



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 Mr. W. Dixon's.

THE MOON.

In the last number of the Monthly Chronicle we had some statements drawn from astronomical observations, which must be quite new to those who have hitherto supposed this planet to be inhabited by animal beings. "If the moon be examined," says the writer, "for any length of time with the aid of the most ordinary telescopes, the observer cannot fail to be struck with the unalterable character of the outlines of light and shade upon her surface. These are so distinct and well defined, that they may be delineated with great exactness."

The first inference which he draws from this circumstance is, that the same side of the moon is always turned towards us, and as she turns round on her own axis, in about 27 days and 8 hours, the Selenites, or inhabitants, so denominated from the Greek word "moon," must have 328 hours' day-light, followed by 328 hours' night. The next is, that there are no clouds suspended around her; and a third inference, drawn from other data, is, that there are no indications whatever of seas or water in the moon; and if there is any atmosphere at all, it must be a thousand times less dense than that of the earth. It would require a perfect air-pump to produce such a degree of rarefaction under a receiver, and such an atmosphere would, as far as regards all the phenomena of animal and vegetable life, be a vacuum. The following description gives a frightful picture of this "silvery orb of night."

"The character of the entire surface of the moon, so far as telescope power has made it known to us, is just what might have been expected in a world deprived of air and water, and of the tribe of beings to whose life these are necessary. This most inhospitable planet exhibits a wide waste of surface, diversified by nothing but its lofty mountains and cavernous valleys. Chains of mountains and insulated hills are spread over every part of the surface, and lift their menacing and precipitous sides frequently to the height of five perpendicular miles.—In many places huge masses of earth spring directly from the plain and carry their peaked summits to the altitude of 20,000 feet. Nor is the extent of the bases of these stupendous eminences less astounding than their heights. The diameters of the bases of several detached hills of this kind, which measure five miles in height, vary from 24 to 46 miles.

"But the circumstance which deprives the moon's surface of every trace of analogy with that of the earth, is the enormous circular cavities which are found in almost every part of it. Some of these caverns are four miles in depth and 40 miles in diameter. Their edge is generally defined by a high natural wall. Frequently a conical mountain rises to a considerable height from the bottom of this dark circular hole. The top of this cone is underelevated, when the rays of the sun fall directly into the cavern. This internal conical mountain has sometimes a circular cavity in its apex, like the orate of a volcano.

"The provision which gives to the several planets the grateful returns of the seasons is denied to the moon, and accordingly not a trace can be discovered on her surface of the slightest variation which can be ascribed to change of season.

"If, then, the moon be the habitation of living things, they must be constituted with functions very different from all those which characterize the animal and vegetable kingdoms of the earth. In the absence of an atmosphere, the Selenites cannot of course be respiratory animals. Sound, which depends on air for its production and conveyance, there can be none. Speech and hearing would therefore be useless faculties.

"No azure firmament offers its mild tint to the eyes of the Selenite. The blue of the sky is the proper colour of our atmosphere. In the absence of an atmosphere, the firmament of the moon is one eternal and unvaried black, through which the glowing orb of the sun holds its solitary way, vainly endeavoring to diffuse brightness beyond the edge of his own disc. On the arid and ungrateful waste beneath, his genial rays fall in vain—no atmosphere is present to collect, retain, and diffuse their warmth; and if they fail to sustain animal and vegetable life on summits of our Alps and Andes, merely because of the rarefied state of the atmosphere at those heights, how much more ineffectual must they be in the absence of any atmosphere whatever?"

"Seeing, then, that while we find on all the planets the same provisions to fit them for the dwelling-places for creatures like ourselves, and these provisions supplied in the same manner, and to the same extent; and, on the contrary, finding all of those arrangements, without one exception, denied to the moon, we must in the absence of any direct evidence on this question, come to the conclusion that one satellite is a barren uninhabited waste, playing doubtless some necessary part in the creation, but not the higher one assigned to the earth and planet; that it is, in fine, a desert rock, rearing its naked head in the wide ocean of space, unappropriated to and unfit for the resting-place of any living thing."

The letter addressed from Hannover to the *Leipsic Gazette*, which we copy in another place, speaks of a proposed marriage between the Crown Prince and the daughter of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz. The letter does not confine itself to the mere announcement of the fact, but it undertakes to speculate on the son. Under the apprehension that the blindness with which it has pleased Heaven to afflict that high-minded prince cannot be cured, the King of Hanover, it is said, calculates on the possibility of a grandchild coming to majority during his lifetime, by which the inconvenience attending a regency would be avoided. This speculation is superfluous and absurd. The warmest hopes are entertained by the royal family of Hanover that the malady of the prince will give way to medical treatment, and if it should not, the eminent qualities of his mind will do honour to the throne. Prince George has arrived at an age when a wise parent must be anxious for the settlement of his child, and if a daughter of the house of Mecklenburg Strelitz be selected as his consort, we trust that Providence will bless their union. The constitution of Hanover will soon be settled on so sound a basis, that security will be given to their throne, and all the inconveniences removed which might justify the interference of collaterals with the succession.

Love and Marriage.—A case was recently tried in Rutland, Vermont, in which a Miss Munson recovered 1425 dollars of a Mr.

Hastings, for a breach of marriage contract. The curiosity of the thing is, that the Vermont judge charged the jury "that no explicit promise was necessary to bind the parties to a marriage contract, but that long-continued attentions or intimacy with a female was as good evidence of intended matrimony as a special contract." The principal of the case undoubtedly is, that if Hastings did not promise, he ought to have done it, and so the law holds him responsible for the non-performance of his duty. A most excellent decision, a most righteous judge; compared with whom Daniel would appear but a common squire. We have no idea of young fellows dangling about a woman for a year or two, without being able to screw their courage to the sticking point, and then going off, leaving their sweethearts half-courted, we hate this everlasting nibble, and never a bite; this beating the bush, and never starting the game; this standing to the rack, without taking the corn; it is one of the crying sins of the age. There is not one girl in twenty can tell whether she is courted or not. No wonder that when Betty Simper's cousin asked if Billy Doubttul was courting her, she answered "I don't know exactly—he's sorter courtin'." We have no doubt that this Hastings is one of these "sorter not" fellows, and most heartily do we rejoice that the judge has brought him up standing with a 1425 dollars verdict. The judge says, "that long continued attentions," or "intimacy," is just as good as a regular promise. Now, we do not know what would pass for "intimacy" according to the laws of Vermont; but supposing "attentions" to consist in visiting a girl twice a-week, and estimating the time wasted by Miss Munson to be worth a dollar, which is dog cheap, Mr. Hastings has been making a fool of himself fourteen years and some odd weeks. This decision makes a new era in the law of love, and we make no doubt will tend to the promotion of matrimony and sound morality.

A Domestic Picture.—You may talk about the domestic hearth, and pleasures of home, and the family circle, and all that sort o'thing, squire. It sounds very clever, and reads dreadful pretty; but what dose it end in at last? Why, a scolden' wife with her shoe down to heal, a seesawin' in a rockin'-chair; her hair either not done up at all, or all stuck up chock-full of paper and pins, like porcupine quills; a smoakin' chimbley a puttin' your eyes out; crying children a screamin' your ears out; extravagant wasteful

helps a emptying of your pockets out, and the whole thing a wearin' of your patience out.—*Sam Slick, New series.*

Death of the sister of the celebrated George Morland.—On Wednesday an inquisition was holden on the body of Sophia Morland, aged 72, the maiden sister of the celebrated painter; at the Goat, Cheniesstreet, Tottenham-court-road. From the evidence adduced it appeared that on Monday morning the niece of the deceased received a letter requesting her to call on her aunt on Tuesday. Accordingly went to the deceased's residence between two and three o'clock, and on proceeding to her apartment found the door fastened on the inside. Received no answer she alarmed the landlord, and had the door forced, when the deceased was discovered lying on the bed partially undressed, quite dead. A medical man was called in, who gave his opinion that she had been dead some hours, as he supposed, from apoplexy, there being not the slightest mark of violence upon her. Verdict, *Natural death.* The deceased was a very eccentric character, and although she had lived fourteen years the landlord never entered her apartments but once.

LOWER CANADA.

The court martial at Montreal commenced business on Wednesday of last week. The twelve prisoners pleaded not guilty. One witness only was examined on that day, the court adjourning at 4 P. M. An order has been issued, forbidding the publication of the proceedings until the trials are ended.

Dumouchelle, one of the most active of the insurgents, gave himself up to the authorities on Tuesday. He had been secreted, since the failure of the rebellion, in the wood near Beauharnois, and was in state of starvation, not having tasted food for several days.

From the Montreal Herald of Thursday.

Yesterday evening, about half-past nine o'clock, a most extensive conflagration was visible on the other side of the river, and, from the direction of the flames, and the reflection in the heavens, it is conjectured to be the village of Blairfradie, where there are extensive wooden barracks. Nothing is known of how the fire originated, or whether any troops are stationed there.

Within these few days past, there has been a plentiful fall of snow, and the streets are gay with carioles of every variety of description.—*Ibid.*

Five hundred and seventy-three persons have been committed to jail in Montreal for high treason, *five of them only are from the United States.*—*Ibid.*

From the Boston Commercial Gazette Dec. 6. BILL JOHNSON.

It appears that this noted freebooter of the lakes, has contrived to escape from the officers of justice, and probably has gone back to his gang, among the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. Bill Johnson is well known on both sides of the St. Lawrence, and his name is familiar to the people, along the whole front

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ter, from Detroit to Quebec. As long ago as the late war, he robbed the British Mail near Kingston, and a reward was offered for him, by the Canadian Government. He has been the terror of the Canadians, and the object of admiration to the people in the neighbourhood of his residence, at French Creek, in the State of New York, in exact proportion to their sympathies in favour of the Canadian insurrection. He made no secret of having been the leader of the band of pirates, who captured and burnt the British steamer Sir Robert Peel, when she touched at French Creek to take in some wood, for her voyage down the river. From that time, he has been the object of pursuit by both Governments.

Bill is about 60 years of age, apparently of mild disposition, and generally of unobtrusive manners, but under such exterior, he is undoubtedly possessed of the most resolute daring, and is capable of any act of atrocity. Long ago, he swore eternal hatred to the British Government, and to such of the Canadians as take sides with that Government. On the other hand, he professes to be friendly to the Americans, and to respect the property of our citizens. Thoroughly acquainted with the channels and small inlets among the Thousand Islands, as the leader of a band of armed desperadoes similar to himself, and possessed of swift barges, he has exercised a sort of sovereignty away among those recesses. Sometimes he would show himself to the large steamers of the River, knowing that they could not follow him through the intricacies of the navigation of the River, and when pursued by barges, he would either boldly keep them at bay, or escape to some of the islands. He has thus been able to baffle all attempts at pursuit, until recently, having been surprised by some of our officers waiting in ambush for him, he was taken prisoner. After so much trouble in his capture, one would have supposed that the officers of justice would have been the more cautious in holding fast to their prisoner. But he has set them at defiance and is at large again.

It is extremely unfortunate, that he has escaped, as the Canadians and their Government will be apt to suspect, that he escaped through the collusion of our public officers. Those who had charge of him ought to be held to a rigid responsibility for their conduct. But after all, the Canadian Government ought not to think it wonderful, that the prisoners should escape, after the unceremonious leave of the citadel of Quebec, taken by Dodge, Thelliers and their associates, under sentence of Death in that city. Our Government should spare no pains in the recapture of Bill Johnson, and if taken, it should lose no time in executing the utmost penalty of the law.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1839.

An account having appeared in the "Mercury" of the 20th ult. of a Meeting in the Long Room of the St. Patrick's Free School, said to be "a numerous and highly respectable meeting of the Inhabitants of the Towns of Harbor Grace and Carbonear." and not having even heard that such a Meeting was in contemplation, we were induced to look over the two preceding numbers of that Paper to see if any notice had been previously given, and to enquire if any Bills had been posted in the Town to notify to the Inhabitants that such a thing was to take place, but we found the first intimation two-thirds of the People had of it, was the published account already referred to. Now, finding that the Meeting was held in a Room adjoining the Catholic Chapel—that the proposers and seconders were all Roman Catholics—that not a single Protestant name appears in the whole proceeding—it is easy to ascertain where the notice was given, and for whom it was intended. One half of the population or perhaps more, of the Towns of Carbonear and Harbor Grace are Protestants, it is therefore too absurd to blazon it forth as a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the two Towns, when no Public Notice was given of it, and a majority of the Inhabitants including many of the respectable Roman Catholics, are opposed to the sentiments of the Resolutions, and to many of the statements in the Petition founded on them. It was in fact a Meeting in a Catholic Building, of a few Catholics. Had they so stated it, instead of publishing it as a "Meeting of the Inhabitants of Harbor Grace and Carbonear," their silly resolutions and more silly Petition would not have been noticed; but when the few who met there, arrogate to themselves—that they are the Inhabitants of Harbor Grace and Carbonear, and that they represent the ENTIRE Inhabitants of this Bay—so elegantly expressed in their 3rd Resolution. (What do they call the majority who differ from them?) it is necessary their statements should be contradicted, not, but such meetings are well understood in this country, although on the other side of the water, where they are intended to have effect, people may be deceived by such flaming accounts.

Let us then see who are the proposers and seconders of the eight Resolutions at this famous Meeting, who are so anxious for a Commission of Enquiry into the state of this Colony—and to uphold the Supremacy of the Laws.—Amongst the number are some half-dozen Publicans, against some of whom with many others of the same class. Her Majesty's Solicitor General has lately filed informations—For what? For obeying the Laws? Oh no, but for disobeying them—for selling spirituous liquors without License a pretty way of upholding the

supremacy of the Laws. One of the seconders has been already tried and convicted of Riot at the Elections of 1836.—Two others are Doctors, one a Schoolmaster, another Clerk of the Catholic Chapel and Master of the St. Patrick's Free School, one solitary Merchant, one Shopkeeper, one Catholic Clergyman and two Members of the House of Assembly, who no doubt are very anxious to have resolutions passed in their favor, to obtain some sort of character, seeing the Members of the present House of Assembly stand so very low in the estimation of all, who have either witnessed, or heard of their extraordinary proceedings during their career as Legislators!! but it would have been more modest if J. MCCARTHY, Esq., M. C. P. had allowed some other person to have proposed the 4th resolution—they were however hard put to for persons to propose or second even eight resolutions, as poor Dixon had to father no less than three. Their Chairman it appears, was the newly appointed Stipendiary Police Magistrate of Carbonear, one to whom Protestants and Catholics have to look for equal justice, but of course Mr. Power is no partisan Magistrate, though he presides at a Political Meeting, in which a number of respectable Protestants are denominated a "Tory clique," because they happen to differ from that party in politics,—are accused of concocting "a tissue of fabrications and calumnies" to prop up the character of the late Chief Justice—because they happen to have stated a few facts, unpalatable no doubt to the St. Patrick's Free School Meeting, but facts which they cannot disprove although they have been publicly challenged to do so by a writer in the "PUBLIC LEDGER" in the early part of the past summer. Their attack on the late Chief Justice BOUTON is unmanly and disgraceful had he presided at a political meeting, he might have deserved their censure.—He did not require fabrications to prop up his character. It stands as far above that of his calumniators, as the brightness of the mid-day sun surpasses the faint glimmerings of an evening star.—The "Tory Cliques" party require no fabrications to support their cause it is based on truth and equal justice they leave fabrications to those who can fabricate large and respectable meetings out of a few individuals, and calumnies to such as can pass resolutions similar to this Meetings 5th. Can the St. Patrick's Free School Meeting answer to the Public, for obtaining signatures on sheets of paper in different parts of the Bay,—(to be attached to a Petition already passed and agreed to at a Public Meeting?) No, no, but before even the day the mock Meeting takes place—to be attached to a Petition of which those who write down their names or their marks, know as little as if they were in Dublin—only they are bidden to do it. Let, then a Commission of Enquiry come, and they will find, unfortunately find, too many proofs in the history of the last six or seven years, that we have not been without riots and opposition to the Laws, which has brought a stain on our population that will take years of good conduct to obliterate, they cannot be unknown to the Framers of the St. Patrick's Free School Petition, and unluckily for the fate of the Petition itself—Proofs of these things are no doubt within the reach of Her Majesty's Ministers at home.

The Meeting's censure of the British Press is truly ridiculous, but neither the independent press of Britain or Newfoundland, will for fear of their censure, cease to expose the wretched Political condition of this country, to point out a remedy for our evils—or to endeavour to open the eyes of a people who have been too long kept by them in political slavery, and duped by a few demagogues for their personal aggrandisement.

How grateful must our Most Gracious Queen feel towards the Long Room Petitioners, when she learns their condescension in offering to Her Majesty their pledge to petition their Representatives to defray the expense of Her Majesty's Commissioners if she listens to their prayer and appoints them. Surely after such a pledge and from such a Meeting, Her Most Gracious Majesty cannot refuse, and we may perhaps have by the Great Western the ensuing spring, a Great Commission perhaps the Great O'Connell himself, to enquire into all their Great Grievances, and to banish all Tories and Tory Cliques out of the Country, OR IT MAY BE to find that what they denominate the Tory Clique of Harbor Grace are not concoctors of fabrications or calumnies to support the declining interests of a party, or to blast the high character of the people of Newfoundland. We as public Journalists, shall closely watch such proceedings as the above, and expose them as they deserve to be.

The case of ELEKOR HAYES, on a charge of arson, in attempting to get fire

to the house occupied by her in Water-Street, in August last, and against whom a bill had been found by the Grand Jury in the present term, came on on Tuesday. The Attorney-General, on the Crown side opened the case, and brought forward a number of witnesses, whose testimony went to shew that the fire discovered in the building must have been the result of design, and that a felonious attempt on the part of some one had been made; but the evidence was quite insufficient to prove that the prisoner at the Bar was the guilty one; Dr. S. CARSON, her medical attendant, who was called by Mr. ROBINSON on the defendant, stated that the prisoners had bodily health at the time was such as to render it impossible that she could have obtained it that part of the house in which the fire was discovered.

The Chief Justice charged the Jury, called their attention to the absence of any evidence on which the prisoner could be convicted; and having retired; the Jury shortly returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."—Newfoundlander.

In the case of Nugent vs. McCoubrey, for libel published in some numbers of the Times in December last, proceedings were had in the Supreme Court on Saturday. Mr. Nugent conducted this as he did also the former case, both of which were defended by Mr. Robinson. The Council for the defendant had only closed the address at 11 p. m., when upon a suggestion from one of the jury, the Court was adjourned to Monday, in order that sufficient time should be afforded to analyze the case without precipitation. The Chief Justice, before adjourning the Court, called the attention of the Jury to the necessity of avoiding any outdoor discussion of the subject matter before them, that they might again come to its consideration uninfluenced by the opinion which such discussion would necessarily call forth.

The matter was renewed on Monday.—The Chief Justice charged the Jury in that gentlemanly, straightforward and impartial manner which has characterized his department since his assumption of the judicial functions in this country,—the jury retired, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff, Forty Shillings Damages.—Ibid.

The decision on the argument in the case of Edward Kieley against the Speaker and other members of the Assembly, now before the public is still suspended. It was expected to have been delivered yesterday, but one of the Assistant Judges, it appears, is still desirous for additional time, in order to be enabled to be more fully perfect in his opinion in this important case.—Ibid.

"MONSTROUS!—The Special Jury on last night, in the case of J. V. NUGENT, Esq. vs. HENRY WINTON of the Ledger, for a gross, malicious and defamatory Libel—brought in a verdict for the defendant!!! A few short weeks ago, the Special Jury, for an alleged libel not one twentieth part so injurious or malignant—mult US of the Patriot in £150 sterling!!! and for publishing a Report of the House of Assembly, without a single line of comment, the same Special Jury punished US by a verdict of £80 sterling!!!—This is IMPARTIAL JUSTICE with a vengeance! But it is part of a system, and the best commentary upon that system will be to give the Petition of the Special Jurors lately got up secretly at the Commercial Room, and transmitted to the Home Government. It is a rare document, and we shall bestow that attention upon it, (as well as upon other subjects) in our next, which our limits to day will not allow.—We are not at all astonished at the result of the trial, but we could scarcely have anticipated it even from our own knowledge of the nature of the Special Jury system. The inconsistency and gross partiality which in our opinion these recent cases exhibit, are enough in our estimation, to bring the very name of Justice into contempt."

We copy the foregoing from the Newfoundland Patriot of Saturday last; and we take occasion to observe that this is not the first, nor even, we believe, the tenth time that the Patriot, (the press and types employed in the printing of which the Mr. JOHN V. NUGENT alluded to above has been proved to be the Proprietor) has dared to libel the Grand and Special Jurors for the due and impartial execution of the important duties which devolve upon them.—It is true, but it is not "monstrous" that on Friday night last, after a trial which had occupied the whole of the day, a special jury did, in an action for libel instituted by the above-named plaintiff against the editor of this Paper, in which the damages were laid at £1000, return a verdict for the defendant; and we can have no doubt that the jury, who were well qualified to return a just and an impartial verdict, did that which in their consciences, and under the solemn obligation of their oaths they believed to be correct; although Mr. NUGENT moved yesterday for a rule nisi to shew cause why the verdict should not be set aside, for that it was contrary to evidence, and that the plaintiff had not the right of reply according to the ordinary practice of the Courts. The proceedings, we should remark, were opened, as is usual upon such occasions, by the learned counsel for the defence. The rule was granted and the arguments upon it, we presume, will be heard to-morrow.—We should not have alluded to this matter, *pendente lite*, if the Patriot had not; and we only do so now for the purpose of saying that it is high time these reiterated attacks upon the Grand and Special Jurors should in some way or other be put an end, to for they are calculated to implant distrust in the minds of a certain portion of the community respecting the verdicts of that class of Jurors a distrust which we are perfectly satisfied is altogether unfounded.

This is the first occasion upon which an action

for libel has been prosecuted against us since the establishment of this Journal eighteen years ago; and if the Patriot has been so often amerced in damages as it really has, to these two circumstances afford sufficient evidence upon which to found so calumnious a charge upon the whole body of Grand and Special Jurors! It is the bounden duty of the Juror to vindicate themselves either by an appeal to the Supreme Court before the end of the present Session, or else to put their case into the hands of the Attorney-General. If this were an isolated charge against them, or even if it had been made but once or twice before, the matter might perhaps be overlooked—but the objects contemplated by the parties to these oft-repeated and unfounded accusations are too palpable to be mistaken; they are objects so deeply injurious in their tendency to the whole fabric of society, as to call for the immediate and effectual interposition of the Court.

The action for libel instituted by Mr. JOHN V. NUGENT against the Editor of the Times was heard in the Supreme Court on Saturday last, and excited much interest—the damages laid at £1000. Verdict of the jury, forty shillings.—Ledger

We copy the following from the Liverpool STANDARD of the 16th October, for the edification of a Gentleman, who was lately called upon to explain the terms Whig and Tory—
"WHIG AND TORY.—A whig is a croucher to the crown, and a sycophant to the sovereign; a tory is the supporter of the throne, and an advocate of the monarch's rights. A whig in opposition can shed the royal blood—in power, can lick the royal shoe; a tory, even when he politically disapproves personally reveres. A whig aspires to official power from love to himself; it is wielded by the tory for the good and glory of his country. A whig is in theory an economist, in practice a spendthrift—a democrat in his public creed, and a tyrant in the domestic circle; a tory justifies the liberality of his expenditure by the beneficence of his purpose, and the feelings nurtured in private appear in the fruit of extended philanthropy. A whig promises much but gives little: from a tory we obtain more than he led us to expect. A whig is fair in profession: tory honest indeed. A whig in power, like a beggar on horseback, does not know how far he may be driven. A tory takes his stand on the rock of the constitution, says to the waves of agitation raging around, "thus far shalt thou come, and no farther."

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 26th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby Give Public Notice That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF the PEACE, will be holden at the COURT-HOUSE, in HARBOUR GRACE, on THURSDAY the 10th day of JANUARY next, at the hour of Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, of the same day; and the Keeper of Her Majesty's Gaol, the High Constable, and all other Constables and Bailiff's within this District, are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things that by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this 29th day of December, in the Year of Our Lord 1838.

B. G. GARRETT, High-Sheriff.

TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD!

Cow Stolen.

WHEREAS some evil disposed Person or persons did on the night of the 12th instant, or early on the morning of the 13th instant, break open the door of the STABLE on the Premises of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. and STOLE therefrom a

MILCH COW,

Any Person giving information of the offender or offenders, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward

There is also a further Reward of

10 Guineas

offered to any person who will give information of the Persons by whom the Meadow and other FENCES belonging to said Estate, have been destroyed

JOHN W. MARTIN, Agent

Carbonear, December 19, 1838.

ALL Persons having Claim on the Estate of the Late WILLIAM HOWELL, of Carbonear, Merchant, are requested to present the same; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, do make immediate payment to

her MARY + HOWELL, mark JANE GOULD, Administratrixes

Carbonear, December 5, 1838.

In the Honourable Court for the County of Grace, October 1838.

In the matter of *sear.* Mark Major, and late of Carbonear, Copartners

WHEREAS

senr., Major, and Robt Thirtieth day of form of Law, dec said Court of Queen. And w THY, of Carbo LIAM RENDEL chant, and JAM Merchant, Credit vents, have by the the Creditors of been in due form Trustees of the vents. Notice is said JOHN MCC DEL, and JAMA tes, are duly orders as the Court shall from per to make them and realize the of the said Insol indebted to the ing in their po Effects belonging them, are hereby deliver the said Trustees.

Court House, Harbor Grace, 9th Nov., 1838

WE, the undersigned, the Insolvent BIDDLE & Co. of the Island of New have appointed, appoint Mr. J. of Carbonear, AGENT, to trans matters connect the said Insolvent

As witness of my hand and seal, this 9th day of November, 1838.

(Signed)

JOHN WIL JAS

MRS. B. RESPECTE the Gent that in compli several of her SCHOOL for a LADIES.

The Branches are

Reading, W Grammar Fancy Need Preliminary Forte And Draw

Hours of Saturdays except

Terms can be Mrs. S's. reside MOORE'S Harbor Grace Nov. 14, 1838.

No

Capt. WILLS

400 Bags Fi

BR

50 Firkins

B

By the

RIDLEY

Harbor Grace, November 21

In the Honorable the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Newfoundland, Harbour Grace, October Term, Second Victoria.

In the matter of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, late of Carbonear, Merchants, Copartners.

WHEREAS the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, were on the Thirtieth day of April last past, in due form of Law, declared Insolvents by the said Court of our Sovereign Lady the Queen. And whereas JOHN MCCARTHY, of Carbonear, Merchant, WILLIAM RENDELL, of St. John's, Merchant, and JAMES SLADE, of Trinity, Merchant, Creditors of the said Insolvents, have by the major part in value of the Creditors of the said Insolvents, been in due form chosen and appointed Trustees of the Estate of the said Insolvents. Notice is hereby given that the said JOHN MCCARTHY, WILLIAM RENDELL, and JAMES SLADE, as such Trustees, are duly authorised under such orders as the said Northern Circuit Court shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to discover, collect, and realize the Estate, Debts, and Effects of the said Insolvents; and all Persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or having in their possession any Goods or Effects belonging to them or either of them, are hereby required to pay and deliver the same forthwith to the said Trustees.

By the Court,

JOHN STARK,
Chief Clerk and Registrar.

Court House,
Harbour Grace,
9th Nov., 1838.

WE, the undersigned, Trustees to the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. of Carbonear, in the Island of Newfoundland, Merchants, have appointed, and by these presents do appoint Mr. JOHN WILLS MARTIN of Carbonear, Gentleman, to be our AGENT, to transact and manage all matters connected with, and relating to the said Insolvent Estate.

As witness our Hands, this 10th day of November, 1838.

(Signed)

JOHN MCCARTHY,
WILLIAM RENDELL,
JAMES SLADE.

A CARD

MRS. M. A. STOWE

RESPECTFULLY begs to acquaint the Gentry and Public in general, that in compliance with the wishes of several of her Friends, she has opened SCHOOL for a limited number of Young LADIES.

The Branches she purposes to Teach are

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
Grammar
Fancy Needle Work, Embroidery
Preliminary Lessons on the Piano Forte
And Drawing.

Hours of attendance from 10 to 4, Saturdays excepted.

Terms can be known on application at Mrs. S's. residence opposite Mr. Jacob Moore's.

Harbour Grace,
Nov. 14, 1838.

Norval,

Capt. WILLS from Copenhagen.

400 Bags Fine and Common

BREAD

and

50 Firkins

Butter

By the above Ship

For Sale by

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbour Grace,
November 21, 1838

On Sale

NOW LYING AT THE WHARF OF THE SUBSCRIBERS And will be Sold on accommodating Terms,

THE FINE FAST-SAILING BRIG

ANN,

Burthen per Register 97 ⁵³⁷/₃₅₀₀ Tons, N. M.,

Built at Harbor Grace in 1834, of the best Materials, is Ironsheathed and well found in Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, Boats, &c.

Also,

THE SCHOONER

Wave,

Burthen per Register 52 79-94 Tons,

Built in 1831, at Shelbourn, N. S., principally of Oak Timber and Plank, and Copper fastened to the bends. This fast-sailing and beautiful Vessel is exceedingly well adapted for the Coasting Trade of this Island, or if required might also be fitted out for the Seal Fishery at a trifling expense.

Inventories of the Materials belonging to the above Vessels may be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,

Nov. 7, 1838.

AT LOW PRICES

For Cash or Produce,

THE UNDERMENTIONED

GOODS,

Viz.

BREAD, fine and common, Hamburg FLOUR, fine & superfine, do. & Dantzic PORK, BEEF, barrels & half-barrels BUTTER, 1st Randers and 1st pickled Holstein for Families

OATMEAL, Oat Grits, PEASE, RICE MOLASSES, Moist & Loaf SUGAR TEAS, Hyson, Twankey, Souchong, Congo, & Bohea in Qt.-chest SOAP, CANDLES, TOBACCO Snuff in bottles

Glue, Pepper, Mustard, COFFEE VINEGAR in Jars and by the Gallon Hams, Westphalia GENEVA in cases & barrels Sugar Candy in cases

WINE, a few dozen very fine OLD PORT and "G." SHERRY GUNPOWDER, BB, and MX. Shot Sheet Lead

Bolt, Bar, Sheathing and Sheet IRON Sheet COPPER and TIN, NAILS Cabin STOVES GRATES, Chain Cable 7-8 inch ANCHORS

Iron round Pots, Bakepots & Covers Rat Cages Axes, and a general assortment of IRONMONGERY

PITCH, Coal and Stockholm TAR VARNISH

CORDAGE, Oakum, Lines & Twines BLOCKS, Dead-eyes, Trucks, Hanks, Sheaves, &c.

COMBS, Brushes, Black Lead HATS, Fur Caps, STATIONERY Account Books

BLANKETS, PILOT Cloths, WITNEY and Flushing, SERGES FLANNELS, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs

BLANKETING HOSIERY and Gloves Stays, Thread MERINOES, SHAWLS, MUSLINS CALICOES, Printed Cottons

Beaverteens BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs Ribbons

TABLE Carpetings, Pasteboards Ships Compasses Half-hour & Log Glasses

ENSIGNS, Bunting Coopers Rushes, TINWARE Signal Lanthorns, LEATHER CANVAS, No. 3 to 7

RUSSIA Ducks DECK Boots, Shoes, Snow Boots COALS and Bricks, Chalk

EARTHENWARE SPARS, 6 to 16 Inches Pine PLANK Pine, pruce, & Hardwood BALK.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace,
October 31, 1838.

TO BE LET ON A BUILDING Lease,

About Two Acres of Cultivated Land, well Fenced, situated on the Carbonear Road, immediately in rear of the Court House.

Apply to

Mrs. CAWLEY.

Harbour Grace, Oct. 31.

On Sale

EDWARD WALMSLEY & Co

Offer For Sale!

THEIR PRESENT STOCK,

COMPRISING A VARIETY OF

GOODS,

Of every description, suitable to the TRADE, of this Island, to which is now being added,

THE CARGO OF

The Brig SARAH lately arrived from LIVERPOOL,

CONSISTING OF

A Few Bls. Excellent Archangel PORK Hamburg BREAD A Quantity of TEAS CORDAGE HARDWARE, &c. &c.

AND,

A Choice Assortment of MANICHESTER AND OTHER

GOODS,

Carefully selected, and which they intend disposing of on Reasonable Terms for Cash or Produce.

Carbonear,
October 31, 1838.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Paper, Price 2s. 6d. (prompt)

A RECORD

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

IN THE ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF

Surgeon KIELLEY, AND SUBSEQUENT ARREST OF The Honorable Judge LILL Y

AND THE High-Sheriff (B. G. GARRETT, Esq. For, (as the House has it!) "Breach of Privilege!!")

Harbour Grace,
October 10, 1838.

G. P. Jillard

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND,

And just opened a handsome assortment of

WARRANTED LEVER and other WATCHES With a great variety of Watch Chains and Ribbons

Gilt, Silver, and Steel Guard Chains Seals and Keys Women's Silver Thimbles Silver Pencil Cases

German Silver Table and Tea-Spoons Gold Wedding Rings Lady's Ear Rings and Finger Rings Very Superior Single and Double Bladed Pen Knives

With a variety of other Articles, which he will Sell very Low for Cash.

Harbour Grace,
July 4, 1838.

COMMISSION

WILLIAM DIXO having a commodious Premises, which from its detachment is comparatively secure from Fire, will be happy to receive GOODS of any description for disposal on Commission, by Private or Public Sale.

N. B. A Public Sale will take place weekly. Harbour Grace,

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, carrying on business as Merchants, at this place, has this day been DISSOLVED.

All Debts due to, or from, the said late Firm, will be received and paid by Mr. EDWARD WALMSLEY, who, alone, is authorised to settle the same and who will continue the Business at CARBONEAR, under the Firm of EDWARD WALMSLEY and Co.

THOS. CHANCEY,
WM. WILKING BULLY,
By his Attorney
E. WALMSLEY.

Witnesses,

W. BRANSCOMBE,
WM. BEMISTER, JR.

Carbonear, Newfoundland,
13th October, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD. Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

THE Proprietors of these Coaches having made arrangements conducive to the greater comfort and convenience of Passengers by having Luggage-Carts &c. &c. to accompany them, beg leave to inform the Public that they have now commenced running. Starting from the Commercial Hotel for the Cove every Morning at 9 o'clock, and for St. John's immediately after the arrival of the Packets.

TERMS

Passengers 5s.

Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

N.B.—All Letters, Parcels, Luggage, &c. &c. intended for conveyance to be left at the Commercial Hotel, where Passengers will please apply to secure the Coaches.

St. John's,
May 13, 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.

WE, the undersigned, being

appointed by PETER GUIGNETTE, Watchmaker, of Harbour Grace, as his lawful Attornies, to collect and dispose of his Goods, and Effects for his own benefit

NOTICE

ALL Persons having WATCHES in possession of the said PETER GUIGNETTE, are hereby Notified, and required to make application for the same to the Subscribers, on or before the last day of this Month, otherwise the same will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION. All Persons indebted to the said PETER GUIGNETTE, are required to pay into our hands, the amount of their Accounts due, otherwise Legal proceedings will be taken against them.

JAMES SHARP,
J. E. CHURCHWELL.

Harbour Grace,
July 19, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office.

Harbour Grace,
October 31, 1838.

POETRY

THE HAPPIEST TIME.

BY MISS M. A. BROWN.

When are we happiest?—when the light
of morn
Wakes the young roses from their
crimson rest;
When cheerful sounds, upon the fresh
winds borne,
Till man resumes his work with bither
zeal;
While the bright waters lead from rock
to glen—
Are we the happiest then?

Alas, those roses!—they will fade away,
And thunder-tempests will deform the
sky:
And summer heats bid the spring buds
decay,
And the clear sparkling fountain may
be dry:
And nothing beautiful may adorn the
scene,
To tell what it hath been?

When are we happiest?—in the crowded
hall,
When fortunes smiles, and flatter-
ers bend the knee?
How soon,—How very soon such plea-
sures fall!
How fast must falsehood's rainbow co-
louring flee;
Its poison floweret's brave the sting of
care:
We are not happy there!

Are we the happiest, when the evening
beach
Is circled with its crown of living
flowers?
When goeth round the laugh of harmless
mirth,
And when affection from her bright
urn showers
Her richest balm on the dilating heart?
Bliss! is it there thou art?

Oh no! not there; it would be happiness
Almost like heaven's if it might always
be,
Those brows without one shading of
distress,
And wanting nothing but eternity;
But they are things of earth, and pass
away,—
They must, they must decay!

Those voices must grow tremulous with
years,
Those smiling brows must wear a
tinge of gloom;
Those sparkling eyes be quenched in
bitter tears,
And, at the last, chide darkly in the
tomb,
If happiness depend on them alone,
How quickly is it gone!

When are we happiest, then?—oh! when
resigned
To whatsoever our cup of life may
brim;
When we can know ourselves but weak
and blind,
Creatures of earth! and trust in Him
Who giveth, in his mercy, joy or pain:
Oh! we are happiest then!

HYMN,

By the late Sir J. E. Smith.

Matt. 14th, 27th v. It is I,—Be not
afraid.

When power divine, in formal form,
Hush'd, with a word, the raging storm,
In soothing accents Jesus said,
"Lo! it is I! be not afraid."

So, when in silence nature sleeps,
And his lone watch the mourner keeps,
One thought shall every pang remove—
Trust, feeble man, thy Maker's love.

Blest be the voice that breathes from
heaven,
To every heart in sunder given,
When love, and joy, and hope are fled—
"Lo! it is I! be not afraid."

When men with fiend like passions rage,
An' foes yet fiercer foes engage;
Blest be the voice, though still and
small,
Which whispers—"God is over all."

God calms the tumult and the storm,
He rules the seraph and the worm;
No creature is by him forgot,
Of those we know, or know him not.

And when the last dread hour shall
come,
While shuddering nature waits her
doom,
This voice shall call the pious dead—
"Lo! it is I! be not afraid."

NOTICE, the PUBLIC are informed
that besides the usual course of
Education afforded at the *St. Patrick's
Free School* in this Town, the Establishment
is now open for the admission of
PUPILS desirous of being instructed in
the higher branches of Learning, viz.—
Practical Geometry, Navigation, &c.
Free of any charge.

A good Fire will be kept in the School
Room during the Winter season.
PETER BROWN,
President.
THOMAS POWER,
Secretary.

Court of Sessions,
Harbor Grace, Newfoundland,
10th November, 1838.

THE Fire Wardens and Cap-
tains of Fire Companies
duly chosen and appointed under
and by virtue of the Statute 3rd,
Wm. 4, cap. 4, having applied to
us, *Thomas Danson* and *James
Power*, Esquires, two of Her Ma-
jesty's Justices of the Peace for
the Northern District of New-
foundland in Sessions, and a ma-
jority of them having requested in
writing, that an additional Assess-
ment of *Six Pence* in the Pound
be made on the estimated value of
the Rents of all Houses, Stores
and Buildings, in the said Town
of *Harbor Grace*, for the purpose
of liquidating the expenses of the
ensuing and previous years, in
conformity with the provisions of
the said Act, and having laid
before us, a statement in writing,
of the Appraised value of the said
Rents, and also an account shew-
ing the sum collected under a
former Order of the Justices in
Sessions, and the expenditure of
the same.

We do therefore, hereby by
virtue of the power and authority
given unto us, by the seventh
section of said Act, Order and di-
rect that the sum of *Six Pence* in
the Pound be raised and levied on
the Landlords, Lessees, and other
Persons at *Harbor Grace*, agree-
ably to an Assessment and Rate
on the said Appraised value of
the Rents of all Houses, Stores,
and Buildings within the bound-
aries of the said Fire Companies,
made by the said Fire Wardens
and Captains of Companies un-
der the seventh section of the said
Act.

Given under our hands and
seals in Sessions as afore-
said, the second year of
Her Majesty's reign, also
the day and year before
written.
THOS. DANSON, J. P.
JAMES POWER, J. P.

Mr. JOHN FITZGERALD, is
duly appointed Collector of the
above-named Assessment.

JOSEPH SOPER,
Chairman.

On Sale

BY
THORNE, ROOPER & CO.
Just Received per *EMILY, Turner*
100 barrels Flour
185 bags Bread
10 Hhds. building Lime
7000 Brick

And
150 Hogsheads best House
Coals.
Harbor Grace,
August 15, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEING about to retire from Trade,
requests that all Persons to
whom he is indebted, will furnish him
with their Accounts; and those who are
indebted to him, will please to make set-
tlement by the 31st of December next.
JAMES POWER.

Carbonear,
Nov. 14, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove

DRIVER and METFORD beg to in-
form the Nobility and Gentry,
that they Manufacture the celebrated *Dr.
ARNOTT'S Stove*. This invention com-
bines the greatest economy, safety and
cleanliness, with the most effective oper-
ation of any mode of heating yet discover-
ed, and is adapted to places of Public
Worship, public establishments, halls,
vestibules &c. May be seen in operation
at their Stove Grate Manufactory and
Iron Works.

Southampton, March 9, 1838.
[Dr. ARNOTT'S STOVE.—We see by
advertisement that this useful and econ-
omical Stove is now manufactured to any
size, by *Drier & Metford*, this town of
The article has been so highly approved
of by all who have seen or used it, that
it is quite unnecessary for us to say a
syllable in its favor.—*Hampshire Tele-
graph*, March 12, 1838.]

[From the contiguity of Southampton
to Poole, orders from hence may readily
be executed for this celebrated Stove.—
ED. STAR.]

FOR SALE

By Private Bargain

An excellent *Dwelling House*
and a quantity of *Land* attached
thereto, situate on the South side
of *Carbonear*, and lately occupied
by *William Thistle, Junr.*

AND,

A large piece of cleared *Land*,
at the Water-side of *Musquitto*,
late the Property of *Mr. Dennis
Thomey* deceased, being one half
that extensive *Plantation* formerly
belonging to his Father, the late
Mr. Roger Thomey.

For further particulars apply to
Thomas Ridley & Co. or to

ALFRED MAYNE,

Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace,
June 6,

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 Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks and 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,

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto
carried on by us under the firm of
BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this
day Dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having claims on said
Trade are requested to present the same
for payment, and all Persons indebted
thereto are requested to make payment
to C. F. BENNETT, who alone is authori-
zed to receive the assets of said Co-part-
nership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT,
GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness,
GEORGE BEADY BECK,
THOMAS BENNETT,
St. John's Newfoundland,
1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be car-
ried on by C. F. BENNETT.

THE Public are hereby notified, that
my signature to the Advertisement
contained in the *Gazette* of Tuesday last,
announcing the Dissolution of Co-part-
nership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co.
was obtained from me under a miscon-
ception of the term of its duration, not
having in my possession at the time the
Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I
now find by reference to a copy of the
Deed of Co-partnership, which I have
since obtained, that the Co-partnership
does not terminate until the first day of
January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN,
Feb. 10, 1838.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

THE EXPRESS Packet being now
completed, having undergone such
alterations and improvements in her accom-
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-
ful and experienced Master having also been
engaged, will forthwith resume her usual
Trips across the BAY, leaving *Harbour
Grace* on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and
FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and *Portu-
gal 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 careful-
ly attended to; but no accounts can be
kept or 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 fa-
vours.
THE NORA CREINA will, until further no-
tice, start from *Carbonear* on the mornings
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, pos-
itively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man
will leave *St. John's* on the Mornings of
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9
o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from
the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those
days.

TERMS.

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

And PACKAGES in proportion

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

Carbonear, June, 1835.

THE ST. PATRICK

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

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

TERMS.

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

Packages 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. P. S.
Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern)* and in
Mr. John Cusnet's
Carbonear,
June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of
Year.

A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the
Northside of the Street, bounded on
East by the House of the late captain
STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

Of various kinds For Sale at the Office of
this Paper.



Vol. IV.

Harbour G

In giving place to
the Students at Law
to the Honourable
Court by the Hon.
Attorney-General,
whose signatures
themselves in a dis-
tinct each other to
Valentine Nugent to
take a seat at the
To the Hon. JOHN
CHIEF JUSTICE,
JUDGES OF THE
LAND.
THE PETITION OF
LAW,
Humbly Sheweth
That under and
an Act of the Col-
fourth year of the
William the Fourth
operate a Law Society
to practise the law
Island; and under
made in pursuance
by the Honourable
Court, your Petition-
Attorneys of the sa-
the requisite form-
ing the established
of the Law Society
the book thereof a
That some of
served several years
are now looking to
period when they
for admission to
Court.

That after the
Supreme Court, in
said eight hundred
and that the words
those parts of the
Court which had
tories, Solicitors,
no person could be
Court who had no
said Act.

That your Peti-
tioner V. Nugent,
from Ireland in the
eight hundred and
Petitioners have
self as a schoolmaster
application to your
Bar of the said
with the requisite
manner qualified
the Bar.

That the only
your Honourable
is that which relat-
ing Attorneys who
of the Barristers of
said Court, and a
said hundred and
has been admitted
said Court.

That the said
of this Honourable
eight hundred and
upon full arguments
salem decision
was pronounced.

That your Peti-
tioner Members of
faith and prob-
respectfully sub-
being so construe
the Bar of any
qualified himself.

That your Peti-
tioner in the justice of
from it advisable
tion to bring the
der the notice of
your Lordships
prejudiced by the
Kons not duly

[It is under-
stood
their opinion
tion.]—Ed. Tam

The follow-
which passed
on the 27th
foregoing Peti-
Majesty was
Resolved,—
Commerce be
avoid the ex-
matters conne-
and Civil Jus-
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