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No. 125.

HARBER GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:-Printed and Published by JOHN THUMAS BULITON at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. DIXEN, & Clos.

CHARACTER OF A WHIG.

Extracted from some old book, the Toly destroys the accusation of change of prinracter come from the most loyal and patrito believe it is a base libel on our most gracious Majesty's Whig Whig Ministers, Head. But whom will the cap fit

"The Whigge is a busic, impertinent intermedler in Government, or an empty po-Intician, fit for nothing but to make a com mon Council man at Goatham, to drown the eel, or hedge in the cuckooe. A sucking coffee house statesman, a little great man his own, troubles all the world with his idle- have taken place during the forty years that ness. He is havented with a spirit of yo. I have officiated as parish clerk; but though rernment, and wants nothing but a call into I am not an inattentive observer of dress, I rerument, and wants dotting the action in have looked beyond the bridal dress, and tion, it was still greater when I look- fied feelings, that they did not ap-Turning the world upside downward. In- my chief delight has been to scrutinize, I gratitude and dullness will for ever be his hope not impertinently, the conduct of the character; which with a mixture of confi- parties. I was much interested by the apdence, sets him up fer a patriot, which in pearance of a lady, who came in a splendid had come before. I thought, to be shocked and alarmed at the pale and our phrase, signifies nothing else but a carriage, and attended by her friends to our stickling disgusted fop, that he thinks he de church. She was rich and very elegantly serves some good place or other, which Hea- attired, in white laces and white satin; but ven and the King knows he is not fit for - would ever cast a thought upon her dress thing; and I was told afterwards this circumstance it was only to joke to his parts and like the Chynoises, thinks | again: her form was so thin and fragile, it all the world is blind but himself He is seemed a mere shadow; her face was of lily engaged in a confederacy with jaundiced paleness, and she were a look of such hypochondriac clubbers to admire one deep and touching melancholy, that the another, who think they have as much wit heart melted at the piteous sight. There not aware of the report of his death, as they want, and more than ever they will was, however, no violence in her grief; her

tures; and then the rest of the rooks and daws take wing, and fill the town, and fill derstand his words, but with difficulty vow." reach his meaning. The corruption of rea-

against arbitrary power, and YET terim an explanation had taken place; and USURP IT; and are themselves when I learned that in early life the bride had ronto Patriot gives the following "charac- dressed in a little brief authority, THE been engaged to the gentleman whose apter of a Whig," which he says "complet- MOST ARBITRARY AND CRUEL pearance had caused so much agitation, and occasion. OPPRESSORS IN THE STATE.cipies, and proves that the nature of the ani- They rave against the King's prerogative, bered with the dead! The bridegroom did mal has never varied." Had not this cha- and erect an imaginary power above itagainst grievances and vet promote themotic Patriot, we should have been tempted against mismanagement, and yet produce no tained too severe a shock for the possibility instances or proofs of its being. They car- of going through it. Her tremor was so ry liberty and religion upon the tip of their great, that there was some difficulty in conmore especially that self styled Minister, tongues, but dare swallow neither, for fear veying her to the carriage, and the whole who was the great unknown at the Colonial they should choke them. They complain party retired looking very blank and de-Office and is the well known in Upyer Ca- against all Ministers to color a faction against jected. nada. We cannot believe that the most lip- | the State, and to enslave free subjects under loval Dalton intended this character of a the arbitrary impositions of a prevailing par-Whig for the . Whig Sir Francis Bond ty; but it is time I had done, for I fear I have kept them in company too long."

> WEDDINGS. By a Parish Clerk.

ss, that wanting employment of scribe the vast changes of fashion which stepped forward with a cheerful air, dress at the glass, and carried her eyes were tearless and her manner was calm He is a lump of combustible ignorance, I understood that she was a great heiress, whom the least spark of news kindles into a | who had lately changed her name for a large blaze of unlikely and preposterous conjectfortune, and that she was of age and her own mistress; therefore there could no constraint be employed in inducing her to approach the town with incredible fears of despoticke the altar. My ears are rather quick, and I tyraunic, and invisible dangers of rack and | could not help over-hearing a part of this bondage. His talk is like Benjamin's mess, lady's conversation with her bride's-maid, five times more than comes to his share. All as they walked up and down the aisle toare fools that are not of his opinion, but he gether. "I was wrong to come here," she esteems him a man of extraordinary wisdom | said, in a mournful tone, "wrong to allow that applauds his conjectures, and puts him any persuasion to tempt me to violate the upon laughing at his own shadow, for the faith I have plighted to the dead. Can an want of a most ridiculous substance. His oath so sacred as that I have swoin ever religion is but the vision of his policy, and be cancelled? I scarcely dare glance my whrtever virtue he hath, craft is the keeper eyes towards those dark and distant corners of it. All his discourses are pure and lest- I should encounter his reproaching enigmarical, or intended to be so, like the shade; it seems as though he must rise from devils in the Delphic oracle; you may un- the dead to upbraid me with my broken

The friend endeavoured to combat these. son, was the generation of his wits, and the fantastical notions, urged the duty she owed spirit of lying and standering is the height to the living, and the various excellencies of of his improvement. He is a perfect enemy | the man who now claimed her hand. "I to Monarchy, for want of an office, and know it all," returned the fair mourner, hates every courtier, because he is not one "but still I cannot be persuaded that I have of the number. In short, he is a kind of not acted rightly in accepting the addresses sucking traitor, and the older he grows in of another. My faith should be buried in his discontents, the more is the Government | the tomb with my heart and my affections. endangered by his misrepresentations of I fear me that he who receives my vows will public actions. He creeps by degrees, from repent those solicitations, which have inducwant of an employment, to fadvance a law- ed me to break my stedfast resolution to less liberty; from petitioning to remonstrat- keep that solemn promise which made me ing, from questioning the power, wisdom, the bride of the dead." Pulling down her and capacity of his superiors, to seizing the veil, she passed her hands across her eyes administration into the hands of the popu- and sighed heavily. Not wishing to appear lace .- His maxims in Government are con- intrusive, I withdrew to the vestry room, tradictory to common sense, and ruinous, and shortly afterwards the bridegroom enas he intends they should be, to the Mo- tered, accompanied by a gentleman whom he narchy. He asserts that the way to make a introduced as a stranger, saying that the re-King great and glorious, is to give no mo- lative who was to have attended him as the nev; that the means to support foreign alli- groom's-man had suddenly been taken ill, ance, is to impoverish the Exchequer, and and his place unexpectedly supplied by a that the Whigs and their new associates, the altar. The clergyman opened his book-Jacobites, have long been troubled with the the ceremony commenced-and the lady spirit of contradiction, the Devil of Non- raising her drooping downcast head, fixed sense is got amongst them also. Humour her eyes upon the stranger who stood by them, and you disappoint them. Every her intended hus and's side, and uttering a new fangled notion thrusts out a former wild scream, fell lifeless on the ground! exception, and give them full possession of We carried her immediately into the vestry,

the joy they wimpered for. They declaim | and water, she at length revived. In the in | augary, although the termination whom she had long mourned as one num not urge the conclusion of the ceremony, and indeed the spirits of the lady had sus-

About three months afterwards, the same lady came to church again to be married, and never in my life did I see so astonishing a change as that which had taken place in her person and demeanour. She had bluff looking brother, who seemed grown quite plump, a sweet blush very well pleased with the success of suffused her face, and her eyes, in- his exertions. The bride, too, was stead of being sunk and hollow, in high spirits, and talked and smiled It would not perhaps be unamusing to de- were now radiantly brilliant. She with her bridesmaid, arranged her and her voice sounded joyously. If head with an air. So much was the my surprise was great at this altera- party occupied with their own satised at the bridegroom, and saw that pear to regard the wild and haggard he was the very same gentleman who looks of the bridgeroom. I was sure, that the lady who had grieved | ghastly countenance which he preso deeply was now going to be sented, he was dressed in black, and united to her first lover-but no such although somebody took notice of that the young heiress was so shocked by the inconstancy of the faithless friend---for it seems that he was and had long ceased to trouble him- sound. Nobody, however, appeared mined to bestow her hand and fortune upon the man who best deserv-

was not so disastrous as that which I once witnessed on a nearly similar

The lady, according to custom, came first. She had many of her friends about her, and the whole company shewed more joy than is generally exhibited by the polite world, even by those happy events. There appeared to be a sort of congratulation amongst them, as though they had brought some fortunate circumstance to pass of which they had despaired; and amid them was a tall about it. To me he seemed under the influence of laudanum, for he talked strangely and laughed in such a manner that I shuddered at the self about her-that her attachment to regard it; and the wedding party was quite cured, and she had deter- entered the church as gaily as possible. During the ceremouy the bridegroom's mood changed: as if struck by its solemnity, he became grave---I have seen, to be sure, many un- a shape of inexpressible sadness passwilling bridegrooms in my time .- ed over his wan cold brow, and large One I remember was evidently drops of perspiration chased each brought to church through fear of other down his face. The nuptial the brothers of his bride: they came | rite ended, he stooped forward to kiss three of them to escort the lady, as the bride, and just as the clergyman fierce as dragoon officers; and I be- had turned to leave the altar, drew a lieve one of them was in the army, pistol from his bosom, and shot himfor he clattered in with long spurs, selt through the heart, before an and wore a brave pair of mustachois arm could be raised to prevent him. on his upper lip. The other two Down dropped the new married couwere stout athletic men, with an air ple together, for this unhappy gentleof great reso ution; while the bride- man had entangled himself in his groom was strong enough to have wife's drapery, and dragged her with coped with either one of them, but him as he fell. It was a horrid sight who in all probability disliked the to see the dead and the living stretchchances of a bullet, looked dogged ed in this fearful embrace upon the and sullen, taking especial care to ground. Paralyzed by the report of shew that the slight civility which he | the pistol, we stood aghast, and a midisplayed was extorted from him by nute elapsed before even I could compulsion. I felt for the poor girl reach out my hand to extricate the for she met with nothing but stern bride from her shocking situation. glances. The rising tear was check- She-had not fainted, and she could ed by a frown from one of the three not weep; but her eyes were glazed. brothers, who watched her narrowly her features rigid, and her skin chang and there was little consolation to be ed to a deep leaden hue. Her satin drawn from the countenance of her robe was in several places stained intended husband; if ever he looked with blood; and surely never any up there was a scowl upon his brow | spectacle was half so ghastiy! Her the best way to keep the Government upon friend arrived from the Continent. He tnen She could only hope to exchange friends repressed their tears and sobs, the wheels, is to weaken the axle-tree; so enquired for the bride, and led her to the three tyrants for one, and there seem and gathering round her, attempted ed a great probability that the last to carry her away. She submitted would revenge upon her the treat- as if unwiitingly, but when her foot ment which he had received from her was on the threshhold of the portal kinsmen. The ladies of the party she burst into long and c ntraued shook their heads and were silent; shrieks. The whole church rung what they ask, and they soon grew weary of and after many applications of hartshorn and altogether I never saw more evil with the appalling cry, and it was moans, that she could be taken from the fa- of tim er, newly cut down, in an upright po- ing. Time alone can test them. tal spot. A coroner's inquest sat in the ves- sition in the open air, it will last for ages .try, and a sad tale of female levity, and of | Put another piece of the same tree into a out. But the subject is too painful to dwell cess to the fresh air, and ere long it will be

wards, who arrived in two or three carriages | cause, the paint having stopped up its pores, The bride was young and fair, but she held the incarcerated juices have become vitiated her head down, and seemed greatly agitated and have caused the wood to rot. Nine and 31st August. It was very easy to perceive that her heart | times in ten, wood is painted too soon. The had not been consulted in the choice of a husband. The father, a tall, heavy-browed | ancestors, though exposed to the heats of man, cast severe and threatening glances upon his trembling daughter; but the mother, though she seemed equally bent upon the match, interceded for a little ceasation of hostilities, and when the shrinking girl asked to be allowed to wolk for a moment ally. with one friend in the church, in order to collect her scattered thoughts, leave was granted. As she passed out of the door she dropped her white satin reticule, and it clanked heavily against the steps-a sound not at all like that of a smelling bottle, and I must confess that my enriosity was strongly excited. I endeavoured to pick it upbut before I could bend my arm, which is a little stiff with the rheumatism, she had whipped it off the ground, and down the aisle she went, leaning upon her companion's arm. This aisle is long and rather dark, terminating in a heavy taken screen, which conceals the green baize door leading to the front portal. She passed behind this screen and was seen no more. I thought it very odd, but it was not my place to speak, so I returned into the vestry room that I might not be questioned. Presently the bridegroom arrived, and an ill-favoured gentleman he was, with a fretful discontented counterance, and he began complaining of having been detained at home by some fool's message. After he had grumbled for a few minutes, the bride was called for-she was not to be found. The father stormed "Is ously damp barn, a lot of newly felled larch this a time, he exclaimed, "to play such poles; and I placed another lot of larch childish tricks! she has hidden herself in holes against the wall on the outside of the some corner;" and away we all hastened in search of her. The church doors were all shut and locked, but as I passed up the gallery stairs I observed the bolts were withdrawn from that which led from the side nisle. I did not, however, feel compelied to publish this discovery, although I-shrewdly suspected that the reticule watch rung so loudly as it tell, contained a key; and so it proved. Some time was wasted in examining the organ loft, and indeed in every place in which a monso might have; been concealed At last somebody hit upon the truth, and a little enquiry placed the elopement beyond a doubt. We learned that a carriage had been in waiting at a corner of the street opposite the church, and that a gentleman had been seen loitering umler the portico, who, the instant that two ladies popped out, conducted them to his equipage, which moved leisurely away, while we were engaged in our unsuccessful search, Upon strict examination it came out that a pew opener had furnished the means of obtaining a false key It would be impossible to describe the rage and dismay of the disappointed parties; the mother went off in hysterics, the bridegroom looked sourer than ever, the father raved and swore bitterly; and the clergyman, after vainly attempting to pacify him, read him a lecture upon his intemperate conduct. All those who were not related to the parties slunk quietly away, perhaps to have their laugh out: and I take shame to myself to say, that I could not help enjoying the scene so thoroughly unamiable did those persons appear with whom the fair bride was unfortunately connected. I was anxious about the young couple, and heard with great pleasure that they got safe to Scotland.

THE DRY ROT.

Dry rot is a most destructive and infectious disease in timber, by which its substance is gradually decayed and reduced to a state of powder, so that, all strength of the material being gone, the most fatal consequences, both as regards ships and houses ensue. The cause of this alarming decay in timber has been the subject of much investigation; but on the whole, little is generally known regarding either its origin or progress. It is most insidious in its advances, for the process of decomposition is often rapidly going on while the surface of the planks remains whole and unchanged. According to the best authorities on the subject, dry-rot appears to be commonly the result of improper seasoning, or of the natural juices of the tree not being thoroughly dried up by free exposure to currents of the atmosphere. It also arises from the timber being placed in contact with something damp by which the rot is propagated from plank to plank, as if by infection.

The following is the account given of the origin and nature of this disease in timber. by Mr Charles Waterton, in the Architectural Magazine for August.

the weakness and libertinism of man came | ship or into a house, where there is no acupon, and I gladly turn to pleasanter recol- decomposed But should you have painted the different harbours of Cape Breton. the piece of wood which you placed in an We had a very fine party shortly after- upright position, it will not last long; beupright unpainted posts in the houses of our summer, and the blasts of winter have lasted for centuries; because the pores of the They were very troublesome to persons wood were not closed by any external application of tar or paint, and thus the juices had an opportunity of drying up gradu- them in the face. The air was very close

> In 1827, on making some alterations in a passage, I put down, and painted a new plinth, made of the best, and apparently well-seasoned, foreign deal. The stone wall some days last week. - York Courant, Oc vas faced with wood and laths; and the tober 7: plaster was so well worked to the plinth, that it might be said to have been air tight. In about four months a yellow fungus was were met with in the neighbourhood of Liperceived to coze out betwixt the bottom of verpool, and we are informed all along the the plinth, both it and the laths, and the ends of the upright pieces of wood to which the laths had been noiled, were found in as complete a state of decomposition as though they had been buried in a hotbed. Part of these materials exhibited the appearance of what is usually called dry-rot, and part was still moist, with fungus on it, sending forth a very disagreeable odour. A new plinth was immediately put down, and holes, one and a half inches in diameter, at every vard was bored through it. This admitted a free circulation of air; and to this day the wood is as sound and good as the day on which it was first put down. The same year, I reared up, in the end of a neglecte, and notorisame oarn. These are now good and well seasoned; those within became tainted, the first year, by what is called dry-rot, and were used for fire-wood. If, then, you admit a free circulation of

air to the timber which is used in a house (no difficult matter) and abstain from paint ing that timber till it be perfectly sear, aned. you will never suffer from what is called dra rot. And if the naval architect, by means of air holes in the gunwale of a vessel, which might be closed in bad weather,) could admit a free circulation of air to the timbers, and if he would also abstain from painting, or doing with turpentine, &c., the outer parts of the vessel, till the wood had become sufficiently seasoned, he would not have to complain of dry-rot. I am of opinion, that if a vessel were to make three or or four voyages before it is painted or done with turpentine, &c., its touter wood would suffer much less from the influence of the weather, than it usually suffers from its own internal juices, which cannot get vent on account of artificial applications to the pores But still the timber would be subject to the depredation of the insect. To prevent this effectually, Mr Kyan's process must absolutely be adopted; and it must a solutely be adopted; and it also must be adopted to secure wood from what is called dry-rot, in places where a free circulation of air cannot be introduced. I consider Mr Kyan's process perfectly unexceptionable. The long very subject to be eaten by the worm. In 1812, I applied the solution of corrosive sublimate to a large quantity of these arever tried to feed upon them.

HALIFAX, Nov. 2.

LATE FROM SPAIN .- We have been favoured with a Boston paper of the 27th instant, received by the Brig Cordelia, from from Spain :-

New York, that the ship Empress, at that port, from Malaga 29th September, reports that a despatch was received at Malaga, the ing of 14,000 men, under the command of General Gomez, by the Queen's General took place on the 21st September, but the name of the place is not given.

The news was confirmed by an extra courier from Madrid, who arrived a few hours before the Empress sailed. There were great rejoicings at Malaga on account of the

information has been received, stating that derilection of duty on my part, were the Spanish Constitution of 1812 was declared throughout the Island. Its adoption "Dry rot is a misnomer. This disease in timber ought to be designated a decomposition of the late election, and which as an auspicious event by a great majority must become the subject of future ed against them. It has been said,

not until she had completely exhaused her- tion of wood by its own internal juices, of the Islanders. A different feeling may self by her screams, and had sunk into a which have become vitiated for the want of prevail in a few weeks. All political sort of torpor, interrupted only by low a free circulation of air. If you rear a piece changes are subjects at the onset for rejoic-

> A gentleman informs us that on the 21st October, there were upwards of 60 American vessels waiting for cargoes of coals in

On Thursday, the 6th instant, there was good sleighing at Cavaga Lake. The first frost that killed the vines was on the 28th

Last Monday morning, from eight to eleven o'clock, this city was visited by myriads of insects, being a very small kind of fly .passing along the streets, by settling in great numbers on their clothes, and annoying during this phenomenon. A similar phenomenon was witnessed in our city at different periods of the following day. We observe that Bradford has been similarly visited for

Either on Monday or Tuesday, large the plinth and the flags; and on taking up road from Liverpool to Wigan .- Ed. Liv. Mercury, Oct. 7.

> The following is an extract from a letter dated,

St. John, [N. B.) Oct. 29. " I am sorry to acquaint you of the loss of the Royal Tar. Captain Reed arrived election. this morning. On the passage between this Port and Portland, the steam was not sufficier's to propel the boat. Captain Reed chought it advisable to come to anchor on the isle of Holt, in order to have the boiler washed out; which having been done, they proceeded on their voyage, when in a few minutes a fire was discovered near the beiler ate mob whose domination was com-The number of passengers was 70, 32 of plete, and whose reign of terror has whom perished. The confusion was very scarcely yet subsided. Can the dethe animals belonging to the menagerie ! "aded and misguided men who were lately at Halifax. The elephant was the only one saved, as he, after being some anat burnt, swain to the shore. All ints happened wir ain four miles of the land, on Tuesay the 25th inst., on which day the weather was excessively boisterous,"

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 16 1836.

The Grand Jury having been again summoned on Monday last, to attend the Northern Circuit Court held in this Town, the hon. Judge BRENTON delivered the following ad-

Mr Foreman, and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury :--

Alaix, with the loss of several hundred kill- a civil action, you may use your dis- ject. ed, and 3000 prisoners. The engagement cretion in leaving him, if you so think proper, to that remedy, and re- already been taken before the Magis-

other case to which I have now to of Tuesday week last, have been so call your attention, as one likely to clearly identified, that warrants will come before you during the present | be immediately issued for their ap-Porto Rico.—By an arrival at New York | Session, it would, indeed, be a great I to omit noticing the extraordinary

investigation, before this or some other Court of this Island. The depositions that have been led before me, I deeply regret to say afford abundant proof of flagrant breaches of the peace at the period of that election, when the public peace was greatly endangered-the lives of many of His Majesty's peaceable and unoffending subjects placed in serious jeopardy, and the whole Community thrown into a state of terror and alarm, from which it has hardly vet recovered. The excitement produced by a contested election not unfrequently leads to scenes of violence and disorder which, (being unpremeditated and arising from some sudden provocation,) the actors in them after they are over, seldom fail to regret and deplore; but with every allowance for the angry feelings thus raised by the rivalry of contending swarms of midges or minute winged insects, parties, and for the excesses occasioved by them, I am persuaded, that in no other part of His Majesty's widely extended deminious would such savage acts of wanton barbarity -such open breaches of the public peace, and so daring a violation of the Law have occurred, as characterized the proceedings of the late

From information, the truth of which I cannot doubt, (for it is under oath,) I have reason to believe that this community must have been for three days at the mercy of an inturi-83 actively engaged in their disgraceful outrages; can those who encouraged, arrayed, and marshalled them for the occasion, or, can those who had it in their power, by their influence over them to restrain them, car they be ignorant of the consequences which must inevitably result from such lawless acts, or from the unhappily, it should still continue? I have been told, but I am unwilling to credit it; that, so great is the dismay and apprehension still prevailing amongst all classes here, that many of those who were so cruelly and shamefully ill used on Tuesday last, are afraid to come forward and point out the authors of the injuries Having beer under the necessity they have received, (although well of again assembling you, there will known to them,), lest they shoul I sufbe submitted for your consideration fer farther violence from the venthe circumstances of an affray alleg- | geance of those they might accuse: ed to have taken place on the Car- but for their encouragement, I will bonear road on Tuesday week last, undertake to assure them, that these between some persons returning fears are altogether groundless: the arrows which the Indians use in Guiana are from the election at Harbor Grace; arm of the Law is sufficiently strong. -the Solicitor Gen. is prepared to and, is already uplifted to protect lay before you an Indictment charg- them--It can and most assuredly will rows. At this hour they are perfectly sound ing one or more of these parties with reach those daring disturbers of and show no appearance that the worm has a breach of the peace. If, after a the public tranquility who relydue consideration of the facts which jug upon their numbers and fancied will be in evidence before you, you strenath, and the terror they have inshall come to the conclusion that the spired, vainly hope to escape the public peace has been broken in a punishment which awaits, and will, way to make it desirable that the vio- e'er long, overtake them. It is in which we extract the following later advices laters of it should be put upon their order to set before you, Gentlemen. trial, you will of course find a true your indispensable duty of aiding in DEFEAT OF DON CARLOS .- We learn from | bill against them. On the other | thus maintaining the supremacy of hand, should you be of opinion that the Law and vindicating its insulted no serious breach of the peace was authority; objects, so essential for day previous from Madrid, announcing the intended, and that for any injury the preservation of your lives and complete defeat of the Carlist army, consist- which the party complaining has re- properties, that I am now addressing ceived he can obtain full redress by you upon this all important sub-

From the depositions which have turn the bill against him not found. | trates, some of those considered as Although, Gentlemen, there is no the ringleaders in the revolting scenes prehension, in order that they may be bound over to appear before this or some other Court of this Island, to

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tion, that those warrants cannot be put in force; it remains to be seen whether they can or not; by the submission or by the opposition which shall be made to their execution, the real state and condition of this community will be tested; if you are in truth and in fact, Gentlemen, so effectually under the rule and sway of those who, confiding in their numbers and the security it inspires, bid open defiance to the Law; contemning its authority and resisting its commands, I see no other alternative, but that you must be considered as without the pale of the Law, in open rebellion to the King, and fit and to Military Government.

to such a condition you should ever be reduced: I deprecate at all times the introduction of a military force in aid of the Civil power; I have hitherto thought, and am still willing to believe that, there is a sufficient moral energy on the part of the well disposed, and a sufficient civil force in this land, to put down all lawless commotion, and to suppress even ed people. It is not less your duty than your interest, Gentlemen, to unite your efforts for this purpose with those of every other good subject, and be thus instrumental in sup

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jesty's Commission of the Peace, are more peculiarly bound to watch over the public safety; and I farther call upon vou, Gentlemen, in whose cause and in the supvort of whose interests the dreaded scenes to which I have alluded have taken place, to wipe away the stain which must long | attach to this part of the Northern District; unless the late daring transgessors of the Law are made to answer for their conductbefore the Tribunals of the Country, and unless this portion of it shall be restored to a state of peace and security. If you prefer the mild Government of just and equal laws to that of anarchy and misrule-if you would quietly and peaceably enjoy the fruits of your honest industry, if you would retire to your beds freed from the slavish fear of have ing your rest disturbed, and your lives endangered by the threats or violence of an incen ed and ferocious mob, join with heart and hand in repressing these disorders .-You will be supported by the strong arm of his Majesty's wise & paternal government the ample shield of thelaw will be over you: you will be cheered by the consciousness of du. ty fearlessly and faithfully performed, and by the appropation of your loyal fellow-subjects in every other part of the Island; and the laws will then triumph over the futile at. rempts which unprincipled men are now making to trample them under foot.

It may, perhaps, cost you, Gentlemen, a strong effort to do this; but, unless that effort is made, and effectually made, the prosperity of your Community is AT AN END. and a deadly blow must be inflicted upon your liberties, by the very means necessarily employed for your protection,-and you will, when too late, find that no sacrifice on your part could have been too great, -not | Brig Funchal, Picken, Oporto, onions, figs, even that which might be attended with the risk of your lives, to preserve to you invio- Brig Borealis, Birnie, Oporto, figs and late the blessings of that free Constitution under which it is the boast of Englishmen to live, and which it will be in no small degree your own fault if you are not permitted to enjoy it.

vesterday .- No true bills were found by the Grand Jury.

GENERAL ELECTION .- Yesterday being the day appointed for the election of three Members to represent this District in the New Assembly, the Streets were thronged at | Brig Blandford, Hutchings, Dondon, gunan early hour with the respective friends of I powder, wine, brandy, &c.

but I feel confident without founda- the rival Candidates moving towards the hustings erected at Mr K.ELTY's house. and about ten o'clock several thousand persens, of both sexes, and of ail ages, had as sembled near that spot. The Returning Officer having read the Writ, and called upon the electors to nominate their representatives. Messieurs Kough, Carson, GILL, KENT, GRIEVE and MORRIS, Were severally proposed and seconded. This ce. remony, in consequence of the difficulty experienced for a long time by the independent Candidates (Kough, Gill and Grieve) in obtaining a hearing, took up the whole day, and the polling has not yet commenced .-We sincerely wish, however, that it was in our power to state that nothing further than a little unnecessary delay in the proceedings was thereby occasioned; but duty compels us to remark, that a great part of the popuonly to be subjected to Martial Law, lace appears to have conducted themselves in a most disgraceful manner, and to have But Gop forbid, Gentlemen, that | far exceeded the latitude usually accorded them in electioneering times. There was nothing like fair play shewn-intimidation was evidently the object in view; and numbers of our respectable citizens-both Protestant and Catholic-supposed to entertain political opinions different from those of the popular candidates-were, on leaving the hustings, insulted, beaten, or dragged in the mud by the rabble. The windows, too, of the houses of several of the independent Electors were, we understand, broken, and the most violent excesses of a delud- other outrages committed; until at length. the Civil power proving quite insufficient to preserve the public peace, notwithstanding that a large number of special constables had been sworn in for the occasion, the military were at length called to their aid, and a party of them patrolled the streets in the porting the majesty of the Law, and sening, which had the effect of restoring enforcing obedience to its author order. We would earnestly implore those who may have influence over the populace, I call upon vou therefore, Gentle- and profess to be their friends, to use that men, collectively and individually; influence in checking every attempt at vina call especially upon those of you lence or intimidation; and thus, perhaps, who, being invested with His Ma- avert consequences the most lamentable .-Gazette of yesterday.

Intelligence has been received of the return for Fortune Bay, of W. B. Row, Esq., the late talented and independent Member

Messrs. Nugent and Doyle are also reported to have been returned for the Disbelieve that no official announcement thereof has yet been received,

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Harbour Grace. ENTERED.

Nov. 12.—Brig Columbia, Bince, Liverpool salt, coal, and sundry merchandise.

Custom-House, Port of Carbonear. ENTERED

Nov. 3. - Brig Eagle, Hunt, Poole, 20 packages merchandise, 328 coils cordage, 45 tons coal & sundries. .- Brig Hope, Shaddock, Hamburg, 130 bls. pork, 100 bls. flour, 883 bags bread, 400 firkins lutter, 10 bls. beef, 30 bls.

CLEARED.

oatmeal, 30 bls. peas.

Nov. 12.—Brigantine Nelson Packet, Nose worthy, Valencia, 2750 fish.

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

Nov. 3 .- Brig Malvina Hartery, New Bruns wick, scantling, shingles, oysters. Brig Mary, Martin, Hamburg, flour, butter, bread. Brig Lavinia, Wyhie, Oporto, onions and

1.—Brig John Stuart, Campbell, Viana salt. 7-Brig Sarah, Sharp, Liverpool, flour pork butter, &c.

Brig Gipsey, Sinclair, Lisbon, salt. Emily, Delaney Greenock, coal, ale

Brig Sarah, Kelly, Cape Breton, coal, board shingles.

Brig Elizabeth, Meagher, Cape Breton coal. Schooner Despatch, Warner Madeira, bal-

The Northern Circuit Court closed | Sprnish Brig St Andrews Apostle, Juan de Gova, Havana, ballast. 10.—Brig Andes, Taylor, Liverpool, cordage coal, &c

11-Schr Phoenix, Mortimer, Oporto, salt, onions, & sundries. 14-Schr. Lady Young, Bolan, Cape Breton

American Brig Cordelia, Jones, Boston, beef, tobacco. Brig Salima, Hayes, Copenhagen," bread

Schr. Hope, Irving, N. Brunswick, scantling

LOADING.

Nov. 3-Sibella, Musgrove, Cape Dreton-Emulator, Strong, Portugal Catherine, Poland, England. Mary, M'Lauren, Portugal. 4-Attention, Johnston, Boston. Carteretta, Warren, Liverpool. 5-Cldesdale, Edie, Oporto. Angola, Tufts, Brazils. Britannia, Grieg, Lisbon. Samuel, Shapley, Spain. Lavenia, Wiley, Europe. 7-Hope, Dench, Teignmouth. 8-Picton, Grandy, Waterford. 8-Pictou, Grandy Waterford. 9-Borealis, Birnie, Europe. St Andre Apostle, Juan de Goyo, Spain. 10.-Edgecombe, Dugdale, Brazils. Adonai, Ritchil, Oporto.

CLEARED

Nov. 4-Schooner Dame, Wilson, Halifau. fish.

Hunter White, Bristol cil.

Ranger, Dollard, Viana, fish. Brigantine Thomas N. Jeffrey, Axtell, Cape Breton, ballast. 7-Schooner Rover, Walling, Teignmouth,

fish. 8-Lovely Sally, Walters, Barnstaple, fish, tongues & sounds. 9-American Ship Seamen, Cyder, Leghorn,

Schooner Sibella, Musgrove, Cape Breton, herrings, flour, bread.

Brig Caledonia, Grieg, Lisbon, fish. Schooner Persa, Pengilly, Nova Scotia, fish. Brig Borealis, Birnie, Oporto. Brig Friendship Mudge, Teignmouth, fish,

11-Brigantine Rob Roy, Tynes, Demerara, fish. Brig Lavinia, Wylie, Oporto, fish.

Rrig Miriam, Mardon, Teignmouth, fish & sundries. American Brig Duan, Curtis, Brazil, fish. Brigantine Samuel, Shapley, Oporto, fish. 12-Brigantine Clydesdale, Edie, Cork, fish

Brig William and Mary, Tynes, Barbadoes, fish, flour, beef. Brig Enterprise, Tessier, London, oil, seal skins, cranberries, &c.

Schooner Reliance, Ryan, Nova Scotia, fish. Brig Mary, M'Lawren, Lisbon, fish. Gipsey, Sinclair, Lisbon, fish. Sarah Maria, Booth, Greenock, oil.

Schooper Hibernia, Pitts, Nova Scotia, fish. IS-Two Brothers, Field Falmouth, sounds, fish, tongues, &c.

Sale by Auction

FOR SALE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON FRIDAY, the 18th Inst.

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

- 9 boxes of excellent Souchong TEA, in Packages suitable for Family
- 10 Boxes Window GLASS, Tassorted
- Eight day CLOCK, with Case, in excellent order. Valuable Silver WATCH, in good
- Good Spy Glass 1 Joiner's CRAMP, (quite new.)

With a few other Articles.

JAMES HIPPISLEY.

Harbour Grace. November 16, 1836.

Notices

Will not be accountable for any DEBTS contracted by the crew of the Brig COLUMBIA under my command.

ROBERT BINCE.

Harbor Grace. November 16, 1836.

HE Committee for conducting the Elec tion of THOMAS RIDLEY, Esq. for the Representation of Conception Bay, having recommended his retiring from the contest, in consequence of the serious injuries inflicted on the first Tally of his VOTERS, on their return from the Poll Room; and the subsequent threats and intimidations, held out to others, which effectually prevented their coming forward to Vote; and in the absence of any efficient protection; a letter was transmitted to the Returning Officer at one o'Clock P. M. announcing his having

Harbor Grace, Nov. 9, 1836.

withdrawn.

MULLIOUA DILLEVIL AT THE RESIDENCE

OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

ON THURSDAY. THE 10th NOPMBER NEXT, At Il o'Clock in the Forencen.

I.I. That and those desirable Freehold Premises and PROPER-TY Situate in ADAM's COVE. consisting of an excellent Dwelling, 40 feet long, containing 3 good Fireplaces .-- An excellent frost-proof Cellar. A STORE 40 feet long, part of which is litted into a commodious Shop. Quarter of a large STAGE at the Head of which is about 2 fathoms water. An extensive FLAKE, a good Kitchen Garden, and Potatoe Fields, the whole admeasuring FAST and WEST 65 feet and North and South 600 feet, and substantially fenced .- These Premises are now in the occupancy of Mr John Rorke for the unexpired term of 3 years, at the Annual Rent of £10.

HE above Premises may be examined, and all particulars known on application to Mr RORKE, at Adam's Cove, er,

> JOHN EALES. J. B. PETERS.

Auctioneer-

Carbonear, October 26, 1836.

On Sale

THOMAS RIDLEY & Co ARE LANDING

Ex Brig Maria, from Liverpool, AND WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH OR PRODUCE,

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF MANUFACTURED GOODS (Extensive and well assorted to suit the Season.)

With a large stock of IRON MONGARY Bar and Bolt Iron, Steel Cabin Stoves, Sheet Copper Sheet Lead, Nails, Grind Stones Linseed Oil, Pitch and Tar 50 Barrels Prime Pork Loaf Sugar, Bottled London Porter Mould and Dipt Candles, Pepper O Tons best Household Coals, &c. &c.

ALSO ON SALE, BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON At the SUBSCRIBER'S SHOP ENGLAND.

Harbour Grace,

G. W. GILL

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per Lark from Liverpool, PART OF HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

MANCHESTER

Which having been selected by himself, he recomends as being of the best quality. Carbonear.

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. John's, June 28, 1836.

MOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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 JAMES HIPPISLEY Truste es Harbor Grace, July 13, 1836.

WHERE ARE THEY.

Where is the pleasing ease that played With beauty round her form? Where is the grace she once displayed, Which might a throne adorn.

Where is the light that sweetly beam'd With radiance from her eye? That angel purity that seem'd Sent by divinity?

Where is the sweetness of that voice. That soft melodious sound, Which ever made my heart rejoice, And heal'd each rankling wound?

Where is that purity of mind Which shone in every feature; That every pleasing charm combin'd In woman's fairest picture !;

Where is the love I thought was mine; The heart with virtue blended; The smiles which played with light divine, And misery's throbbing ended!

All! all have fled! that grace which played With beauty round her form, Is vanish'd! Evening's misty shade Succeeds the brilliant morn.

That eye which shone with feeling bright, Was lit by deep deceit: To shine, then what it kindled, blight, And fix the deepest hate.

The sweetness of that voice is gone-Its sounds are harsh and wild; Discordant notes by rancour born, Express a heart defiled.

That mind is tossed by fury's rage, Andlevery beauty's clouded; Andfall those which might engage, Are by the tempest shrouded.

That love is flown, and hate succeeds; That heart is changed by folly; Those smiles are wild-and virtue bleeds, And bliss is melancholy.

All! all have changed! but wounded pride Forbids regret's deep sigh; Tho' fate looks dark its storms I'll hide, And banish misery.

THE NATIVE MELODY.

Supposed to be recited by an exie

Once more, oh! turn and touch the lyre, And wake that wild impassioned strain! I feel the delirating fire Flash from my heartsthrough every vein ! Yes! every swell, and levery word, Strikes on a sympathetic cord, And conjures up, with viewless wand, My early days, my native land!

'Tiz sweet, funutterably sweet, Upon a far and foreign strand, The playmate of your youth to meet, Fondly to press once more his hand: His face to see, his voice to hear; Though always lov'd now doubly dear, And talk with heartfelt ecstacy, Upon the hours of days gone by!

Beloved country! When I lose Remembrance of thy carols wild, Or hold companionship with these By whom thy glory is revil'd; Then be my despicable lot Unloved-renownless-and forgot-To live, to die, to pass away And mix with earth's neglected clay!

Oh, many a time, with many a tear, These native accents breathing joy, When winter's hearth was blazing clear, I sat, and listened when a boy; And not amid the circle round, Cold heart or tearless eye was found, Ah! ne'er from inspiration fell Tones hymned so sweet, or lov'd so well

And can they be less welcome now, Afar from all that bless'd me, when The heart was glad unconscious how? No, dear they are to me as then; More soft beyond wild ocean's roar More sweet upon a foreign shore; And more melodious far when sung Amid the tones of foreign tongue.

> "GOOD WIVES MAKE GOOD HUSBANDS."

"Marriage," says an elegant writer (Dal- |

las) of the present period, "is a blessing or a curse according to the sympathy of those united in it.'

Congeniality of sentiment, temper, and character, constitute the great essential of wedded life. Reflect before von decide, and you will be sure to act prudently. Before you irrevocably engage yourselves, let it be with a decided persuasion, that your character, after diligent investigation, assimilates. The woman who places her happiness on the idea of being worshipped and adored, and expects the common place attributes of angel, goddess, flames and darts, holds but a slender chance of happiness to a rational man. She who is satisfied with being beloved, esteemed, and respected is the one most likely to ensure a man of being a happy votary of Hymen; and if I am not much mistaken, there are few, if any, who have the means, but would wish to enter the marriage state;

"For what's a table richly spread, Without a woman at its head.'

Let me now earnestly recommend to you to have an adequate opinion of all the difficulties attending the state, and a firm resolution to make your husband happy; and to perform every duty annexed to the situation, however such performances may be rewarded by him who claims them. If misery ensues, it is a consolation that will not deserve it. With such sentiments and acting upon them I do not fear for you.

To form a foundation for wedded happiness. make the study of your husband's temper your great object; and by conforming your own to it, you may know where to avoid giving offence, or incurring even the shadow of dispute. "Never," savs Mackenzie in his Julia de Robigne, "consider as a trifle what may tend to please him The great articles of duty he will set down as his own; but the lesser attentions he will

mark as favours." Much more is lost or gained of future happiness and influence by a wife's behavior in the first months of her marriage, than is generally imagined. A woman of sweet temper and good understanding will

Domestic order and regularity ought to be insisted on, as essential to domestic comfort; but any change of hours, which her husband finds convenient, she makes agreeable to herself. Every thing, however trivial, which she fancies contributes to his comfort, becomes an object of consequence and interest with her. She gives the greatest attention to any anecdote, which he relates, of circumstances which have pleased or interested him.

A wife, though she be not highly accomplished, in the regular acceptation of the word, ought to be well informed in every species of general knowledge; converse well, and do the honours of the table with the ease and elegance of a well bred woman; and by her manners, expressions and appearauce, should evince even to high bred neighbours, that she is a polished, if not a fashionable woman; one that reflects honor on her husband's choice, and evidently glories in her cwn.

As rational religion is the true source from which every good principle springs, I must have it understood, that those ladies whom I now address are suppossa to be possessed of this essential and strongest | foundation for a man to look for happiness. A won an without religion is to be carefully avoided.

The man may, indeed, be congratulated and envied, who is so fortunate as to select such a wife, and every day will the more convince him of the justice of such congratulations.

It a wife makes home agreeable to her husband, he will never go from home in search of amusement, which is sometimes the case when a woman acts differently .-Some render themselves and their husbands unhappy, by a too romantic indulgence of overcharged sensibility. If they do not meet with happiness in the form they had their eyes against every other means of by asking, in a feigned voice, if he had comfort; and with all the selfishness attached to romance, and what is usually known rake? No, replied the military wit, known by the name of sensibility, they disregard wholly the feelings of all around them, and think only of indulging their

I hope never to see the day when I shall think there is not any merit in complying with the habits or even prejudices which, custom has made pleasant to my husband.

I am a great advocate for family harmony, and I have pleasure and heartfelt gratification in making some sacrifices to secure it.

"Woman once anxious to please, have the happy art of finding out the way; and ungrateful must his nature be, who is not tion and to unbutton another. won by tender attractions!"

" As similiarity of mind, Or something not to be defined, First fixed our attention: So manners decent and polite, The same we practised at first sight, Must save it from declenation."

Read this address ve married as well i as unmarried women; think of it seriously -it is of vital Importance; I implore of you seek your husband's happiness, and you will promote your own. Believe me,

Your very sincere and Disinterested friend, A very happy married Woman.

CALAMATIES OF GENIUS.

Homer was a beggar-Plantus turned a mili-Terence was a slave-Boeins died in gaol-Paul Borghesse had fourteen trades, and yet he starved with them all-Tasso was often distressed for a few shillings-Bectivoglio was refused admittance into an hospital he had himself erected-Cervantes died of hunger-Camoens, the celebrated writer of the Lusiad, ended his days in an alms house-and Naugelas left his body to the surgeons, to pay his debts, as far as it would go. In our own country, Bacon lived a life of meanness and distress-Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold-Spencer, the charming Spencer, died forsaken and in want-and the death of Collins came thro' neglect first causing mental derangement-Milton sold his copywright of Paradise Lost for fifteen pounds, at three payments, and finished his days in obscurity-Dryden lived in poverty and distress—Otway died prematurely, and through hunger- Lee died in the streets-Steele lived a life of perfect warfare with bailiffs-Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield was sold for a trifle to save him from the gripe of the law-Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English Factory at Lisbon, without a stone to mark the spot -Savage died in a prison at Bristol, where he was confined for a debt of eight pounds -Butler lived in penury, and died poor-Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself,

who was powerful at Court, the latter sought | tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man every occasion to revenge himself, and chal- will leave St. John's on the Mornings of lenged Voltaire to fight him with swords .- | TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 "We are not equals," replied Voltaire o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from not be tenacious about trifles, nor in exacting those attentions, which she is neverthed brave, I am a coward—you wish to kill me days. eh hien, I will consider myself as dead."-This made the great man laugh, and disarm-

> The Editor of the St. Clairsville (Ohio) | Single Letters Gazette, having lately taken a wife, announces the fact in the following novel man-

It is not good that man should be alone. -The Editor has the pleasure of informing his numerous and respectable roaders, .. he has taken a Partner, not for one, two, or a term of years, but as long as we both shall live-nor for the purpose of assisting in the labours of the Printing Office, but to participate with him in "life's joys, and vicis-

Pleasure, says Dr. Johnson is seldom found where it is sought The brightest blazes of gladness are commonly kindled by unexpected sparks, The flowers which scatter their odours from time to time, in the paths of life, grow up, without culture, from seeds scattered by chance.

A young lady in London who was handsome, and had a fortune of £12000, while she was buying some small article of a young shopkeeper, with whom she had some trifling acquaintance, took a piece of Flanders lace, and out of mere gaiety and trolic went hastily out without paying for it. The shopkeeper, who had a good head for speculation, followed and seized her, and charged her with the tneft, and in a serious and peremptory manner, said to her, "Miss you may take your choice, either to go with me before a magistrate and suffer the penalty of the law for stealing my lace, or go before a clergyman and marry me" After a short pause, (and who could blame her?) she chose the latter.

The celebrated Lord R—— being at a masquerade in the humourous disguise of a baboon, perceived an officer of the army of expected to find it, they resolutely shut his acquaintance, and began to banter him heard of the sudden death of the well I have not heard of it, but should not be at all surprised, for added he, (taking hold of the baboon's tail,) I find he has put an end to himself.

> The abilities of man fall short on one side or the other, like too scanty a blanket when a-bed; if you pull it upon your shoulders, down upon your feet, your shoulders are uncovered.—Sir W. Temple.

What is the life of a man? Is it not to shift from side to side?—from sorrow to sorrow?—to button up one cause of vexa-

Man's life may be divided into three parts -from infancy to manhood, which is spent in acquiring knowledge; from manhood to middle age, spent in forming resolutions and breaking them; from middle age to death spent in sorrow, remorse, and repentance for Notices

CONTERVED BAY PACKET St John's and Harbor Grace Packt

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 pos sibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days. FARES.

Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d. Servants & Children5s. Single Letters 6d. and Packages in proportion.

All Letters and Packages will be carefuly ittended to; but no accounts can be kept for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other Monies sont 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

AMES DOYLE, in returning his bes 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 notice, start from Carbonear on the morning Voltaire, having satarized a nobleman of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, posi-

> Ladies & Gentlemen Other Persons, from 5s. to 3 6d Double do. And PACKAGES in proportion.

N.B.-JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountale for all LETTERS and PACKAGES giron 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 considerble 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 respec able community; and he assures them it hall be his utmost endeavour to give them svery gratification possible.

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

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d. ditto, 5s. Fore ditto. Letters, Single Double, Do. Parcels in proportion to their size or

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 Patrictk Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's.

Carbonear, -June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

you leave your feet bare-if you thrust it On a Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

DLANKS of various kinds for Sale a this Office. Harbour Grace.