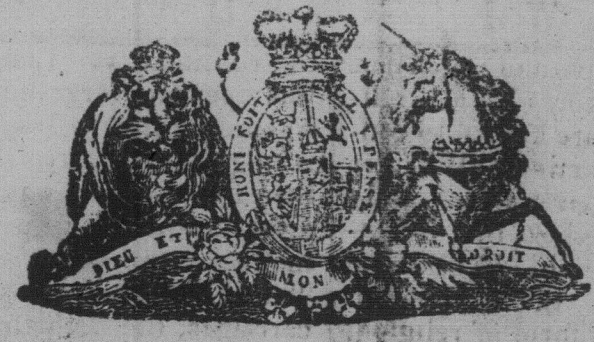


Gov. House

THE STAR, AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.



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HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixon & Co's

Mr. O'Connell, it appears, has been convicted in the House of Commons of having used false and calumnious language of and respecting the English and Scotch Conservative gentry in the House ascribing to them deliberate and wilful perjury on election committees; and he has consequently brought upon himself a formal reprimand from the hon. the Speaker.

The offensive language had been used in a speech delivered by Mr. O'Connell, at a gathering at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern*, and having been reported in the *Morning papers*, was subsequently brought under the notice of the House of Commons upon motion of Lord Maidstone.

Mr. O'Connell was heard in his place, and avowed the use of the said expressions.

It was then moved and passed that "the expressions in the said speech, containing a charge of foul perjury against members of this House in the discharge of their judicial duties, are a false and scandalous imputation on the honour and conduct of members of this House."

Moved and passed that "Mr. O'Connell, having avowed that he used the said expressions, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of the House." Subsequently, upon motion, it was resolved that Mr. O'Connell do receive a reprimand from the Speaker at bar of the House.

MR. O'CONNELL'S SLANDEROUS CHARGE AGAINST THE CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, AND HIS REPRIMAND AT THE BAR.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
FEBRUARY, 23.

REPRIMAND OF MR. O'CONNELL

Lord Maidstone was called on by the Speaker, and in answer to the call, moved that the order of the day for "Mr. O'Connell to attend in his place" be read.

The order of the day having been read by the clerk at the table, the rush of hon. members to their places was succeeded by a dead silence.

The Speaker.—Is the hon. and learned member in his place? Mr. O'Connell, starting up, exclaimed, "Here I am, sir," and set down again.

The Speaker.—The hon. and learned member will please to stand up.

Mr. O'Connell having risen, The SPEAKER proceeded to Address him as follows:—

Mr. O'Connell, you have permitted yourself to be betrayed into the use of expressions at a public meeting with respect to which this house has come to the following resolutions:—

That the expressions in the said speech, containing a charge of foul perjury against members in this house in the discharge of their judicial duties, are a false and scandalous imputation on the honour and conduct of members of this house. That Mr. O'Connell having avowed that he had used the said expressions has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of the house; and finally, that he be reprimanded in his place.—The charge of foul perjury is one of the heaviest that can be perpetrated. You cannot be surprised, that having cast so grave an imputation on members of this house it had roused the indignation of those against whom it was directed, and that you have exposed yourself to the severest censure and displeasure of this house.—

You have endeavoured to vindicate your conduct by alleging that you were impelled by a strict sense of the defective constitution of the present tribunal for the trial of controverted elections and that, sought to effect a remedy for that evil by stimulating public opinion. It is unnecessary for me to remind you that at the time when you used the expressions which have been condemned, this house had recognised, with scarcely any difference of opinion, the expediency of attempting to apply a real remedy to the evils of which you complain; and that your energies and talents could not have found a more legitimate or useful employment than endeavouring to render

the measure before this house efficient for its object. You have further alleged, and it is true that others have used language as strong as that which you have employed with respect to this house and its members. In general this house has been of opinion that it consulted its real dignity, and obeyed the dictates of true wisdom, in relying for protection and defence against misrepresentation and calumny on the consciousness of the zeal and fidelity with which it discharges its duty to the people whom it represents.

The case however is very different when one of the members of this house seeks to disparage and degrade this house in public estimation, by charging a large portion of its members with foul perjury.—No one knows better than you do that the laws and constitution of this realm have invested this house with power and authority so large that its acts must always have an important influence on the well being of the state, and that no power and authority can be beneficially exercised, unless they are administered by those who are respected. It is, therefore, the first duty of members of this house to contribute by all proper means to sustain that character, which is as essential to the credit of the house itself as for the interest of the country. If, unhappily the day should ever arrive when from any cause this house should be stripped of the moral influence of character and of the respect of the people, its means of resistance to inexpedient, unreasonable, or unjust demands would be so weakened, that this great assembly, now popularly constituted, might be tossed and driven by every successive current, and the safety of the state might be endangered. I should be unworthy of the station which I hold if I did not feel the deepest interest in whatever can touch or affect the character of this house; and it is, therefore, with great pain that I have been compelled, in the discharge of my duty, thus to advert upon the conduct of a

member who has sought to disparage this house by impugning the conduct and honour of a large portion of its members. It now only remains, that in obedience to the commands of this house, I should reprimand you, as I now accordingly do."

DUBLIN, Dec. 29.—It is positively asserted here to-day that the Canadian rebel, General Browne, is the identical Thomas Browne, who was the last editor of the *Dublin Plain Dealer*, a defunct journal, established by the *Perrin clique* to write out F. Blackburne, when attorney general. If so his literary labours had been amply rewarded by the whigs. He edited the *Parson's Horn Book* which was appropriately adorned with some most execrable caricatures, libelling the Protestant church, and desecrating by every possible means, every charitable and religious feeling. He with Mr. Sheehan (not the proprietor of the *Mail*) next established a journal, called the *Comet*, which Brown again assailed the church under the title of "Buckthorn." For these libels Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Browne were both sentenced to fine and imprisonment; but the Whig patrons of Browne suddenly released him from gaol, wiped off the fine, and filling his pockets with secret service money, allowed him to remove with his family to Canada, supplied with every comfort necessary for the wants of the parties.

LONDON, Jan. 23.

The Earl of Durham had an audience on Saturday morning of Her Majesty, and was most graciously received. The noble Earl had declined to accept the appointment to Canada, till he was asked by Her Majesty in person. He instantly acceded to Her Majesty's personal commands, declaring that to them all considerations must give way. The only condition made by the Noble Earl was, that neither himself nor his private secretary should receive any salary.

The Post alludes to a proposition to unite the two provinces of Canada into one principality, and send out a prince of the blood—the Duke of Cambridge for instance—as Viceroy.

The Queen within these few days, has written a letter to the Earl of Munster, expressing her intention to continue to the children of her dear and deeply-regretted Uncle, the same allowance given to them by him—viz. £1200 per annum to each of the sons, and £500 per annum to each of the daughters.

Letters from Hanover have been received mentioning the serious illness of His Royal Highness Prince George, the Crown Prince, who has been long in a delicate state of health.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has addressed a letter, excellent both in style and argument, to the Catholic portion of the working tradesmen

of Dublin, on the subject of their combination—the injustice of which, and its violation of all religious principles, he strongly denounces and deprecates.

Mr. O'Connell has experienced, in his own proper person, the evanescent character of popular favor. In consequence of his opposition to the combination system among the working tradesmen of Dublin, he has been hooted and abused by them in unmeasured terms and had to avail himself on one occasion of the protection of the Police.

On the 19th February in the House of Commons, on the motion being made for going into committee on the Irish Poor Law Bill, Mr. O'Connell moved an amendment, to put off the committee for 6 months—it being, in his opinion, a pernicious measure.—On a division only 25 voted with Mr. O'Connell against 277.

It is stated that Mr. Shiel is likely to be called to office.

An interesting discussion took place in the House of Lords 29th Jan., in reference to the Slave Trade still carried on under the Spanish, Portuguese, and Brazilian flags. The Speech of Lord Brougham discloses scenes of so horrid a description as to bring disgrace upon human nature. His Lordship subsequently gave notice of his intention to move a series of Resolutions pledging the government to a more active suppression of the Slave Trade—among other measures proposed to be adopted, are the declaring the Trade in Slaves to be Piracy, wherever carried on; the discontinuance of the present system of paying head-money to captors, and the substitution of a payment in proportion to the tonnage, guns, and crew of the vessels employed; and the issuing letters-of-marque to private individuals to enable them to fit out vessels for the suppression of the traffic; also the employment of a number of steamers for the same purpose, under command of Her Majesty's Cruisers.

The property under the will of the late Earl of Eldon has been sworn above two millions!

The coronation of the Queen will not take place until August next. The first Drawing-room will take place in April.

The government has taken the determination of sending out to Canada a naval steam force for service in the St. Lawrence, and Captain Austen, late of the Medea, steam-frigate, is appointed to superintend the equipment.

Among the latest appointments we observe that of Captain Sandon to command the armed flotilla on the Lakes of Canada.

Advices from Spain state that, on the 5th inst., General Sanz attacked the Carlists near Baeza, on the right bank of the Gaudalquivir, and completely routed them. The number of enemy's killed and wounded is not stated, but a Chief, twelve officers, and 469 soldiers, were taken prisoners. It is also stated that a number of the Carlists deserted to the Queen's standard.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

Severe gales were experienced last week on the Irish coast, and much damage sustained by the shipping. In the inland parts of the country heavy snow storms had prevailed, which, for a short time, almost entirely suspended inter-communication.—*Id.*

It is now currently reported that the expedition intended for Canada will fall very short of 10,000 men.

The venerable Earl of Eldon expired on the 15th January in the 87th year of his age.

COMBINATION—The Catholic Archbishop Murray has published an address to the operatives of Dublin. It commences thus:—It is now a matter of public and painful notoriety, that crimes of a most atrocious character have been openly imputed to certain sections (I believe small ones) of one of the most valuable classes of men of which our community is formed—the working tradesmen of

Dublin. Of this extensive and important class, composed of members of all religious persuasions, you are known to constitute a considerable portion. Whether or not those accusations can be fully sustained, or, if, so whether the infuriated individuals who would be capable of such atrocities, take the trouble of professing any outward form of religion, I do not now stop to examine; but the more possibility that any of you should be seduced, by persuasion or example, into a line of conduct that would be disgraceful to your religion, and ruinous to your salvation, has given a fresh impulse to my solicitude for your sabbines, and moved me to caution you, with all the earnestness and affection of a parent, against giving the least countenance to any system (how advantageous soever it may appear) that would lead to crimes such as those to which public attention has been made.

We have accounts from South Australia to the 12th, from Sydney to the 22d September, Hobart Town to the 7th of October, and from Launceston to the same date. They do not contain, however, any thing of much interest. The system of emigration generally had been much discussed by the Legislative Council of New South Wales, especially the question as to the propriety and advantage of encouraging the importation of Indians. A committee was afterwards appointed to report upon the subject who soon presented their opinion, which was to the effect, that in consequence of the demand for relief being so urgent, and the distress of the settlers so great they recommended that a bounty of £6 should be giving to every hill-labourer of Bengal who should be embarked on or before the 31st of December, 1835. The Legislative session had terminated.

The Barbadoes papers to the 23d of December contain the report of a trial in Trinidad of a novel and interesting description, of which the press of that island had not ventured to insert a report. It is stated that Sir G. F. Hill, the governor of that island, was indebted to Messrs Rundell and Bridge, presumed of this city, since the year 1825 on a bond for £381, 1s. 4d., with interest from the date which remaining unsatisfied; they sued his Excellency in the law courts of the island under his government. He pleaded his privilege in bar as not being subject to the jurisdiction of the Court. The plea, however, was overruled, and judgment recorded for the plaintiffs.—The report states that Sir George intended to appeal.

By the proclamation recently issued by the King of Hanover, and countersigned by his Prime Minister, Von Schele the General Assembly of the States is convoked conformably to the royal patent of the 7th December, 1819 promulgated by George IV. This assembly is summoned for the 20th of February, 1838, when a new constitution, with other important projects of law, will be submitted to the Chambers.—Herein his Majesty has fulfilled to the letter the declaration made to his subjects on his accession. Whatever may be said by the Liberals of Paris or the Radicals of London, there is the fullest confidence throughout the Hanoverian dominions that the paternal intentions of the Sovereign will be cordially carried into effect by the States now convened for the purpose of establishing the representation of the kingdom conformably to the wants and wishes of the nation.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR D. K. SANDFORD—The remains of this much-lamented gentleman and distinguished scholar were, on Friday morning, about 1 o'clock removed from Glasgow College, and borne in procession to the Broomielaw, whence the body was conveyed in a steam-vessel to the island of Bute for interment. The most marked feeling of public sympathy and respect were manifested on the occasion by all classes of

the community. Long before the gate was opened a large concourse of people was assembled in front of the College.—Along High Street, Troingate, Argyll Street the throng was continued, and a great number of people followed the mournful procession to the Broomielaw. The Lord Provost and Magistrates in carriages, the Ministers of the city in their gowns, including several clergymen of the Episcopal Church and the long train of students in their College gowns combined to give effect to the mournful scene.

MILITARY COLONIZATION OF CANADA.

(From the Standard.)

Captain Boldeo's motion for a return of the number of deserters from the British regiments in North America, from 1830 to 1837, was properly resisted, and prudently withdrawn; but it gave occasion to the hon. and gallant member to offer a suggestion of great value—a suggestion which will not, we hope, be lost sight of the military colonisation of our North American possessions. In the American war of 1774, the old soldiers who had settled in the provinces were found almost uniformly faithful to their mother country, and the principle of military fidelity was observed in many cases they have descended to the second and third generation. This is surely a hint that ought not to be lost sight of in the present state of affairs.

Should any additional troops be wanted for the North American service, would it not be both the wisest and the cheapest policy to raise levies especially for that service—regiments engaged only for a short period, or until their services in the field could be dispensed with when each soldier should be remunerated by a grant of land in the colony, and a sufficient outfit to commence its cultivation upon the sole condition of residence? The facility with which the unfortunate Spanish Legion was raised proves that the men would be easily forthcoming to any required number; and they would be of the best class for the formation, first, of soldiers, afterwards of farmers—agricultural labourers; the anomaly of a standing army continued beyond the moment of apparent necessity, would be obviated, and a permanent and increasing garrison for the colony of the most unexceptionable character would be provided. Ten thousand men would, probably, be all that could be wanted in the least favourable turn which events are likely to take; but 100,000 men could be had in three months upon such terms as were suggested by Captain Boldeo; and even 10,000 men trained up in a single campaign under British officers to military habits and to military fidelity, would as settlers, present an unconquerable force—a force that, multiplied as it would be in a few years by the

occasion of friends and connections from Europe, might we are thoroughly convinced, defy the whole power of the United States; while by presenting a point of rendezvous for the local Canadians, it would for ever render rebellion hopeless. Much, no doubt is said of the power of the United States—and we admit the defensive power of the commonwealth to very great-aggressive power of a thinly peopled country, more particularly if such a country is ruled by a democracy must be always in the inverse ratio of its defensive power. The very same extent of uncultivated territory, and the independent resistance every where which render it almost impossible to overrun such a country, also render impossible the concentration of its resources for any external enterprise. For fifty years to come if the democratical system prevail, so long, the United States cannot be a dangerous, though they may be a troublesome, neighbour. If, however, we are not less careful for posterity than our fathers—perhaps it would be more strictly just to say our ancestors, for little can be boasted of the political wisdom of the last two “liberal and enlightened” generations—we must look to the time when the northern states of the American Union shall possess a condensed population, and when they may adopt a more energetic and vigorous form of Government. A day, therefore, ought not to be lost in securing the naturally undefended possessions on the right bank of the St. Lawrence, by a close plantation of British Colonists, whose fidelity can be relied on.

The Inconstant frigate had returned to England from Halifax, to which place she was despatched with part of the 93d regt.—The Inconstant left Cork on the 7th January—and landed the troops in fine condition, at Halifax on the 29th; she sailed thence on the 7th Feb. and arrived at Plymouth on the 24th same month.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1838.

The weather proving favourable on Monday night last, we had a good view of the Lunar Eclipse; and it afforded us no little gratification to find that it corresponded with the prediction which we had been enabled to publish, in every particular.

There has been several vessels arrived at Carbonear from the Ice, they are all well fished, and bring very cheering accounts of the prospects of the fishery.

On Sunday last the Schooner *Joseph, George Geary* Master, belonging to Messrs. Codner & Jennings of St. John's, put in here to repair her bows which had been injured, she had about 200 seals on board. She sailed again on Monday last.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR,—I was highly delighted, last evening, upon observing that the Eclipse of

the Moon agreed with your prediction to within ten seconds; a friend of mine had a telescopic view at the instant the Earth's umbra touched the eastern division of the lunar disc, I had my eye upon a clock, corrected at noon; and the result was 1m. 10s. after 9 mean solar time. I wonder Mr. Editor what was the precise moment, after all, that it occurred in our "Great Metropolis." What say the "literati" of the NEWFOUNDLANDER to it? Were the directions! of the British Museum, with which they had been so kindly favoured, of any service to them in their calculations?

Sir,
I remain your's
A FELLOW TOWNSMAN.
Tuesday, 10th April, 1838.

[FOR THE STAR.]
Stanzas from a QUILL-DRIVER to an old School-fellow.

Dear L— in this sequester'd scene
While all around in slumber lie,
The joyous days which ours have been
Come rolling fresh in fancy's eye.
BYRON.

Friend, from this hyperborean d'ime
How can you look for fine-spun letters?
Since Winter holds with sway sublime
Both Land and Sea in's icy fetters.

With angry brow—with aspect dread—
His beard depending as a Druid's,
His frown, like fierce Medusa's head,
To stone converting all our fluids.

Hemmed in with ice and snow-wreaths deep,
An Exile in this land I sorrow,
Scarce knowing how I am to creep
The long, inclement season thorough.

Yet when of thee dear L—I think
I in despite my goose-quill brandish
Unheeding tho' the gloomy ink
Stand stiffen'd in the crystal standish.

The memory of the Latin lore
That occupied our former leisure
Is garner'd in my bosom's core
As deeply—niser hoarded treasure.

What joy our youthful bosom fill'd,
While poring o'er those pages classic.
Admiring Horace while he smil'd
With "gust divine" the glorious massie.

Or when with fierce, envenom'd tooth
He tore the Enchantress, fell Canidia.—
Or languishing a drooping youth
Addressing love-lorn strains to Lydia.

Or traced we Virgil's chaster page,
Where's nothing noxious, or invidious.—
Condemning Juno's spiteful rage
That caused Aeneas voyage tedious.

And Dido's ill-requited flame,
Which to subdue she lit a grander.
And many themes I cannot name
O'er which fond fancy loves to wander.

Sweet Virgil now must own the moth
And Horace bitter, little scorner,
With Cicero more grave than both
Bedimm'd with dust enjoy the corner.

Those each and all a useless band
That night as well together burn all
Now I must own the stern command
Of Messieurs Day-Book—Ledger—
Journal.

But yet sometimes the hope will wake
That I some future day again will—
ALIA DESUNT.
Harbor Grace, March, 1838.

The Brig INTRIPID, belonging to Messrs. T. Ridley & Co. came in last evening, reported with 2300 Seals.

The following Vessels have cleared out at the Custom-House, Carbonear, for the Seal Fishery.

Vessels.	Masters' names.	Tons.	Men.
Seal,	Charles Pitman,	57	18
Eliza & Ann,	Samuel Cleall,	67	18
William the 4th,	H. Forward,	100	32
Ethiopian,	John Parsons,	87	27
Rowena,	William Ash,	92	32
Experiment,	Wm. Tucker,	101	33
Providence,	R. Parsons,	93	34
Sir H. Douglas,	E. Dwyer,	125	35
Fortitude,	S. Taylor,	85	26
Dart,	G. Penny,	109	29
Margaret,	Daniel James,	105	30
Hero,	E. Barrett,	83	27
Catherine & Mag.,	P. Scanlan,	74	24
Adelaide,	Wm. Udell,	105	28
13 Brothers & Sisters,	Oates,	96	25
Caledonia,	Geo. Pike,	113	29
Fair Cambrian,	F. McCarthy,	90	28
Mary,	J. Simmons,	62	24
Britannia,	J. Pierce,	93	27
Thos. N. Feffery,	J. Taylor,	93	31
Alice,	J. Bransfield,	97	27
Cornhill,	Wm. Butt,	110	32
Caroline,	M. Fitzgerald,	86	23
Frederick,	S. Blunden,	92	26
Oneas,	P. Meany,	79	22
Hunter,	Thos. Butt,	68	25
Herald,	Wm. Gordon,	104	28
Curlew,	S. Maddock,	105	29
Mary,	T. Luther,	85	24
Benjamin,	F. Howell,	95	27
Minerva,	Geo. Joyce,	67	21
Morning Star,	Wm. Burden,	100	28
Active,	John Lynch,	57	22
Sweet Home,	J. Hanrahan,	94	26
Ambrose,	Geo. Soper,	66	19
Ann,	Elias Cole,	94	28
Dewsbury,	John Hudson,	107	30
Lady of the Lake,	Wm. Taylor,	111	32
Shannon,	N. Pike,	124	28
Fox,	J. Howell,	74	22
Corie Mullon,	J. Howell,	91	25
Ranger,	T. Kennedy,	65	21
Mary,	R. Bransfield,	107	30
Elizabeth,	W. Penny,	108	27
Saint Ann,	John Moran,	93	27
Eliza,	C. Noel,	91	28
Sally,	J. Forward,	92	27
Trial,	Edward Pike,	60	20
Herald,	John Nicholli,	90	27
Charlotte,	James Jillett,	87	24
Jubilee,	Wm. Davis,	86	28
Julia Ann,	J. Kennedy,	83	24
John,	J. Penny,	70	16
Grey Hound,	C. McCarthy,	104	27
Reindeer,	E. Guiney,	96	27
Traveller,	Thos. Finn,	96	25
Tyro,	Thos. Pike,	63	20
Eagle,	C. McCarthy,	67	21
Amelia,	John Pelly,	64	16
George Lewis,	F. Pike,	86	22
Waterloo,	Henry Ash,	80	25
Clinker,	E. Nicholli,	98	29
Agenorina,	J. Newman,	91	28
Maria,	Wm. Beckett,	58	20
Lavinia,	Wm. Neale,	91	28
Lady Young,	F. Taylor,	130	36
Pandora,	R. Horwood,	75	22
Neptune,	Wm. Welsh,	62	18
Good Intent,	N. Howell,	59	26
Margaret,	William Jure,	45	16
George,	P. Adams,	87	23
Philanthropy,	James Pally,	92	26

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Monday night Sir William Molesworth gave notice of the following motion:—"To move an humble address to the Queen, respectfully expressing the opinion of this House, that in the present critical state of many of Her Majesty's foreign possessions in various parts of the world, it is essential to the well-being of Her Majesty's Colonial empire, and of the many and important domestic interests which depend on the prosperity of the Colonies, that the Colonial Minister should be a person in whose diligence, forethought, judgment, activity, and firmness this House and the public may be able to place reliance; and declaring, with all due deference to the constitutional prerogatives of the Crown, that Her Majesty's present Secretary of State for the Colonies does not enjoy the confidence of this House, or of the Country."—Constitutional, Feb. 17.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at the residence of Mr. THOMAS NEWELL, Carbonear, until WEDNESDAY, the 25th April next, at Noon, from Persons willing to Contract for the Opening of the Road Twelve Feet wide, at the following Places on the New Line of Road, on the NORTH SHORE.—The TREES to be cut close to the ground and removed.

From

- Bay de Verds to Low Point.
- Low point to Caplin Cove.
- Caplin cove to Island-cove.
- Island-cove to Job's-cove.
- Job's-cove to Gull Island.
- Gull Island to Northern Bay.
- Northern Bay to Ochre-pit-cove.
- Ochre-pit-cove to Western Bay.
- Western Bay to Adam's Cove.
- Adam's cove to Black Head.
- Broad Cove to Spout Cove.
- Spout Cove to Perry's cove.
- Perry's Cove to Salomon Cove.
- Salmon Cove to Freshwater.

The Tenders to specify the Rate per Mile, and to be completed by the end of June.

THOMAS NEWELL,

Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.

Carbonear, March 29, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District, }
Brigus, to wit. }

COURT OF SESSIONS,
JANUARY 9TH, 1838.

THE Justices in Sessions, have this day, under the Colonial Act 4, Wm. 4th, cap. 9, Sess. 2, intitled "An Act to regulate the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Colony, and to provide for the Surveying of Lumber," appointed Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAM COZENS, of Brigus, to be an Assayer of Weights and Measures for the aforesaid Northern District.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.
Chairman of the Court.

I hereby give Public Notice pursuant to the Act abovementioned, that my Office containing the Standard Weights and Measures is situated at my Store in Brigus aforesaid, where I shall be in daily attendance.

SAMUEL W. COZENS,
Assayer of Weights and Measures.

Brigus, January 9, 1838.

On Sale

- BY MICHAEL HOWLEY
- Sealers' Scalping Knives
 - Men's Great and Pea Coats
 - Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
 - Blanketings, Serges
 - Flannels, Yarn Stockings
 - Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
 - American Coasting Pilots
 - Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches
 - Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Taps
 - Men's Boots and Shoes
 - Waist Belts
 - Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
 - Iron Pots & Kettles
 - Hatchets, Shovels
 - Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns
- ALSO, ON HAND,
- Rum, Brandy, White Wine
 - Molasses, Sugar
 - Green and Black Teas
 - Coffee, Pepper
 - Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles
 - Leather, &c. &c.
- Carbonear.

On Sale

On Low Terms for CASH,
To Close Sales of Sundry
CONSIGNMENTS

- 7 Puncheons Superior Molasses
- 20 Barrels Fresh Corned Beef (New York)
- 1 Hoghead Sugar
- 2 Butts Prime Leaf Tobacco
- 3 Barrels Pitch
- 10 Barrels Tar
- 2 Three Almude Casks Port Wine
- 6 Cr.-Chests Congo & Souchong Tea
- 10 Barrels Superior Boiling Peas

WILLIAM DIXON & CO.

Harbor Grace,
Feb. 21, 1838.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brig Hit or Miss, from
Bristol,

- Patent Cordage
- Rice, Tea
- White and Yellow Soap
- Dip Candles
- Blanketing, Serges
- Earthenware, Tinware
- Boots and Shoes, Leather
- Bellows, Brushes
- Sheathing Iron 6 1/4
- Stemplates
- Gunpowder in 1/4 Barrels
- Bread.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
January 17, 1838.

Indentures

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

MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET

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

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

- TERMS: they are 10
- Passengers 5s. each
 - Single Letters 1s. 6d.
 - Double Ditto 2s. 6d.
- Packages in proportion.
- Not accountable for cash or any other valuable property put on board.
- Letters will be received at Mr. McIVER's Bookseller, for the above Places, and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear.
- January 20, 1838.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant to the Harbor Grace, Island Light House.—Application to be made to R. OKE, Keeper, Harbour Grace Island, Jan. 10, 1838.

A Black servant being examined in the catechism, was asked, "What are you made of, Jack?" he said, "O mud, massa." On being told he should say, of just, he replied, "No massa, if no do, no stick together."

POETRY

THE SEA CHILD.

He crawls to the cliff and plays on a brink
Where every eye but his own would shrink;
No music he hears but the billows' noise,
And shells and weeds are his only toys
No lullaby can the mother find
To sing him to rest like the moaning wind;
And the louder it wails and the fiercer it sweeps,
The deeper he breathes and the sounder he sleeps.
And now his wandering feet can reach
The rugged tracks of the desolate beach;
He creeps about like a Triton imp
To find the haunts of the crab and shrimp.
He climbs with none to guide or help
To the furthest ridge of slippery kelp;
And his bold heart glows while he stands
and mocks
The seaman's cry on the jutting rock.
Few years have waned—and now he stands
Bareheaded on the shelving sands.
A boat is moor'd, but his young hands cope
Right well with the twisted cable rope;
He frees the craft, she kisses the tide,
The boy has climb'd her beaten side.
She drifts—she floats—he shouts with glee,
His soul hath claim'd its right on the sea.
'Tis vain to tell him the howling breath
Rides over the waters with wreck and death;
He'll say there's more of fear and pain
On the plague-ridde earth than the storm-lash'd main.
'T would be a waste to spend thy power
In trying to lure the bee from the flower—
The lark from the sky or the worm from the grave,
As in weaning the sea-child from the wave.

MY FATHER'S OLD HALL.

Though the dreams of ambition are faded
And the world with its glitter can charm us no more;
Tho' the sunbeams of fancy less vividly play,
And in reason's calm twilight are melting away
Still thought loves to wander, entranced
In the maze of the past
Of the joys and the hopes of those earlier days,
Fond memory delights life's best moments to call
In the scene of my childhood, my Father's Old Hall!
Oh! light were the hearts which have met 'neath the dome
Of that once gaily-throng'd, but now desolate home,
And light were the spirits that crowded the hearth,
Of social enjoyment and innocent mirth;
When the laugh echo'd round at the wit-sparkling jest,
And the roses of innocence bloom'd in each breast;
Whose fragrance, once shed Time can never recall,
Like the garlands we wreath'd round my Father's Old Hall!
Now scatter'd, dispersed, mid the heart-
less and proud,
Where wander the steps of that once happy crowd,
Some have toil'd the steep rock towards the temple of Fame,
To snatch from her altars a wreath and a name;
Some have sought honour's death on the field of the wave,
Some have found in the land of the stranger a grave,
The chain is now broken, the links sever'd all,
That united the hearts in my Father's Old Hall!

STOP READ!

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED
HIS FULL SUPPLY OF
The under-mentioned Articles, recommends them as worthy the attention of the Public, as he intends to dispose of them at a very low figure above the Invoice Cost, viz.:

- Jaconet and Mull Ditto
- Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
- Colored Jaconets
- Laced Edgings
- Men's Braces
- Men's stout Yarn Hose
- Men's Worsted Ditto
- Men's Lambswool Ditto
- Women's Black Ditto Ditto
- Men's Cuff'd and Milled Gloves
- Men's Fleece'd Ditto
- Women's Fine Ditto
- Women's Black and White Cotton Dc.
- Cotton and Regatta Shirts
- Men's Drawers
- Boy's Cloth and Plush Caps
- White and Grey Shirtings
- White Counterpanes
- White Flannels
- Women's White and Colord Stays
- Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
- A few Martin Boas
- Swansdown Ruffs, Wadding
- Men's Beaver Hats
- Men's Guernsey Frocks
- Canvas Frocks
- Whitney Blankets
- Petershams, Pilot Cloths
- Superfine Brown, Blue & Olive Cloths
- Moleskins
- Tea Trays
- Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Teas
- Pork, Butter
- Soap by the box
- Upper and Sole Leather
- Earthenware, Pipes
- Tobacco and Snuff, in large and small quantities
- And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL.

Carbonear,
November 22, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Brigs Caroline from Hamburg,
Ann from Bristol, and Emily from London,

The undermentioned Goods

- Which they offer at unusually low rates for Cash or Produce,
- Bread 1st, 2nd, 3rd and quality, Hamburg
 - Butter, Best Hamburg
 - Pork, ditto ditto
 - Flour, Fine, Superfine & extra Superfine
 - Navy Beef, a few Tierces
 - Oatmeal, Peas, Hams
 - Window Glass, Bricks, Lime in Hds.
 - Oakum, Nails, Shot, Bar & Bolt Iron
 - Blocks, Mast Hoops, Ensigns
 - Compasses, Log-glasses, Lamp-cotton
 - Cabin Stoves, Grates
 - Bridport Canvas
 - Bristol made Shoes and Boots
 - Fur Caps
 - Account Books, Wrapping Paper
 - Vinegar in Jars 1 & 2 Gallons each
 - WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
 - Of Linen Drapery, Woolens, Silks
 - Hosiery, Haberdashery
 - Ironmongery, Tinware and Earthenware

ALSO, ex-Trusty,
From Demerara,

- 34 Puns. Superior Molasses } in Bond
- 11 Ditto High Proof Rum }
- 3 Hogsheds Sugar.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,
From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE.

On reasonable terms,

- White, Blue, and Brown Serges
- Flannel, Union Baize
- Calico, Shirting, Check
- Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto
- Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS
- White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto
- Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety
- Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ
- Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs
- Ribbons and Persians
- Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffeners
- Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES
- Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose
- Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape, and all sorts of

HABERDASHERY

- Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs
- Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto
- Violin & Violoncello Bows & Bow-hair
- Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4
- Umbrellas, Pins and Needles
- Elastic Knitting Pins
- Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles
- Slates, and Slate Pencils
- Table Knives and Forks
- Steels and Carvers
- Penknives, Scissors, Razors
- Awblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers
- Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets
- Mops, Brushes, Pattens
- SCYTHES, Grass Hooks
- Wire Rat and Mouse Traps
- Irish and English Spades, Rakes
- Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs
- Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps
- Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down
- Ditto Pewter Measures
- Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins,
- Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs
- Caddy and Salt Spoons
- Cases Mathematical Instruments
- Pocket Compasses
- Superfine Kerby Hooks
- Buttons of all descriptions
- Beads, Smelling Bottles
- London VINEGAR in cask and bottles
- PATENT MEDICINES
- Castor Oil, Epsom Salts
- Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with Percussion Locks and Caps
- Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes
- Ladies' Ditto Ditto
- Children's Ditto Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards
WEDDING and Fancy RINGS
TOGETHER WITH
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELLERY
Harbor Grace,

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years,
or the Interest SOLD,
OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE
PREMISES, at Harbor Grace,
lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber,
admeasuring on the South side of the
Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven
Feet front, on which there is erected a
WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28
Feet, and the use of a VAT if required,
that will contain about 7000 Seals. The
situation is in a Central part of the
Town, and well adapted for a Coal and
Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three
Feet front to LET on BUILDING
LEASES, on the North side of the
Street, East of Mr. Power's House.
As HARBOR GRACE has now all the
advantages of St. John's, being a FREE
PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth
the attention of a Capitalist.
For further particulars apply to Mr.
ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace,
or at St. John's, to
PETER ROGERSON.

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving 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 & Children 5s.
- Single Letters 6d.
- Double Do. 1s.

and Packages in proportion
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, St. JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

NORA CREINA

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.

- Ladies & Gentlemen 7s.
- Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
- Single Letters 6d.
- Double do. 1s.

And PACKAGES in proportion.
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

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

TERMS.

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

Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.
The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.
N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kieley's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Cruet's, Carbonear.
June 4, 1836.