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AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

WEDNE TAY: SEPTEMBER 7, 1836
\& HARBOUR GRAOE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:-Printed and Published by JOHN. T. BURTO.V at his Office, opposite, Messrs. W. Dixon \& Co's

## ADVENTURE ON THE ADIGE.

 Frome "Solitary Walks through manyLands," by Dernent Conmay Lands, by Derwent Conroay. Those of my readers who have walked on
the banks of the Adtige, below Rovige, will the banks of the Aldige, below Rovige, will
know that about a league, anc a half from know that sbout a league, and a half from
that town, there are one or two istandsin the
nidst of the channel, between which and midst of the channel, between which and
the shore the water is not more than foot deepp; and those who have never stirred
from home have probably heard that the Adige is extremely subject to violent inandotions, equally remarkable for the sudden-
ness of their rise and fall, owing to its. mauntwhous origin and short course. May, I arrived opposite to one of these islands. The water was as pure as crystal,
gently flowing over a fine pebbly chanel grently flowing over a fine pebbly channel;
the island whictr night he allout forty yards
grom the shrire upon which I stood, though the island whict might he alout forty yards
aron the shrire upon which I stood, though
more than donble that distance on the other more than dorible that distance on the other
side, was inviting from its extreme greenness, and from a profusion of hyacinths on
one side; ? fower to which I am extremely partial. Three or four trees also grew upon
jis edge, the trubks inclining over the water, ins edge, the truks inclining over few branchees. After a water, day
and
walk, nothing is more areeable than wading in a stream; and as I had sufficient time to to spare, I resolved upon reaching the island.
This was soon acconpplished; I found the lepth nowhere exceed two feet, and the isfancied it to be; and liaving culled a large
bouquet, I lay down upou the hyacinth bank
 fragrance of this flower brought along with
it. I had lain I think al out a quarter of an hourr, entirtly forgeiful of time and place-
a busy actor in scepes fir removed by both - when myy attention was slightly roused by to he thunder, a good deal having been he ierd to the norithward in the course of the
day ; and when it ecrntinued, and grew louder, $I$ stil supphed it was one of thuse pro-
longed peals which are so frequen: to the south of the A!ps. Sron, however, the and changed, and seemed like the sea;
and as it iecame still louder I statted np in
and come alarm-and what a sıcht met my eye
At the distance of a few hondred yards, saw a m. untain of dark waters rushing to-
wards me with inconceivable velocity, like-s perpendicular wall, and now roaring louder
than the loudest thunder. Not a moment was to be lost ; the level of the island would be instantly covered, and tog gain the shore
was impossille-for we cannot run through anter dry ground. I Instantly whade for the largest of the trees, and had gained an elewhen the flord reached it. As it came near er, its prower appeared resistless; it seemed or it would sweep the inlant? from its very
foundations; and I entertained not a ray o hoipe that the trunk upon which I was seated
would escape the force of the torrent. came, and the tree remained firm-it cover-
ed the island, and all its vegetation in an instabs; and I saw it rush beneath me, bear
ing alonyy with it the insignia of its powe and fury $\rightarrow$ huge branches and roots, frag ments of bridges, implements of householu use, and dead animals.
As regarded myself,
As regarded myself, the first and immedt moment's reflection-one glaece around me shrwed that I had but small cause for conshore, $z$ torrent, that no human streagth although not fifty yards over, it would hav been as impracticable an attempt to pass it, The first rush had left the tree unloosened yet a secord might carry it away; and the
flood was still rising-almost every momen 1 could perceive the distance betwixt me and the water lessen; and, indeed, I was no
more than four feet above its surface. I had on:y two grounds of hope-the most languid
however, that ever was called by the it waser, possible that some person - might

 higher, and speedily subside. The first
these chances was one of very
improbaof these chances was one of very improba-
ble occurrence, for this part of the country but thinly inhebited-the high road did
ot lie along the river side, and the shore for three or four hundred yards from the hannel of the river, was overflowed to the esides, it was difficult to see in what way human aid conld extricate me: no boat
could reach the island: and if a rope or cord could be thrown as far, it was extremeIy improbable that I should catch it, as it
was impossible for me to stir from the tree upon which I was seated ; and as to any likeihhooc of the water subsiding. there was no appearance of it; it was at all events impos-
sible that this could happen before nightening passed away ; no one appeared, and the river still continued to rise. The sky
lowered and lonked threatening; the torrent rushed by, darker and more impetuous, every few moments reminding me, by the wrecks
which it bore along with it, of the fraily of The tenure by which I held my existence.wide shores on both sides were changed into
wand the red sun went angrily down over waste of red waters. Night at
length closed in-and a dreadful night it length closed in-and a dreadful night
was. Sometimes I fancied the tree was loosening from its ronts, and sloped more over
the water; sometimes I imagined the whole the water; sometimes I imagined the whole
island was swept away, and that I was sailing island was swept away, and that was sailing
foun the trrent. 1 found that my mind
occasionally waiudered, and $\mathbf{I}$ had the precaution to take out of my pocket a silk and tving them togetiner, bound myself round and tying them to middle to a pretty thick branch which supported my back; this, I thought, might prevent me from falling if gidduness seized me. During the night many strange fancies came over me, besides that very frequent one of supposing the island sailing down the
torrent. Sometimes I fancied I wzs whirling round and round; at other times 1 thought the current was flowing backward; now and then I fancied I saw huge slack bo-
dies carried towards me upon the surface, and I shrunk back to avoid contact with them; at other times I imagined something rose out of the water beneath, and attempted heard screams minyle uith the rushing torrent, and once, all sound seemed entirely to cease, and I could have ventured almost to descend, so certain 1 fry I dropped asleep for was dry; one so violent a start, that if $I$ had not been fas lened, I must have fallen from my seat. warm and dry, so that I suffered no inconvenience from cold. I became nearly satisfied of the stability of the trunk, which was my only refuge; and although deliverance was my mind to endure as long as 1 could; and my mind to endure as iong as a could; thus ipassed the night under a starless shy, and the dark fluod roaring beneath me. Beore morning broke, I felt assured that the
waters hat begun to subside; the noise I thought was less: I fancied I saw shrubs appear above water on the island; I then waded to the part which was dry, and lay down xhausted with the night's watching, and obliged to remain.
The water now continued to fall percepti-
by every moment; soon the islard was en bly every moment; soon the islard was en
tirely dry, and the inundation on shore ha tirely dry, and the inundation on shore had
subsided into the natural channel ; but still the torrent was too strong and deep to at
tempt a passage, especially, weakened as I tempt a passage, especially, weakened as
was by the occurrences of the last twelve hours, and by the want of food. I had no certainty as to the hour, for I had not of
course remembered to wind up my watch the course remembered to wind up my watch the
evening befare; judging from the height of the sun however, the water had so much
diminished before noon, that in two or three hours more I might attempt to gain the shore
About threa in the afternoon I accordingl.
entered the stream; I found it then no-
where deeper than four feet, and with a litwhere deeper than four feet, and with a
tle strugging and buffeting, succeeded in gaining the bank, which I once tho गght 1 should never have trodden more. Tho
bunch of haacinths, which $I$ had not for bunch of hyacinths, which had not for-
gotten to bring from the islanã, I still held
in in my hand. I have dried a few of them,
and kept them ever since; never do I smell this flower, as I walk through the wonds o the fields, that I do not experience in par
the sensations I felt when I lifted my head and saw the impetuous flood rushing towards me; and however dreadful a reality may be,
the recollection of it is not unmixed with pe recollection I often open the leaves where lie pleasure.
these withered hyacinihs, and I canuct say,
that whes I look upon them, I ever think that whes I look upon them, I ev
they have been dearly purchased.

THE EUPHRATES EXPEDITION.
Loss of the tigris.
We extract the foilowing despatch from "Euphratrs Stamer, Anah, Max 28, 1836 $4 \mathrm{SIR},-\mathrm{It}$ is with feelings of the deepes
regret that I do myself the honour of inregree
forming you, that the Tigris steamer was totally lost, during a hurricance of incescribable violence, which after the short strug
gle of about eight minutes, sent a fine vesse gle cf about eight minutes, sent a ine vessel
to the bottom in five fathoms water, and deprived His Majesty of fifteen valuable men, pind five natives in addition.
"A little after one, P. M., on that melan-
choly day, the flat boats being a little ahead choly day, the flat boats being a little ahead,
and the Tigris leading the Enthrates, storm appeared, bringing with it, high in the
air, clouds of sand from the west northwest air, clouds of sand from the west rorthwest
quarter. At this moment we were passing quarter. At this moment we were passing
over the rocks of Is Geria (deeply covered) and immediately after we made a signal for the Euphrates to choose a berth and make
fast ; which was done more as a matter of fast; which was done more as a matter of
precaution, on accourt of our not being able
to to ste our, way through the sand, than from apprehension that the squall would be ter
rific. The Tigris was immediately directed owards the bank, against which she struch
without injury, but with so much violence as to recoil a distance of about eight yards,
leaving two men on the bank to make fast. leaving two men on the bank vered round
The wind then suddenly ver Trove her bow off, and thus rendered it quite impossible to secure the vessel to th
bank, along which she was borne rapıdly b the heavy gusts, her head falling into the stream, as she passed close by the Euphyates
which veesel had been backed opportuady to avoid the concussion. The entinines were working at full power, and every endeavour
made to turn the vessel's bow to the bank. One anchor was let go, but the heel of the vessel made it impossible to get the other out, and she was then nearly broadside to
the wind, with the engines almost powerless, and the waves rising to four or five feet, and the waves rising to four or five feet,
forced therr way in at the windows. Lieut. Cockburn, the Messrs. Staunton, and som the men made effeetual attempts to keep
out the water, for the fate of the vessel was already decided; and the fore part of the deck being uider water, Lieut. Lynch came or report that the vessel was sinking, an
he word was inmediately passed for all to he worc was inmmediately passed for all
ave themselves. At this very instant, a momentary gleam of light faintly showe the bank at the apparent distance of eight or ten yards; and as there seemed every prova
bility that the stern would touch it before she went down, Lieut. Lynch encouraged the people to remain steady until they reach-
ed the land. All were on deck at this critied the land. All were on deck at this critical moment, some clinging to the ropes of
the awning, the paddle boards, and the funnel, but the majority were close to the til-
ler, and all behaved with the most exemplaler, and all bebaved with the most exempla-
ry ooeaience until the vessel went down all ry ooeaience until the vessel well a minute
at once, and probably within half
af after we had seen the bank for an instant. Lieut. Lynch, who was at my elbow, dived out underneath the starboard ridge rope
at the moment when there was about four at the moment when there was about four
feet water ou the deck, and I had the good

## ortune to get elenr in the some way, through

 We larborard side, and also to take a direc having seen anyht me to the land, withemt lizough seen angything whates worse to than that of night mieVhen it cleared withe When it cleared a little I found around me Lieut. Lynch and Mr Eden, (both greatly xhausted) Mr Thompson, the Messrs.
Staunton, and severa of the mel. T:e hurr-
icane was abating rapidly, and as the ricane was abating rapidly, and as the dis-
tance from the vessel to the shore was very
shorr, we indulged the hope that the rest of nor brave companions had reacied the bank
ourer down. of the Tigris upper most near the stern. She went down head foremost, and having siruck the battom in that position, slie probably
turned round on the bow as a pivot, and turned round on the bow as a pivot, and
thus shewed part of her keel for an instant at the other extrenity; but her padcle, beams, floats, axd parts of the siders were al-
ready broken up and actually floated ashore ready broken up and actually floated ashore,
so speedy and ternfic had becn the work of
destruction. From the moment of striking destruction. From the moment of striking scarzely exceeded eight minutes; thilst the than three : indeed the gale was so very vio lent that 1 doubt whether the most powerfiul vessel, such as a frigate, could have resisted
it, unless she were already secured to bank; and, for this there was in our case little or no time, as it was barely prossible, in the position of cur consort, to make fas and save the vessel.
Euphrates. had escaped, but thie matrepid Euphrates had escaped, but hie mirephd
skill of Lieutenant Cleeveland and Mr Charl-
woodenabled them to get cit Luo anchurs woodenablea them to get ont huo anchors
in the very nick of time; and by the united in the very nick ofsers, and the engines work
means of two haw ing at full power, the vessel maintained her
position at the bank until the storm position at the bank until the storm abated,
and as it required all the powers of a 50 and as it required all the powers of a 50
horse engine, in the case of the Euphrates, horse engine, in the cawsers from cracking, I infer that the 20 horse of the Tigris would not have bee sufficient to enabie her to keep the
position at the bank, even if the officers had succeeded in wearing her alongside of it. Lieut. Lynch and Mr Eden continued cool and conlected until the list momen,
nor were any efforts wanting that skill
presel presence of mind could suggest to save the
vessel vessel in the first instance, ani the lives
the second, when the first had failed; could anything be more exemplary than their conduct, and that of all on boari ; scarcely a word was spoken, not a murmint
was heard, and death emplary degree of intrepidity and resign tion which have been displayed by every in dividual thronghout the arduous and tr ing service in whic
January, 1835 .
have the honour to be, \&c.,
F. R. CHESNEY,
The following is a return of the officers trophe :- Lieut. B. Lynch, 26 th regt., Bengal N thers, engineer-Lieut Cockburn-1 sergean 4guners, Royal Artillety-1 Sapper and
4 guner-5 seamen-5 natives. Tutal, 20).

## Mexico. The New Orlcans Bee of the

 24th June, has information from a private source, by the arrival of the Charles Giond-win, that che exclomant comtinue, to increse in all the Mexican provinces, where the na has reache!
there appears t th be but one feling. thint
the bitierest kind. The Cliarles Goodwin the bitterest kind. The Cliarles Goodwin left Vera Cruz, June 15 ,h, and brought 12,-
000 dollars in specie. The New Orleans Courier says:-"Great excitement existed there in consequence of the capture of San
ta Anna, and that the inhabitauts had threatta Anna, and that the foreigners, particularly Americans. They said they were the عause of the Texan war, and considered it no more than right that all the American. property
should be eeized to pay in part for the ex pense and troulle to which the' Mexicans
have been put by that event",

THI: SAAK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTENBER


Russian Ambassador had following:-"The Russian Ambassador had, we are assured
long conference with the President Souncil, at Neuilly on Monday. It relate exclusively to the respective positions of
Lo:d Ponsonby and M. de Bontenieff Constantincple. Thie President of the Council it is said, insisted warmly that satis bassador by the Sublime Porte. He found ed his demand more particularly upon the glish Cabinets. Count Pahlen, in astonish ment, is said to have replied, that everything made him feel it to be a duty to take the
communication ad referendzim." The same ournal also states that it has received mation that M. Raynveal has made a new
represer $\mathbf{t}$ tion to the Government of the ne cessity of an intervention. It likewise say hat it has been assured that the Spanish go vernment has opened negntiatiations for at
new loan with an English complany, under

 peat the above statement, but do in t leieve

The Frenh legisitative session is neari
over. There are not deputies eivtuh maining in town to forn a nonse, so that :
it pleased the Peers to fass any ammenden: ane converetion would have to take place od rothst the amendments might !.e consi-
de:e !. But the Peers are themse? of the length of the session, thongit not per leen remarkably sc:nty this year. Il:ey
will hurry tie budget tirough the chamber ithout even allowng thensciles the pris ege of discussing, any of its provisions.-
Oot even the few rank Carlists who among them found hant the other day fwitit
tie bill for a credit of 200,000 francs (sOnO:
 The first series of the bills drawn some
ime ago by M. Mendizahal on the Inten dant of the Ishand of Luba, in hie enter on?
Messrs. Rothschild and Co., liave com Messrs. Rothscind and
back to Paris protested for mon-aceep ance On the arrival of the protests Me srs. Roth, instructi-nns to their agents there to require the deposit or semmity which is usually giv-
en mumer similar cimcumstances. This will
 at present. The money drawn for on Cuba will, acc rling to ail appearance, be forth-
oming in the end ; but it is feared it will ot be raised ind time to it is feared the whit o aceept them on condition of their bein made payable some months after the period
specified in tire bills. This, however, conld oot of coursa be acceded t
The Tonionuigs contains the following:-
Maby conjec ures have be hon respecting the ulter ior destimation of the merican squadron in the Medterranean
$t$ is gen rally believed there that the Com aodore is instructed to seize a favourable Moroco to cede to the Unied Statess a point on the enast of Affica, and that he las offerwar betw en him and France." Thas kin. ofossip, has wondertill charms for the les rench press. Nothirg can be more foreign o Americand policy than the very absurci
projects said Lyat paper to he aloont to be xecuted by thie
Mediterraniean.
 hesco for the puppose of veratoreing ith garThe Courier Francais states that intellihe Emperor's readiness to make ans atone nent desired by the French Government for France.-In lace in the Cham discussion which took he President of the Council said it was the intention of the French Government to per-
evere in its efforts to -etain the French ession of Afric.s.- he remarked that it rance should abandon Algiers, "the coast
of Africa would be immediately occupied by some other great ma itime power-by Eng
and, the United States, or Russia-Or else she would become the prey of pirates, wh seriously injure the French trade in the Me-
diteranean On Thursd
iers as a French policy of retaning Alcussed. The majority of the speakers ad
core

## THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER

mitted the burden which the rew colony
brought upon France, and conneded the hopelessness of successfully colonizing it; which they thought would attach to the rely a brilliant conquest.
At a meeting of German Jews at Hani-1
burgh, 1500 gold Napoleonis were sul scrioed to purchase a service of plate for Mr 0 Con -
nell, as a token of gratiude for his able and eloquent advocacy, in behalf of the Sons of Iorel in
The French and French Consuls at Bucharest, who on hearing of the events at
Jassy hastened to that place, are said, after Jassy hastenent to that place, are sial, arter
examining the memorials stan the grier
ances, to huve decided against ances, to have decided against the Hospodar
and in terms not very compatible willi the anc in terns not
respect due to him.
Otn Trbes. - Mr Jesse, in a letter to the
 introduction of christiantity in our land, nin
doubtr can exist ; tie ook is probably of an
 the time of K King sohn, may be approaching
to a similar date. The elebrated Abtie Sieyes, by turns a
menenher of the Constituent Assembly and sul of the repuitic, a a count and peer of the empire, and a member of the institute, died
on Mexiday $n t ~ l i s ~ r e s i d e n c e, ~ R u e ~ d u ~ F a n t-~$ aye Being proseribed under the restora-
tion as a a regicicioc the toolk refuge in Belg i. ini, wienee he returned to France after the

Fina. - The ship, Enierall, loaded with

 Dita- - Mie R.... Dr Cooke, of Clister,
han
 arcepythte to the great bulk of presbyte
tians, it is supposed that somive measure may be siortiy propused tw which the liftiug up
of the hand may be sulbstituted for kissing the book in the administration of oaths in our courts of jinsice
may
ve permiteat
The Montreal Ginzette remarks that in re gard to the crops th y are enjying the tese
of all prospects. The crops are some whia heat th


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On the 3015 wh: the Banan of Eodcation
Cor the Eiectoral District of Corception Bay inr the ELectoral District or Corception Bay
met at the Cor rr-Hocse, to tike into consideration a comnanaication from Ilis Excel. lency the Giwerruar. The use of the Bible hy Protestant chldren, in an horr, out of es upen and car ied by a majcrity; the pre-
sent meeting had heen convened in consequenve it a tecommendation of His Excel-
l-menc, to re-conssisice the efeventh bye-law. M.: Rnow, proprosed that the eleventh Bible as aforesaid should, he expunged which
was secondeld, and the fullowing division fook place
Mr. Brown Ag Against it. Rev. M. Dalton
Mr. Pissent
Mr. Sirining. Rev. Mr. Blackman Rev. Mr.
Mr. Ridley
Mr be lost.
Mr. Phowse then proposed and Mr. Stank seconded a resolution with reference to the
eleventh bye-law, which went to declare that the eleventh bye-law should only apply to Protestant schoolmasters ant Protestant chll-
dren - this was adopted ; some other business transacted and the proceedings for warded to His Excellency for approval. We co exceedingly lament that His Ex-bye-law to be expunged as well as Mr. Rowss explanator rider thereon, (sanctioning all the others) so that the minority of sanction, have deprived Protestant children may not be improper to notice that Mr.

Hayes's report gives Thirten Thousanj
Prootrstaps Cathouics as the population of Conception
Bay. Bay.

Having laid before the Governo the min utes of the procedings of the Board
of Education for Conception Bay, transmmitted to me in your letter of the 30th ult., cellency is sorry he cannot sanction the 11th rule of the bye-laws therein referred to,
which will therefore have to be expunged. The rule or oresolution founded on that
before mentioned, will consequently be unnecessary.
His Exellency is pleased to approve of all the
Board:

> I have the honor to be \&c., JoSEPH TEMPLEMAT Acting Secretary.
inquest.
On the 3 instant, an Inquest was taken berore Join Srark, Esq., Coroner, uponan
view of the body of John Davis, a seaman belong to the Brig Risawoon, of Port-de new road at River Head. The Jury after a patient investigalon returned a verdic
P Found Dead.: From the time of the arrival of the Ringwood at this place, the deceased had been drinking very hard, so that
ne fear he has proved anotlier rictim to the ise of ardent spirits.
Arrived on Thessay last, from Quebec, the schooner Mineread, with a cargo of for
and staves, shiped by Lay craft and Co., that place, and consigned to Messrs. Duns-
comb \& Co, here. The vessel had been chartered by a Mr Thomas Casey, who with
his mife and family, and Mr Tnonas* Bennit mut and Conerar, took passage in her for
netis port. The vessel sailed from Quebec
then this port. The vessel sailed from Quebee
on the 13th ult. with a captain and crew, Who, as report says, knew very little about
thie managaenent of her. However on the 233, they were piloted into Presque, in Pla-
centia Bar, by a man of the name of Murphy with, tany stipulation as to the sum niel Ryan crame on board and havings stated
List Mar Mhy was his servant. claimed as pi-
 was referred to Mr Bennett on the part of Casey, and a man of the name of Nugent on the part ot Ryan, and these not agreeing
Ryan inuinated ihat he had a great number of friends on slore, and threatened coercive
measures if bio do Measares An order for $f 10$ wopn Messrs. Duns-
with An
comi Co, was therenpon offered him, comb \& Co., was therenpon offered him,
which Leing
refused,
another upon
Mr which Leing refused, another upon Mr
Sneetman. fof Placentia Bay, where the vessel then lay, was wroposed, and this jeing
rejected, a Bill of Exchange on Great Br!rejected, a Bill of Exchange on Great Bry-
tain for $E 100$ to receive the difference, was lendereq, but this suan with others went on Loard the ressel, unt open the heathes, threw
some of the staves nupon deck, and forcibly some of the staves upon deck, and forcibly
tock possession of, and carried off, ive barrels of flour. The vessel was then allowed
to depart and we have said, arrived here on Tuesday last, having ${ }^{3}$ pilot from Pla-
 engaze the at tention of his Majesty's Atorr er 2 eneral
.
Office of the Secretary of the Province
Quebec, Jan. 13,1836 . His Excellency the Governor in Chief has
been pieased to make the following appoint
 sit, Sargery and Mid xifery within this Pro
vince.

Married
At St. John's, on the 30th ult, by the
Rev T. F. H. Briage, John F. Trimingham Esq., of the firm of R. F. Trimingham \& Co. M.erchants, of that town. Wo Sarab, dayaghter
of George Winter, Esq., Deputy-Ordnance of George, Winter, Esq.., Deputy-Ordnance
Storekeeper of that place.

## shir news.

## Custom House, Port of Harbor Grace.

Sept. 3.-Brig Spanish Packet, Watson, Me Me
diterranean, 3000 qutls.f fish, to tood at L
5. $\begin{aligned} & \text { bsador. Tr. Trusty, Wills, Spain, } 2400 \text { quise } \\ & \text { fish, to load ait Labrador. }\end{aligned}$

\section*{Custom-House, Port} | Sept. 5. . Bris |
| :---: |
| bon, salt. | , , alt. Custom- House, Port of St. Joln's. Aug. 26. - Schr. Alexander, Keating, Nova Dolphia, Bouctrot, Cape Breton, cattle, but Richard Smith, Langl is, Cape Breton, cattle. Greyhoond, Ring, Cape Breton, sheep.

Zhary, Drummond, Cape Breton,
Latitle. Scipio, Price, Cape Breton, coall Brip, Charres, Herris, Liverpool, salt.
Scìr. Thomas N. Jeffrey Axtell 29.- Brig Zante, Winsor, Liverpool, raisins, salt.
terra
Nova, Calder, St. Andrews, shingles, Mary Jane, Follett, Demerara, molasses, Schr. Guil, Lamzed, Viana, salt. Scotia, butter setil Ale
Brigel, Mann, Liverpool, gunpowder 31.- Schire. Minerva, Tremblay, Quebec, Houri., Fitggerald, Miramichi, lumber.
Isabeliacan Brig Ceres, Scadder, Booter, American Brig Ceres, Scudder, Boston, beer
potatoe
 Diarnond, Stanley, St. Vincent, molasses,
rum, sugar.
Dis. rum, sugar.
Enterprise,
s.leper.

Aug. 26-Selina, Rendell, Samuel, Shapley, Europe
27.-John Stuart, Campbell, Viana Yalvina, Hartery, New Bur Hazard, Chinrehware, Europe.
29 Habeneo. Montes, spain.
30 - Mermaid, Youten Portu 30.- Mermaid, Youden. Portugal.
Lady Turner, George, Mediterranean. Ligh Tander, Munden, Listerpool. Norval, Carmichael, Lishon.
Pillhead, Butt, Cape Pillhead, Butt, Cape Bret Aug. 26. - Schr. Nimrod, Cape Breton, bal Glory, Le Blane, Cape Breton, ballast.
Mary, Mermaud, Cape Breton, flour. Charlotte, Furneaux, Gree ock, oil Daniel, Lock, Malta, fish. John Fougeron, Cape Breton, ballast.
27.- Esperance, Rudderham, Cape Breton, Cly las esdale, Edie, Oporto, fish. Powells, Mugath, Cape Breton, b
Brig Grawe, Hillary, Quebec, glass
 Unil. sk, Sanders, Nova Scotia, bread. 29. - Brig A llantic, Frith, Jamaica, fish.
30-Sclir Eliza,
Hubbard, P. P. Island Spanish Brig Orestes, Jose Romaguero, Carthagena, (ist.
Spanish
Bris
St
aa, fish Antonia, Laninaga, Male
g.f.n, hish. Ayfinwer, Stewart, Cape Breton, bal Hast. Christiana, Lawson, Oporto, fish.
Richard Smith, Linglois, Nova Scotia, bal
Lasit.
Scio, Price, Nova Scotia, ballast.
Civin Edwin, Rowes, Havana, fish.
Pomona, Gruchy, Gaspe, flour Pomona, Gruchy, Gaspe, flour.
Ann Catherine, Munro, OMe Dolphin, Boudret, Nova Scotia, ballast.

## TO BE SOLD OR LET. SEventern years unexpired

 LEASEHOLD,Of those desirable MERC.ANTILE RELMISES, situate at CAABONEAR and lately in the occupation of Mr.
WLLIM BENNET, ponsisting of a
DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNT. DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNT.
ING HOUSE, Four STORES, a com. ING HOUSE, Four STORES, a com. nodious WHARF, and Tivio OL
sufficient to contain about 8000 Seals. For particulars, apply to
BULEEY, JOB \& Co. $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { St. John's, } \\ \text { June } 28,1836 \text {. }\end{array}\right\}$

## 

$T^{H E}$ CREDITORS of the Estate of Carbonear. Insolvent, ree informed that in pursuance of an Oruer, ff the Northern Cir
cuit Court, a Dividerid of NINE PENCE in the Pound will be paid to such Creditors Who have proved their Claims on the sa
J. FITZGERALD
JAMES HIPPISLEY Trustees

Harbor Grace,
July
$13,1836$.
 St John's and.Exarbor Giace Packet ${ }^{T}{ }^{1 / 2}$ L:XPRESS Packet, being now
conpleecd, having undergone such modations, and otherwise, as the safety, cem sibly roquire or experience ouse suggest, a carean and experienced Master having also ben
engaged, will fortliwith resume her wesual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and
FRIDY Mornings at $9 \circ^{\circ}$ 'Clock, and Por-
${ }_{S}^{\text {Ordinary Passengers }}$
Orrinary Passengers
Servants 8 C Children
Single
Single Letters
Double Do..
And Packages in propertion.
All Letters and Packages will be carefulv
attendei to: but no aco attende $i$ to; but no accounts can be heser
for Postages or Passazaes, nor will the Pros prietors be responsibte for any Specie or
other Monies seent by this conve ancer

> ANDREW DRYSDA LE, Ajyent, Hanbour GRace PERCHARD \& ROAG, Agents, sr. Jo.

## NORA CTEEINA

## Packet-Boat between Carbonear ami

J AMES DOYLE, in returning his best | support he has uniformly reeeveved, begs |
| :--- | vours.

The Nora Cratisa will, until further ine
tice, start from Carboonear on the merniug
 tively at 9 oclock; and the Parket Man
will feave $S t$. Johns on the Morning of
wit o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from oclock in order that hek Boat may sill riva
the Cove at 12 oclock on each of those days.
$\underset{\substack{\text { TERMS. } \\ \text { tlemen }}}{ }$
Ladies \& Gentlenen
Oiher Persons,
Si.inle Leters
Double do.
And Packags in proportion.
N.B-J.AMES DOYLE rill hold
 Carboner, June, 1836.

Here sis Patriacis
EDMOND PHELAN, begs most repsectfully to acquaint the Public, that he
has purcliased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerble expence, he las fit-
ted out, to piy beween C.IRONEAR ted out, to ply between CARONEAKM,
and $P O R T G G A L C C O E$, as a PACKET, BOAT ; having two Cabins, (part of the after catin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now
 hall be his utmost endeavour to give then every gratification possible.
The St. PATRICK will leave CARBoNEA or the Covs, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and
Saturdays, at $9 o^{\circ}$ Clock in the Morning and the Cove at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{o}^{\circ}$ Clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving Sr. Jonv's at $80^{\circ}$ Clock on those


Letters, Single
Double, Do.
Parcels in proportion to theirs size or
weight. The owner will not be accountable for
euy Specie.
N. .1
reived at
received at Lis House in Carbenear, ord in in
St. John"s Kionn's for Carbonear, \&ce at Mr Patuch
Kielty's (Nenfoundland THeery)
Mrem Mr. Joh C Cuet's.
Carboner
June 4,1836 .
TO BE LeTt
On a Building Lease, for a Term of
A $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIECE of GROUND, situated on the } \\ & \text { North side of the Street, boundeci }\end{aligned}$ the Easi
The ang,
Land.
 Land.
mary tavioll
Carbobn, Feb. 9, 1833.
$\mathbf{B}_{\text {his oni of }}^{\text {LANKS }}$

## THE SLAR, WEDNESDAY, SEPTENBER

## pority

the dying widow of Miller the basket
maker.
hose cold white curtain-folds displace That form I would no longer see;
They have assumed my husband s s face, And all night long it looked at me; wished it not to go away, loesed my eyes and tried to pray Alas ! I tried in vain.
know my head is very weak I've seen what fancy can create I long have felt too low to speak, -
Oh! I have thought too much of late. Oh! I have thought too much
have a few requests to make: Just "ipe those blinding tears awa
I knuw your love, and for my sake You will them all obey.
M) child has scarce a month been dead My husband has been dead but five;
What dreary hours since then have fled I wonder I am yet alive. My child! through him Death aimed to And from that hour 1 did decline I would have placed on mine.
hose letters which my husband sent Before ne perished in the deep; Whole nights, in which I could not sleep; Oh! they are worn with many a tear, Scarce fit for other eyes to see ; But oft when sad they did me cheer-
Pray bury them with me Pray bury them with me.
This little cap my Henry wore The very day before he died;
od shall I never kiss it more When dead, you'll place it by my side. know these thoughts are weak, but, ob!
What will my vacant heart not crave What will my vacant heart not crave? And as none else can love them so,
I'li bear them to my grave.
he miniature that stin I wear When dead I would not have renioved To find its way to where I loved, To nind its way to where 1 loved; long, long bew it round my neck, nd I was told that 'midst the wreck He kissed mine ere he died.
There's little that I care for now Except this simple wedding ring And feel not an accusing sting I never yet hare laid it by A moment since my bridal day
Where he first placed it let it lie: Oh! take it not away !
ow wrap me in my wedding gown,
You scarce can teil how cold I fee d, smonth my ruffled pillow down Oh! how my clouded senses reel eat God! support me to the last Oh! Iet more air into the room ; Husband and child! I come

A MINERALOGICAL DEsCRIPTON O THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
In connecting a Meteorological Memoi
with the Geology and Mineralogy Province, I cannot omit some variations of
the barometer the barometer, which occur at different sea-
sons and at different places. They are not deduced from a regular series of experiments but are the result of observations made chiefly in the months of December and Januaty, when a mission, connected with sei
ent fic $i$ isearcn, afforded me of taking the highest elevation of the mercu-
ry. As these variations were diurnal, the annual mean is, necessarily, unascertained many claims to attention scientific enquiry ha of observations that may be in the possessio of individuals throughout the Province, will be propor tionately appreciated,
witain the a ccess of the pullic.
Were the v , uriations of the barometer care ully determin, ${ }^{\circ}$ in in different elevations of above the level ot the sea would be correctly ascertained, and m. nny other important cir-
cumstances, connec ied with the gravity of me atmosphere, dis covered. The range of the Waronieter is found to be
greatest from the 38 th to 50 of latitude consequently this section of America wiil ex culation,

The general opinion is, that the range be
comes greater from the comes greater from the equator to the poles
buta recent author has advanced some experiments, which limit any further increase
beyond the 50 of north latitude, and this beyond the 50 of north latitude, and this
fact is confirmed from the result of some observations made in Quebec in the winter of 1816, wherend the range was not found greater than even in much lower lattudes. Thie following are the mean points, at two
different elevaiins in this
Province, about 300 miles from the sea coast, and as the range is greater in the continent of Ameriea
than in correspondug latitudes in Europe, 1 than in corresponding latitudes in Europe, 1
will exhibita I comparison of a few latitudes, nearly parallel to our own-
For the two winter months, December and
Jabuary:-
At hights., $29^{\circ} 74$ usually in January.
At lowest, $27^{\circ} 90$ only occurs in Dec. Difference, 1084
Meaan between the extremes, $27 \circ 97$.
For the first ten days in the month

## At highest, $28^{\circ} 46$. At lowest, $28^{\circ} 60$

Difference, 80.
Mifference, 80 .
Mean betwen the extremes, $27^{\circ} 80$. According to these experiments, it appears
that the mean height of the barometer in this Province, is as great as can occur is more

northern latitudes, or even at the por | From orservations, mate by ar recent travel |
| :--- |
| Ier in Russia, at places in the 60 of north la- | ler in Russia, at places in the 60 of north la-

litude, the greatest mean height of the barotitude, the greatest mean height of the baro-
meter never exceeded 288 , and the lowest
mean, 27 .
In conducting the above experiments, a
small variation ocurred from the difference small variation occurred from the diffirene
of the elevations where the barometer was of the elevations where the barometer was
exposed, but $I$ never found it exceed half an
inch To exhibit the comparison between this
latitude and others corresponding, the fol-
lowidg and $\xrightarrow{\text { lowing scale is drawn ap:- }}$

| Place. | Lat. | Weight of the Barometer. | Rang |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { New Bruns }}$ | 4520 |  |  |
| Marseilles Genol | 43 <br> 44 <br> 44 | 27 26 26 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Paris | 4800 | 27 | 10, |

Before I proceed to offer some remarks
upon the effect of this varible climate health and vegetation, I variable climate on
hropose connecting
with with the Meteorology, of the Province, a the-
ory of Prognos ios ory of Prognosicics (predicting the weather,)
adapted, as neat as possible, to the whole of adapted as neat as possible, to the whole of
the North East section of America. The in
dicater
 greater part pecullar to this country.
 appear as the suarises,
sut when covering or skiriting hhe weather ;
hop
highlands, forboces rain the day following. Vapor arising from lakes, and visible,
is a sure sign of rain. 3. When the leaves on shrubs and fores:
3.
3.ees are trees are long in falling, a severe winter may
be expected be expected, as
have been wet.
4. In the three summer months, June,
July and August, when it rains immediatel after a shift of wind, lightning and thunder 5. When either of the three winter
months, December, January and February has been rainy and open, the spring will be
cold and late. 6. If the winter is dry and severe, the
spring will be wet and forward.- Wate showers in the autumn, announce winter a
hand for A mild winter usually follows a dry
summer 8. If a south wind succeeds a norrh wind,
rain commonly follows, but continues no long. Thunder is seldom followed by clear weather. Rain will follow a sudden change
10. from cold to heat.
11. If the mid. he next s:x weeks will be se is fair or raing, hin next six weiks win be simitar.
12. If May is rainy, September will be
13. If the first days of November ave
warm and raing, January and February will be colla and dry.
14. The rain coming from the south,
with a bigh wind, will not cease out by a
north wind

15. The Aurorce Borealis announces fair 16. If a rain begins an hour or two af
ter sun-rise, it will commonly contivue al
17. When no storm occurs immediately before or after the vernal equinox, the eny
siug summer is dry, at least five times out of
18. Six or eight days of fine weather in
suceession, with the cecorrenee of a south
west $w i n d$, are west wind, are commonly followed by a long
drought.

## In addition to the above meteorological theory of our climate, the Indians have long

 Mieory of our climate, the Indians have long winter, , re in proportion to the quantity ofrain which falls rain which falls during the autumn.
That the colder the early part of the That the celder the early part of the
spring is, the more fayourable it proves to
 follows in April and May, when the spring
has opened warm.
 he winter, our prevailing wind, in fair
weather, is the north west, and in wet, north east white a change is atended often with
a slight rain, resembling the "spray from a a slight rain, resembling the "spray from a
cataract of watel." In the spring and summer, our most plea-
sant winds are the south west , and west sant winds are the south west, and west
north west ; -the former brings usually reanth west $;$ the former brings usually re
freshing showerr, nond moderates the heat of the weather, pro
north west wind

Rowaxce of Real Life.-Married, July
15, at St. George's. Exeter, Mr. Jobhua Stakes,
Paltridge, of
Exeter gular, that these parties who are now getting
in years, were acquainted in their youth, and in years, were acquainted in their youth, and
about to be united in the bonds of wediock; about to be united in the bond of wediock;
a difference, however, took place and they parted. Atter a while each got married, and
in the lapse of years became single, when in the lapse of years became single, when
the coursthip was again reneweo, with pre-
 ried, and having become once more single, they resolved to put it out of the power of caprice or aught tut death, to separate them
more, y indisolubly unitig themselves in the silken bonds of Hymen.

 a great liar."Mr. C. "I rise to order.-
Mr. A. and Mr. B. are both wrong. In fact,
Heit their language is unparliampentary, in indeed,
they are two blackguars." Mr. D.
rise to it
 another."Mr. B. (with great agitation, and
rising to order) - You are all a set of low
is. rising to order) - "You are all a set of low
ligabonds." The Speaker-" Really, Gen-
Iemen, this is beneath the tlemen, this is beneath the dignity of the
House, and I must call upon you to retract
 I could not mean what I said, fort, ,s whit
 yet far ass wnilingly retract those expressious
as stood, as having reference to the honorable
members." Mr mambers," Mr. B. -" Then I. ${ }^{\text {an m perfectly }}$
satisifid." Mr. A."" And I." Mr. D.
4Ad L."
Cours of par merry Monarch.-Charles Che Second was the Kings house, at. Win-
chester, with tie Dukes of York, Monmouth, and Lauderdale, Lord Rochester, and Sir Alexander Fraser, his physician. The Duke
of York was dull Monmouth sill, Lade daie hideously ugly, and Fraser notoriousl ignorant. The affernoon was stupid ; and Charles desired Rochester to enliven it ${ }^{\text {Ir }}$
a few minutes Rochester produced the following impromtu: :-
Lauderdale the prett
And Monmouth the wi
And Fraser the learnoed, physician ;
Ther'es the Duke for a jest
And, to crown all the rest,
There's Charles for a great politician. Charles's societies, and it is odd to meet any
Thi Children of the Poor.-Of all th qualities a sweet temper, is porthaps, the one
least cultivated in tte lower ranks of $f$ iseThe peculiar disposituon is not watched care is not taken to distinguish between the passionate child, the sulky, the obstinate,
and the timid. The chiloren of the poor are allowed a latitude of speech unknowr among the higher orders, and they are free from the salutary restraint imposed by what is
termed "company." When in the enjoyLermed "company." when in the enjogverned temper of the poor is one of their most striking faults, while their resignation
under affiction, whether mental or bodily, nder affiction, whether mental or bodili,
is the point of all others, in which the rich might with advantage study to imitate them.
Tates of the Peerage and the Peasann rry.
Rathis Prophistic.-Moore, in his 4 l. manac, at the end of July and begining of
nugust, says, ©Ah! Philipe, keware! See
 our people?
A Stumile-Doctor Johnson being asked
his opinion of a very small volume with a pompous title, replied, "that it was like placing an eie, rephended, torty pounder at the
Esypr. - The produce of cotton has this
year amounted to 250,000 qtls. The average price at which it has been oold being 25
tiollaro
The Pas of
sum of $6,250,000$ Spanish thus rollarealized the
 annual aquatic excurtrsion in aidid. of the munds
of this lauddebe institution took the fund of this laudable institution took place on
Monday yast. The Society has for its object the allowance of $£ 12$ a year to aged and in-
firm members of the trade, and $£ 8$ to their widows. It is obvious that if the claims of those individualual whom this charity
igsed to designed to protect, were more generally known
the public to the public generally known to the pablic
at large, the society $w$ wuld he more at large, the society would be more exten-
sively patronised than it is at present vessel (ngages for the occasion was the Mercury, Captair Busby; and, judging from
the number on bcerd, do number on bciard, where is no derable advantage from the excursion. ${ }^{\text {Mr }}$ Thomas Morris one of the late committe, and one of the earliest promoters of the so-
ciety, was on this occasion presented with very handsome silver snuff box, as a testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the trade generally, for the very efficient ser-
vices he has rendered to the society vices he ase rend ced co the society. $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$
Morris returned his acknowledgen.ents for this gratifying proof of the manner in which services were appreciated by the subscribers
in a neat in a neat and appropriate speech. The com-
pany appeared very highly satisfied with the pieasure of the dap, and departed with their
beat wishes for the success of the Printers best wishes for t.
Persion Society.

Dustorian Reflections. - Dr Roterisonf, the historian, in one of his last conversations
with with Dr. Erskine exprussed his joy in re-
flecting that his life on earth had not been altogether in vain. Epicurus a few hours
only previous to his disurtus, only previous to his dissolutior, speaking of
the torments of his disorder to a friend, told the torments of his disorder to a friend, told
him that the joy he then felt in hiss mind, in the review of his public instruction
stood in batie an the sufferings hich he endured. shall 'e happy," said the pious Sturm,
at the close of life, 1 carry wib grave the merit of having been useful to society", The soll-cheering expression "1
have not lived in vain," was never more apo propriately wsed that by Lord Grenville
when Bill into the House of Lords, May 7 th, 1811
Iis IIis lordship then observed, that it had been his good fortune to introduce that Act into
the House which was first abolotion of the Siave Trate. He consi-
dered he said the most huourable ect of his public lite, and he might say at the cllose of
that lifie, al most the last words the imanortal Nelson ut-
tered were $"$ Thank God! I have done my duty."
Tbs Usbred Maxinss,-1. Never put off to-morrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble others for what you can do yourself,
3. Neve
3. Never spend your money before yon
have it
cause i. is is cheay what you do not want be5 ipride costs us more than hunger, h. We neve
iittle. We never repent of having eaten too
millingly. Nothing is troublesome that we do 8 How much pain have those evils cost 9 Take things always by their smonth 10. When angry, count 10 lefore you
apeak; of very angry, 100 .
 posst that flourisheses in in seasnoss of of na:ional
postith a sea oostility, but languishes when the sword i
heathed, was asked somet time sin se leresting question, "Sir, to vorne think we believenot; vet 1 am afraid we seliall ."1 no peace untll we have a nur
Iuportant Discovkry, - We learn from a Unte account, that Professor Meinicke of the
University of Halle, a town of much cele. brity in the ducheh, of Magnd oburuch has sele.
ceeded in producing a beautiful by means of electricity and a factitious air, dich coes not burn but only shines, incloss-
ed in glass tubes. As electricity may propagated ad inesfinitum, iectricity may be
posible, by means of in future be posiible, by means of a single electrical ma-
chine, Chine, and application of the proper appara-
tus, to light up $\mathbb{1}$ whole e city , ol light up a whole city.
ZUMALACARRgGYY- The ingcription on the simple tomb of this hero consists of the fol-
lowing impressive words:-" The conoueTowing impressive words:" "The conque-
ror ofsola, Sarifield, Valdez, Quesada, Ro-
dil, and Mina, havirg
 population of Spain, and supp o ted by the

 the latter was explaining to him a part of
the policy by which he hoped to add and the $\psi$ olicy by which he hoped to add another
pashalik $\mathbf{t}$ his dominions. "Well, right" said the obsequious jependant; "Well, right",
undoubtedly very sill
und


