigns subsequent to the battle of Waterloo. At the upper end of the gallery the splendid Achilles of London, was exhibited, as were several other magnificent presents.

Orange, and Sir Andrew Barnard and Colo-Duke, who conducted his Royal guests to repairs of both. the magnificent gallery, where dinner was immediately served up on the splendid silver oners of 1826, with regard to education, are service, the gift of the late . King of Portugal, Don John. The magnificent set of Pots- ed, a large proportion of those who now stuproposed the health of His Majesty, which | blessing of Scotland, will be contracted with was drunk by the company amidst cheering in the narrowest limits. the most enthusiastic, which was re-echoed

perienced at again meeting so numerous a company of warriors, whose services had Crown. been the means of restoring peace to Europe and he declared his determination to maintain that peace by every exertion in his

His Grace then proposed the health of the Prince of Orange, which was drunk with much applause.

His Royal Highness returned thanks. His Majesty then rose, and proposed the Memory of the Soldiers who fell on the plains of Waterloo, which was drunk in solemn silence.

His Majesty then gave the health of the Noble Duke, which was received with great applause.

Lambert, Andrew Barnard, Henry Hardinge | tien burial. George Scovell, Edward Kerrison, Thomas Reynell, John Elley, &c Prince Pozzo di Borgo was also present.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF THE SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES.

Lord Melbonrne lately presented to the House of Lords a Bill, intituled "An Act of Visitation and Regulation of the Universities of Scotland." Monday, was fixed for the second reading. The following are among the proposed enactments:—
A Board of Visitors to be appointed by

His Majesty to each University, and to consist of not fewer than five, nor more than seven members. The Heads of the respective Colleges to be members of the Universities, of whatever kind or description.

The Board of Visitors, having regard to the Report of the former commissioners, to be empowered to make such regulations in relation to the government, discipline, and tribution of the property and funds, as they shall think most conducive to the improvement of education, and to the beneficial administration of affairs; and to have all the powers which belong to His Majesty in relation to the visitation of Universities in Scotland.

The Universities to be required to submit to the consideration of their respective Boards of Visitors such regulations, found ed on the Reports of the former commissioners, as may appear most advantageous. The visitors to have power to adopt such regulations in whole or in part, and to frame such farther or other regulations as they shall think fit.

The visitors to have power to make regulations for the abolition of professorships, and the institution and endowment of new ones. Existing rights not to be effected.

The regulations made by the visitors to be submitted to the Privy Council for revision. The robber—who jor the consideration and approbation; and to continue in force, of a few dollars gives the world liberty to till the expiration of the term for which the hang him. visitors are appointed, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, unless they shall sooner be confirmed or altered by Parliament.

where it now belongs to the Senate of the Lane Theatre. In the course of the evening University, to be vested (saving the rights there was a great hubbub (no uncommon of those who are now entitled) in the case) in the gallery, upon which Pat (who

Crown. are to have power to report their opinion to On Saturday evening his Grace the Duke | the patron or patrons as to the candidate | don't immediately make less noise, faith I'll | Land. who ought to be preferred.

The visitors for Aberdeen to inquire and report as to the union of King's College, ciace of Orange, and the General Officers | Aberdeen, and Marischal College, Aberdeen, who had small nostrils. What talented gen-I Staff who served with his Grace on that and if necessary to prepare a scheme of tlemen the negroes must be. - New York

It is understood that the commission of 1826, referred to in the present bill, was appointed at the sole request of the University of Edinburgh, impatient of the controll of the town-council, which had recently been confirmed by a decision of the Court of Session. No change had been called for eltrative of martial deeds, the whole being ther by the people of Scotland or by the other Universities, which were free from external interference. The value of the Report of the commissioners of 1826 is much shield, presented to his Grace by the City | impaired by their recorded differences of opinion with regard to its most importantrecommendations. But assuming the pro-About half-past seven o'clock His Majesty | priety of acting upon that Report, the meaarrived, accompanied by the Prince of sure now proposed is essentially at variance with it, as was the conduct of Government nel Bowater, the principal Equerries. He | when they appropriated to one of the Aberwas received on the steps by the Noble deen Colleges the money applicable to the

If the recommendations of the commissicarried into effect. which seems to be intenddam china, presented to his Grace by the dy in the Universities will be deprived of King of Prussia, was also used on the occa- that advantage by the increased expense; sion. After the table was clearedt his Grace | and popular education, the pride and the

By clause 19 the visitors are to report anhy a large assemblage of respectable persons | nually to the Secretary for the Home Department; thus the great educational estab-His Majesty expressed the pleasure he ex- lishments of the country will be placed under the immediate superintendance of the

> CHEWING TOBACCO.—This is a most abominable, filthy, dirty, blackguard, ungentelmanly, wicked, unprincipled, felonious practice. Spitting and chewing-chewing and spitting-it is, without qualification, a most impious reversal of the order of natureconverting the ruby lips, the pearly teeth, the divinely eloquent mouth, into what we shall not name, but what every man of taste can turn away his head and imagine. Satan after his fall from heaven, that celebrated

"---Chief of many throned powers, That led the embattled Seraphim to war." The healths of other distinguished officers | took to chewing tobacco when he was thrown then followed, and about eleven o'clock His | into hell—see Milton's Paradise Lost. No | Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 Majesty departed, and was shortly afterwards | lady-no wife-no woman ought to permit | o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from followed by the rest of the company .- her lover, husband or friend to chew tobac- the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those Among the officers present were the Marquis | co under pain of irreversible punishment. - | days. of Angleasea, Lords Hill, Edward Somerset, Oh! that I had the power of making laws G.C.B., Fitzroy Somerset, O. Strafford; Sirs | for one day! I would make tobacco chew-Charles Colville, G.C.B., James Kempt, G. | ing felony, without benefit of clergy-and C.B., Hussey Vivian, Colin Halket, John | exclude the telon's very remains from chris-

> There is some humour and truth in the fellowing squib.

They tell us that the traveller Who wants to cross an Aipine pass, Lest his own timid steps should err, Gets on the outside of an ass: There, helpless, he is forced to sit While the beast takes his beastly pleasure, Pausing at every ugly pit, Or rambling chward at his liesure.

Sit quiet, and the stubborn brute Is sure of making no miscarriage; So strong his nous-so firm his foot-'Tis just like riding in your carriage: But if you goad his hide he feels

Insulted—and resents the evil; Up, in a moment, go his heels, And you go-headlong-to the Devil!

So Melbourne on O'Connell's back, Must go just where O'Connell pleases; Must follow this, or t'other track. Just as the whim O'Connell seizes. Yes-tho' he sees destruction near, And ruin all around him lying, He dares not move a limb for fear,

The beast should punish him by shying. FAIR TRADE .- " I have a little advertisement in your paper this morning, Mr Printer; you can let me have five or six of your papers, I suppose, and not charge me any-

"Certainly sir." When a man goes into your store and buys a vest pattern, I presume he geta a hand saw gratis.

Unwise Men. - The angry man - who seas his own house on fire, in order that he may burn his neighbours.

The envious man-who cannot enjoy life because others do.

The miser-who starves himself to death that his heir may feast.

A native of the sister Island having come The right of nomination to professorships to London for the first time, went to Drury Candidates to apply to the visitors, who with marks of indignation in his face, exclaimed, "I'll tell you what it is now, if you lave the h use."

> I never knew a person of strong talent Mirror.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS

5t John's and Harbor Grace Packet

THE EXPRESS Packet, being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, com fort and convenience of Passengers can poss bly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been eigaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portigal Cove on the following days.

FARES. Ordinary Passengers7s. 6d. Servants & Children5s. Single Letters 6d; And Packages in proportion.

All Letters and Packages will be carefuly 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 & ROAG, Agents, St. John's. Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835.

NORA CREINA Packet-Boat between Carbonear and

Portugal Cove. 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-

The Nora CREINA will, until further no tice, start from Carboneur on the morning of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of

TERMS. Ladies & Gentlemen Other Persons, from 5s. to 3 Single Letters Double do. And PACKAGES in proportion.

N.B.-JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.

Carboner, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most repsectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a co. siderble 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 forecabin 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 to shall be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR or 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 Double, Do. Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for euy Specie. N.B.-Letters for Si. John's, &c., will be 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, 1836.

TO BE LET

On a Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

PIECE of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on the East by the House of the late Captain STABB, and on the West by the Subscriber's

MARY TAYLOR. Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9; 1836.

The LANKS of various kinds for Sale at this Office.

writer. ang le Pack

" M column always vocate and fea give p tion :nomin with it tempt

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and u times | cution donne lumny the ob witness power the Ro attachi An in Biessyr the Re "Th terford. family where priesthe priest of this of a sir

declined

termina sion. many p by the notions Amongs (against was pro him by city. Mr Swa him a la Rome to dris rejec an insul that ind ed, and the fear Gospel o he requi Mr Swa from a that he i tiring fre acquaint country to him,

the Chur states the ble he co Romis sa kish and tory, nor infallibili bunal of he regard by no me apostles. stance of not forget mish prie over the who was should I O'Leary, the north the exertic ter countr of the Es for them t gion.

" Amo

"In con most respe of our Chu converts fr main in this