



AND

## Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—SMOLLET.

VOL. VI.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 16 1840.

No. 322

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

(From the New York, Morning Star, Aug. 21.)

**Important from Havana.**—The brig *Apalachicola*, at New Orleans, brings advices to the Bulletin as late as Aug. 2d. There had been a revolt of two hundred troops at the quartel, and robbers infested the interior, and pirates the coast. It appears great excitement was caused at Havana by the execution of the six pirates who, to gratify public sympathy, as they were the first pirates executed in Cuba, were permitted to be shot as soldiers (an honor) instead of strangled by the operation of the garrotta. The harbor was filled with boats, and the shores with thousands, to witness the scene; but honor to the Habanera females, not one of that sex, black or white! The Chief of the pirates is at large, a mulatto, with whiskers and moustaches, who will probably soon be seen parading Broadway. An American brig was chased two days off Matanzas by a pirate sloop filled with men, and two Spanish sloops of war had gone in chase. The Havana letter, in the New Orleans Bulletin says:

I think that Martin Van Buren is greatly to blame for persuading the Secretary of the Navy to recall our West India Squadron home, in order to get a few more votes, while American life and American property is left to be recklessly destroyed by those Spanish rascals.

Land robbers in the interior abound, and travelling is dangerous. The Punta prison is crowded with felons. The bravos again rob unmolested in the open streets of Havana, stopping gentlemen as they are proceeding to their counting houses. [Has the present nobleman who is Governor concluded to abandon the summary course of Tacon and Espaleta, which had nearly extinguished crime from that city?]

**Later from Mexico.**—The important news from Mexico is confirmed by the arrival, at New Orleans, of schr. *Doric*, Capt. Rainford, which left Tampico, Aug. 1. The *New Orleans Bee* of the 12th says:

"We have been further verbally informed by Capt. Rainford, that intelligence was received in Tampico from Mexico up to the 27th, July. Both parties were still fighting. Nothing positive had yet been decided, but each party claimed the advantage. Communications between Mexico and the other parts of the country were interrupted.

**Shipwreck.**—A letter in the *New Orleans Bulletin*, dated Havana,

August 2d, says:

"news have just reached us from Porto Principe of the shipwreck, on the night of the 11th July, of the Spanish merchant brig called *Paqueta de Cadiz*, proceeding from that port and Porto Rico, and bound here, (Havana.) She struck on the edge of an unknown bank, almost out of water, situated near the *Mucaras*, and about 16 leagues from the mouth of the port of *Neuyifas*, leaving little or no chance for saving the vessel, cargo, or the lives of those on board, consisting of a crew numbering twenty-three individuals, and more than fifty passengers; among whom were many women and government officers.

In this embarrassing period, Capt. D. Lucas de Lucas, the master of the stranded vessel, ordered the second mate, with five sailors to proceed in the brig's boat to *neuyifas* for assistance, where they arrived in the afternoon of the next day (July 12), and presented themselves before the Military Commandant of Marines and the Matriculas of the place, to whom they gave the above intelligence. A sloop was dispatched, but it was too late, and no vestige was found of the vessel save fragments of her cargo."

(From the New York Journal of Commerce, Aug. 22.)

Extract of a letter, dated

UNION CITY, Mich. Aug. 13, 1840.

Our crop of Wheat is fair, but there will be a larger surplus than ever before in Michigan, owing to the great quantity sown last Fall. It was probably twice as great as ever before.

A letter from Henry Clay to two gentlemen of Indiana, is published in the *Indianapolis Journal*.

ASHLAND, 24th July, 1840.

Gentlemen.—In reply to your letter, I take pleasure in expressing the opinion that Gen. Harrison's election is certain, if proper exertions are made. My belief, founded upon extensive information, is, that he will obtain the votes of at least twenty states, unless there should be culpable neglect. Of the importance of his election to the welfare of the Union and to the preservation of our free institutions, I have so often expressed my sincere opinion that it is not necessary now to repeat it.

I am respectfully your ob't servant.

H. Clay.

Messrs. Jacob Smock, Jr. and Sam'l, Moor.

**More Defalcations.**—In pursuance of the requisitions of the 3d section of an act, passed January 31, 1823, the President has dismissed from the navy Pursers James Brooks and Peyton A. Southall, for defalcations in their accounts. The sums due by each to the United States we do not know. Rumor assigns that of Purser Brooks as high as 60,000 dols. Purser Southall was dismissed some time since, but his case suspended for consideration and is now finally acted on. *Army and Navy Chron.*

## MORE PIRACY.

By the Boston Daily Advertiser of yesterday we learn that Capt. Brown, of the barque *Emity Wilder*, arrived at Boston Wednesday from Palermo (Sicily.)

On the 25th July, when a little to the westward of the Western Islands, he observed a suspicious looking brig on his starboard bow steering WSW, the *Emily Wilder* at the time heading NW by N. The stranger, finding the *E. W.* sailed more rapidly than he anticipated, gradually altered his course so as to cut her off, but fell astern and then commenced a chase. Finding that Captain Brown would not heave to, he run out a gun and fired a blank cartridge; but Capt. B. still refused to come to, as he rather gained on the pirate, when going free. He then saw the pirate load their guns with a ball, which he discharged at the *E. W.* the shot passing very near her. Capt. B. then hove to, and was hailed by the pirate, informing him that his cargo consisted of sulphur and rags. The pirate then hailed to know if he had a chronometer on board, and being answered that he had, he ordered him to bring it on board, as his own was run down and he wished to set it. The mate of the *E. W.* then took the boat and went on board the brig, and found that the chronometer was going, and was correct. He was then allowed to leave the vessel with Capt. B's chronometer. While on board, the mate and boat's crew conversed with the crew of the brig, and learnt that she was the *MALEK ADHEL*, of New York, which name and city she had on her stern.

The crew stated that she was a slaver, and though she showed but two guns, had 14 in the hold, which with provisions, was all she had on board. The mate, however, saw bags of coffee, also travelling trunks, in the cabin. The mate of the brig was an American! the captain a Spanish mulatto, who spoke broken English, and stated he was bound to California, the crew said to Rio. The brig was

about 300 tons, and her crew consisted of Americans, English, Spanish and Italian. Her hull and spars were painted entirely black, lower masts varnished, coruscopia figure head, very sharp bows, and would easily have overtaken the *E. W.* on a wind. She had a poop deck, the wheel forward of the poop, was very straight, and sat low in the water. The Spaniard inquired if Capt. B. had any passengers, and particularly if he had any lady passengers. One of the seamen gave one of the boat's crew a letter for Capt. Storey, of the ship of the line *Columbus*, now at Boston, and stated that he had been discharged from her but a short time before he joined the brig in New York. The brig was apparently not more than one day out from Fayal, as she had cabbages and pumpkins hanging at her stern. The occurrence took place in latitude 36 1-2, longitude 29. On reference to our files we find that the brig *Malek Adhel*, Capt. Xumez, cleared at New York, June 26th, for Mexico, or Pacific Ocean, and was reported sailed 50th.

A Matanzas paper of July 23d, contains a statement made by Captain Brenholm, of the American brig *Mary Averill*, from Kingston, Jam. in which he represents that he was chased by a schooner off Cape Antonio, that kept after him for twenty hours, which he was convinced was a pirate, and which he outsailed.

**North Eastern Boundary.** The *Globe* of Wednesday says: We understand that Mayor James D. Graham, with Lieutenants Lee and Tom, of the corps of Topographical engineers, have been ordered on the survey of the due north line of the north eastern boundary.

**Capture of Mier by Colonel Karnes.**

—On the 28th of July, news was received at Matamoros, that the Texians and Federalists had again taken the town of Mier, situate on the right bank of the *Rio Grande del Norte*, at a point where the road from Matamoros joins the main road to Monterey. Nothing was known of their plans. Karnes is said to have 700 Anglo-Americans with him, besides the Federalists, who were operating at other points. The Mexican troops at Matamoros mustered about 1500 men.—If, as reported, the city of San Luis de Potosi had declared for the Federalists, Colonel Karnes, and his adventurers, will find nothing to hinder them from going a-head.—*N. O. Courier.*

**Savannah, Aug. 16.—From Florida.**

—By the Steamer Gen. Clinch, Capt. Brooks, we yesterday forenoon received the Jacksonville Advocate of Tuesday last. We extract the following.

**Jacksonville, Aug. 21.—Indians.**—A friend from Mewnansville informs us that the Indians still show themselves occasionally, in that neighbourhood. A party was seen near "Hog Town" recently by a negro, in the act of conveying on the back of pony, a beef, that they

kill ed, and on being pursued were discovered on the margin of Hog Town prairie, barbecuing their ill gotten plunder.

They were approached by the scouting party sufficiently near to see their fires, and but for the imprudent rashness of the commander of the scout who discharged his gun before getting within shooting distance, they might all have been surprised and taken. But upon the discharge of the gun, the fires were immediately extinguished, and the Indians no where to be found. It is supposed there were eight or nine Indians.

(From the Devonport Telegraph.)

We gather from the tone of Lord Palmerston's observations in Parliament, and the accounts received from various quarters, that a decided step has at length been taken on the eastern question.—France, which concurred with the five powers in the original basis on which the differences between Turkey and Egypt were to be discussed—namely, the preservation of the integrity of the Sultan's dominions having been more than suspected of encouraging Mehemet Ali in his demand for the annexation of Syria to Egypt has been virtually set aside, and a new treaty formed between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia to compel the submission of the Pacha to the terms agreed on by these four powers, who have consented to his being declared the independent Sovereign of Egypt and Acre, but not of Syria, which is a part of the dominions of the Porte. It is also confidently asserted that should the Pacha continue obstinate, force will be used to compel his submission, for it is, at all hazards, determined that Syria shall be restored to Turkey.

The policy of this movement has been much canvassed. The French journals are loud in their complaints against England, which is charged with deserting the French alliance for that of Russia whose designs are far more dangerous to the integrity of the Porte. But a moment's reflection will place this point in a different light. The four powers will take care to bind Russia to stipulations that shall give her but a temporary occupation of Constantinople in the event of any hostile movement by Ibrahim from Syria, and the question is whether the peace of Europe is not more likely to be secured by such a temporary occupation, under solemn guarantees, than any pledge that could be offered by the Egyptian whose fierce ambition and grinding tyranny have been so much commented on. France may complain that she is excluded from the counsels of Europe, but it is her own fault, for she has either not abided by her original pledge to uphold the integrity of Turkey, or has treacherously intrigued to thwart the fulfilment of that essential object.

We do not, however, apprehend that matters will come to extremities. France may object but will not join Mehemet Ali in his resistance. M. Thiers is not so devoid of wisdom and prudence as to embroil Europe for such a man as the Pacha of Egypt, whose interests are in no way particularly identified with those of France.

Spanish affairs are again in trouble.—The expulsion of the Carlists has not led to the tranquilization of that kingdom.—The disputes between Espartero and the Queen have led to riots at Barcelona, and though the last accounts were more favourable, we anxiously await further intelligence from that quarter.

The *London*, 92 which has been on the stocks in *Chatham* dock yard for 12 years, will be launched the middle of August. She has now a very handsome stern and quarter galleries, which very closely assimilate in appearance to the square stern. She is 205 feet 6 inches long upon the gun deck, and is 54 ft. 3 inches broad to the outside of the walls, with a tonnage of 2,602 tons, o. m. She was designed by the late Sir R. Seppings, and approaches very nearly in form to the Swedish models of the celebrated *Chapman*. The *Rodney*, a sister ship, has proved the great excellence of this build by her performance at sea.

An engagement with three slavers took place off the coast of *Cuba* in Feb. last. In a letter from the Island of *Grand Caymana*, it was

stated that three or four slavers, bound to *Cuba*, were expected in March to pass through a particular strait, known only to the pilots of *Cuba*. This information was immediately communicated to the Commodore, who within a few hours, promptly despatched two ships of war to cruise under a *Caymanian* pilot, in the strait referred to. One of these vessels, after cruising the mouth of March, returned to *Port Bengal* in the early part of April; the other, about a fortnight after, fell in with three of the slavers, and from a letter dated *Grand Caymana*, the 30th of May, it appeared that the commander of the British cruiser attempted to board them. The slavers fired into and shattered the man of war boats. It is not stated whether any lives were lost; but the bold attack of the slavers proved successful to them, for they all escaped, and no doubt with flying colours, at having over-matched British interference, carrying their cargo of living merchandise into the strong hold of West Indian slavery. *Cuba*.

The French Mediterranean fleet numbers 17 ships of the line, 2 frigates, 4 corvettes, 25 brigs, and smaller vessels, 10 armed transports and 21 steam vessels; in all, 79 ships.

*Cabrera* will, it is said, be imprisoned in the Fortress of *Ham*.

The indemnity to be paid by *Naples* to *England* is said to be fixed at 800,000 ducats, or about £136,000.

*Cabrera* arrived at *Paris* on Monday evening, at the Hotel d'Orleans, rue Petits Augustins. His appearance excite! great curiosity on the road from *Marseilles*, and at all the relays crowds assembled to receive him. Several other emigrants have arrived since *Cabrera* crossed the frontier in *France*; among others *Polo*, the brother-in-law of that chieftain. *Ross d'Erotes* holds in *Catalonia*, but he is said to be so cooped up, that he cannot possibly escape. *Tristinay* has gone to the mountains, and threatens to break up his band into Guerilla parties.

*St. Petersburg*, July 9.—The *St. Petersburg Gazette* has an article on the corn trade in *Moscow*, which affirms that the stock in hand is pretty sufficient for the consumption of the country, and that the prices are more likely to fall than to rise. The Ukase mentioned by the *Hamburgh Journals*, by which the importation of corn is allowed free of duty in the Russian Baltic ports, has not yet been published.

*Consumption of Ardent Spirits*.—The quantity of ardent spirits consumed in Great Britain last year, was twenty-nine millions of gallons, which is more than a gallon per head, including man, woman, and child, of both sexes, the population, it is thought, not being 27 millions.

The hearse which is to transport the ashes of the heroes of July to the column of July is just finished. It is twenty feet high, sixty feet broad, on six wheels, weighing 60,000lbs., and to be drawn by twenty horses.

Postage Reduced to Three Farthings.—The postage covers are now to be had for 9d. per dozen.

This had been effected by the novel plan adopted by some of our enterprising publishing booksellers, of using the post office penny covers as a medium for issuing general advertisements, as well as notices of publications connected with the trade. The profit on the advertisements, together with the advantage of an increased publicity to the books issued by the publisher, afford adequate compensation to the vender. In this way, the public are gainers to the extent of 25 per cent. on the government price of the stamps. The plan has been as yet only partially tried, but in the event of its more general adoption, a result which seems all but certain, a gratuitous circulation of the penny postage covers may reasonable be anticipated as the effect of increased competition. The penny postage scheme of Rowland Hill will thus be turned into a universal free postage!—*Caledonian Mercury*.

The Queen's Nurse.—Mrs. Mason, the monthly nurse, has been appointed to attend the Queen during the period of her confinement. She is to have £300 and one pound a day as long as her services are required after the month, to be head nurse, and to have two assistant nurses under her direction. We understand that Mrs. Mason has got this appointment through the recommendation of the Duchess of Bedford, who was staying with Lady John Russell, when Mrs. Mason was in attendance upon that lamented lady.—*Doncaster Gazette*.

Government, in pursuance of its plan of granting pensions to literary men, has conferred on Dr. James Browne, L.L.D., member of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh an annuity of £100, "in consideration," it is expressly said, "of his literary attainments."—*Glasgow paper*.

## The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1840.

We have much pleasure in announcing that a "*Natives' Reading Society*" is about to be established in our public spirited Town, and that a large assortment of useful and instructive works has been actually ordered from England by the first conveyance.

There can be no doubt that such an institution will be productive of the greatest good.

(From the Ledger of yesterday)

The first Quarterly meeting of the NEWFOUNDLAND NATIVES' SOCIETY was held in one of the stores of JOHN RYAN, Esq., on the evening of Saturday last, when about 250 Members assembled.—EDWARD KIELLY, Esq., Surgeon, (the President of the Society) conducted the proceedings of the meeting, which he opened with an address of which the following is a copy:

GENTLEMEN,—It has unexpectedly fallen to my lot to have the honor this night of addressing you as the First President of the NEWFOUNDLAND NATIVES' SOCIETY—an honor which I did not anticipate, and which I am fully convinced would be highly flattering and gratifying to any individual, however exalted his station in life may be; and although I consider myself almost incompetent to discharge the duties of so important an office, be assured my anxious and zealous endeavours shall be unceasingly employed in the promotion of the general interest and prosperity of this our infant institution.

Gentlemen, you must be fully aware of

the many difficulties we have to encounter upon the commencement of so great and responsible an undertaking,—the objects of the Society being to unite and congregate our fellow-countrymen together in one common bond of union, for the purpose not only of affording protection and relief to each other in the hour of need, but of advancing and promoting our general interests by co-operating with the peaceable, orderly, respectable and well-disposed inhabitants of the Island, in measures of general usefulness,—to be respectful and obedient to the laws of the land,—and to manifest on all occasions our loyalty and attachment to our most gracious Sovereign and the Constitution under which we live; and to these principles I am confident you will concur with me in believing that it will be our bounden duty and our advantage strictly to adhere. I will now call your particular attention to the exertions of your committee.

Resolved.—That the increasing number of the members, and the utter impossibility of accommodating them in any building at present in the town, press upon this meeting of the Society the necessity of erecting a suitable edifice of their own.

Resolved.—That in accordance with, and to carry out the spirit of the foregoing Resolve, Subscription Lists be immediately set on foot in St. John's and throughout the outports of the colony, for the purpose of raising a sum sufficient to complete the erection of a *Natives Hall*, as also to afford an opportunity for contribution to all those who feel disposed to aid the efforts of this Society.

Resolved.—That the thanks of the Society be given to a Native Lady, for her very great kindness in devoting her time and attention to the preparation of a device for our flag; And it was further resolved that this vote of thanks be communicated to her by the Secretary.

Resolved.—That the thanks of the Society be given to the Ladies of the Factory and to those gentlemen of the Irish Society, who so warmly advocated our claims in the discussion which took place relative to our application to these Bodies for the use of their rooms.

Resolved.—That the thanks of the Society be given to *Dennis Hannigan*, Esq., for his kindness in tendering us, though at much inconvenience to himself, the use of a Room at his residence, for the purpose of holding our meetings.

Resolved.—That the thanks of the Society be given to *John Ryan*, Esq., for the use of his store on the present occasion.

A subscription list was then opened agreeably to the second resolution, when nearly the sum of £250 was immediately and cheerfully subscribed towards the execution of the contemplated building. The meeting broke up between eleven and twelve o'clock, and having respectfully conducted their President to his residence in Duckworth-street, gave him three hearty cheers, and then departed for their several homes.

ORDINATION.—Mr. WILLIAM JEVES, the Superintendent of the Schools established in this Island by the British and North America School Society and Master of the Central School in this Town, is to be admitted to the Holy Order of Deacon by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland on Sunday morning next, at St. Thomas's Church.—*Patriot of yesterday*.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

"Who have ears to hear let them hear."

SIR,—Some considerable discussion has recently taken place among the religious portion of the community, upon the propriety of giving to Sunday Scholars what is termed an annual *Treat* that is, a holiday wherein they may assemble together for the purpose of such mental and bodily recreation, as children professedly brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, may be permitted to enjoy without any relaxation of those rules of conduct which it is the business of their Teachers to enforce and inculcate.

The party who have undertaken to support the negative of the proposition have raised their objections to the measure on the following grounds:—*First* they assume it to be utterly impossible to preserve any thing like order and decorum among so many Children, excited, as they must necessarily be when brought together for the express purpose of frolic and fun.—*Secondly*; they assert that upon such an occasion and under such

circumstances any attempt at coercion or restraint would produce ill-humour and chagrin, and be completely subversive of the very object for which they had been assembled.—*Thirdly*; that as it is the practice to invite the *entire* School to partake of the gratifications of the day, no distinction whatever is made between the good and the bad; and that consequently the measure, as an incentive to virtue loses its effect.—*Fourthly*; that as the proceedings of the day are begun and ended with acts of devotion the whole affair becomes a mixed medley of adoration and carnality; and assumes an air of mockery, as sinful as it is indecent.—*Fifthly*; that the measure involves a manifest inconsistency of principle, inasmuch as the very persons who stand forth as its advocates, would abhor the idea of sending their children to a boat race or a ball.

To these, on the other hand, it has been replied that it were easy to adduce innumerable facts which would go directly to prove that the Children when properly disciplined do not outstep the bounds of order and decorum and that a glance from the Teacher's eye alone without the slightest coercion whatever, was sufficient at all times to put a stop to irregularity and confusion;—that neither ill humour nor any thing of the sort would be likely to follow reproof when administered with affection and love.—And as to the propriety of mingling together, in this way, occasionally, both the good and the bad, it should be remembered that inasmuch as the sun is made to shine upon the just and the unjust, we have the highest authority for this considerate act of indiscriminate beneficence,—an act that is calculated not only to melt down the untractable and obdurate but at the same time to be a bright example of love and tenderness to Children of an opposite character.—That with regard to the last two objections, as they involve the supposition that there is something sinful inseparably connected with the *Treat*, which however has been proved to be incorrect—they both fall to the ground as untenable assumptions.

Which of the foregoing views will be adopted by the more intelligent of your readers is not for me to affirm; but so far as I am capable of forming an opinion on the matter I should be inclined to think, that under proper regulations, and superintended as it ought to be by persons of sobriety and principle, the Sunday School *Treat* may be rendered highly beneficial not only in perpetuating the institution, but in enlarging its sphere of action.

On the other hand, however, I am well aware that it is open to abuse. The Children may be lawless and ungovernable: the Teachers themselves may be wanting in that sedateness which insures obedience and respect; they may join in the giddy maze of childish frivolity and forget that they are monitors in the Church of Christ; they may set examples of surfeiting and drunkenness and become degraded in the eyes of those over whom they watch; they may in one breath sing hymns and praises to the Most High and in the next send forth that stream of jesting and foolish talking which the Scriptures peremptorily forbid; they may in a word be unsteady, fickle, vain, imperious, untutored or irreligious; in any of which cases they would infallibly mar the effect of the Holy Day, and render their entire work of instruction preposterous and profane.

May God grant that such spots as these may never appear "in our feasts of charity"; or if unfortunately they have appeared, may the work of reformation be immediately begun and never discontinued till every "root of bitterness" shall have been completely destroyed!

I remain,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,  
A FRIEND TO YOUTH.

**Ship News.**

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED  
September 5.—Bee, Beckwith, New York, 300 bls. flour, 10 bls. beef, 10 kegs tobacco, 20 bls. bread.

CLEARED  
September 8.—Bee, Beckwith, Sydney ballast.

10.—Nais, Easton, Leghorn, 3,500 qts. fish, (to load at Labrador).  
12.—Spanish Schooner Joven Euphemia, Villabona, Bilbao, 2000 qts. fish.

Port of St. John's.

CLEARED  
August 22.—Jane, Roberts, Liverpool, seal & cod oil.  
23.—Samuel, Walters, Oporto, fish.  
American Brig Mary Helen, Mayo, Cape, Breton, ballast.

St. Patrick, Young, Cape Breton, ballast.  
31.—Tryon, Neil, Cape Breton, ballast.  
T. C. T., Muggah, Cape Breton, ballast.  
Nightingale, Bennett, Cape Breton, ballast.  
Creamore, Shapley, Naples, fish.  
Mary Ann Bilton, Tucker, Alicante fish.  
September 1.—Terra Nova, Denniston, Oporto, fish.  
2. Schr. Nine Sons, Thornton, Cape Breton, ballast.  
Schr. Brothers, M'Kenzie, Cape Breton, ballast.

Carbonear, Sept. 7, 1840:

I, the undersigned, ROBERT PACK of this Town, Merchant, respectfully take leave to inform the Public that during my late residence in England, I entered into a new engagement of Partnership in the Newfoundland Trade (the former having expired) with JOHN FRYER, Esq., of Wimborne, of the Banking House of Fryer, Andrews & Co. and with JOHN GOSSE, Esq., Poole.

The Firm of the establishment at Poole, and in this Country continues as before.

ROBERT PACK.

On Sale.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

**Now Landing,**

THE CARGO

Of the Spanish Schooner JACINTA, Jayme Paris, Master from HAVANAH,

Consisting of

MOLASSES  
SUGAR  
COFFEE.

THE CARGO

Of the CAMPBELL, John Querepil, Master, from BRISTOL,

Consisting of

CORDAGE  
LEATHER  
IRON  
TINWARE  
EARTHENWARE

GENERAL

**Merchandise.**

AND, ON HAND,

150 Tons Best Newport Red Ash Coal.

All offering on Low Terms for Cash, Fish or Oil.

Harbor Grace,  
Sept. 2, 1840.

**For Sale**

BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.  
THE CARGO OF

The Brig MARGARET ANN, from NEW YORK,  
Viz.:

1152 Barrels Superfine & Fine FLOUR  
25 Barrels BEEF RICE  
White Oak STAVES  
TOBACCO, Negro-head & Leaf  
PITCH  
TAR  
TURPENTINE  
And ROSIN.

Cheap for FISH, OIL or CASH.

Harbor Grace,  
August 26, 1840.

On Sale.

Ex-MARTHA from CADIZ,

300 TONS

**SALT,**

By

THORE, HOOPER & Co.  
Harbor Grace,

BY THE

**Subscriber,**

ex-HOPE from BRISTOL,  
Best Bristol Yellow Soap  
Men's & Women's Hose

Buckskins  
Flannels  
Serges  
Very superior Blankets  
A capital Assortment of Earthenware  
Iron Tined Tea Kettles  
Ditto Saucepans  
Tin Tea Pots  
Tin Pans  
Nails, Spades, Shovels  
Knives and Forks  
Penknives, &c. &c.

GEORGE HIPPISELY.

Harbor Grace,

For Portugal Cove

The fine first-class Packet Boat  
**NATIVE LASS,**  
James Doyle, Master,

Burthen 23 tons; coppered and copper fastened  
The following days of sailing have been determined on:—from CARBONEAR, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, precisely at 9 o'clock; and PORTUGAL COVE on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12.

She is completely new, of the largest class, and built of the best materials, and with such improved ments as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experience. The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulk-head, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superior to any in the Island.

Select Books and Newspapers will be kept on board for the accommodation of passengers

FARES:—

First Cabin Passengers	7s. 6d.
Second Ditto	5s. 0d.
Single Letters	0s. 6d.
Double Ditto	1s. 0d.

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.  
Carbonear.

**G. P. Jillard,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
ex Ann from Bristol, Dash from Liverpool, Active from Dartmouth, and other Vessels,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE  
AT HIS USUAL LOW PRICES,

The undermentioned Articles,

Ladies' Cloth Top'd BOOTS  
Children's Morocco ditto, and SHOES  
Men's, Women's, and Children's Strong and Fine SHOES  
Sole LEATHER, HEMP  
AWL BLADES, BRISTLES  
HOSIERY  
FLANNELS, SERGES  
Fashionable Printed MUSLINS  
MUSLIN DE LAINE  
Colored MERINOES  
COTTONS  
CALICOES  
SHIRTINGS  
FUSTIANS  
UMBRELLAS  
RIBBONS and HABERDASHERY of all kinds  
COMBS of every sort and description  
Sweeping, Scrubbing, White-wash and other BRUSHES  
CHOCOLATE  
COFFEE  
RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES  
SUGAR, Loaf and Moist  
TEAS  
SOAP and CANDLES  
SNUFF  
Negrohead TOBACCO  
An assortment of GENUINE DRUGS  
SPADES, SHOVELS  
Patent SYTHES  
GRASS HOOKS  
Iron Tin'd TEA KETTLES  
SAUCEPANS  
FOUNTAINS  
Silvered formed BREAD BASKETS  
TEA TRAYS  
Brass and Japaned CANDLESTICKS  
Brass Drawer and other KNOBS  
Italian IRON  
Cinder SHOVELS  
FIRE IRONS  
Brass COCKS  
Iron Rimed and Stock LOCKS  
COFFIN FURNITURE  
Fancy SNUFF BOXES  
STEEL PENS

AND A SPLENDID  
**Assortment**  
OF  
**Jewellery**

AND  
BRITISH PLATE  
ARTICLES,

Consisting of

Gold BROACHES, handsomely Set  
Gold FINGER RINGS  
Gold BREAST PINS  
Gold EAR RINGS  
Gold EAR DROPS  
Gold BRACELETS  
Gold WATCH KEYS and SEALS  
German Silver Four-pronged FORKS  
Ditto ditto Desert Ditto  
Ditto ditto Table and Tea SPOONS  
Ditto ditto WATCH GUARDS  
Ditto ditto PENCIL CASES  
Silver Patent Lever and other

WATCHES.

Harbor Grace,  
May 27, 1840.

*Contest for a Baronety.*—There are two claimants for the title and extensive estates of the late Sir William Palmer, his son, "Sir Roger Palmer," who has taken possession, and "Sir Francis Roger Palmer, of the 60th Rifles, lately returned from foreign service.

A pension of £550 a year reverts to the Civil List by the death of Sir Robert Baker, formerly chief magistrate of Bow-street.

POETRY

RECOLLECTED CHILDHOOD.

From the New Monthly Belle Assemblee.

Thought presses on my brain,  
And the fair retrospect of other years,  
Is spread before me—pure and holy tears,  
Are on my cheek again;  
And my bowed spirit cannot all repress  
Its early dream of trust, and tenderness.

I hear my mother's song  
At even-tide—an ancient chant, with  
sweet but troublous air,  
Whose story was of God—an infant fair  
Suffering all human wrong—  
And the deep sources of my heart are  
stir'd  
By the remember'd tones, so long un-  
heard.

I dream of all things fair,  
Of breathing flowers, and birds upon the  
wing,  
And rippling streams, whose gentle mur-  
muring  
Make music on the air;  
And shady pools, where on a summer's  
day,  
Bright dragon-flies, like *fairy rainbows*  
play.

A living fairy-land  
Is spread around—in fancy I behold  
The fuzzy hills, like "fields of cloth of  
gold,"  
Wove by some giant hand;  
Gorgeous, and glowing as in childhood's  
hours,  
When sunset found me lingering midst  
its flowers.

Then, day was one delight,  
And when I knelt down in the twilight  
dim,  
And yielded up myself in prayer to  
Him  
Who knows no night,  
I slept as one untouched by human sin,  
In the safe keeping of an angel's wing.

And still I am a child—  
A guileless child, playing not with my  
fellows, but with things  
More beautiful still—the breeze, the  
flowers, as if my spirit's wings  
Were palpable; on the hill wild,  
Where'er the breeze blew freshest, there  
was I—  
Like a freed thing that lov'd liberty.

I sought its wild embrace,  
And 'mid the tangles of my flowing hair  
To feel it playing—making my forehead  
bare,  
And kissing my flush'd face—  
Freely as brothers do, whose pure caress  
We turn to meet in very sportiveness.

But even while I write,  
My dream has changed—and joys that  
pleas'd before,  
Have lost their charm—I am a child no  
more;  
So quickly fades the light  
Of innocence, and hope and sinless love,  
With which our first warm dream of life  
is wove.

*Intended Alteration of the Small Fire Arms of the Royal Artillery.*—Two gunners and drivers of the battering train of the Royal Artillery were ordered to proceed from Woolwich garrison to the Ordnance Office in Pall Mall, the one armed with a gun of the same description as those of the soldiers of foot regiments, and with the cross belts and accoutrements as at present used by the Foot Artillery; and the other with a carbine similar to those used by regiments of light horsemen. The men having gone through the different exercises, according to carbine and musket practice, the Master General, Sir Hussey Vivian, was so pleased with the carbine, that he decided upon that description of fire arms being universally adopted in the Royal Artillery, and they will in future be issued instead of the musket, until the whole of this corps are supplied with them. In consequence of this alteration, the cross belts, or those supported on the shoulders, will be discontinued, and the Master General has approved of the pouch being supported and made to move backwards and forwards on the frog belt, as it is termed. This belt is fastened round the middle, and is at present used in the battering train department. The intended alteration appears to be hailed with great satisfaction by the men, as it will relieve them of a great weight when on guard,

and must prove a valuable acquisition in the event of a war, as a carbine may be carried to the field of battle and be made available as a weapon of defence when muskets could not be used by those having to perform the arduous duties of an artilleryman. Applications were made at the Tower of London on Thursday, to ascertain if there were 7,000 carbines in that depot for military stores, and if there be that number ready for use, they will be issued immediately to the troops at Woolwich, and to those at the other stations at home and abroad on the first opportunity.

One of the most extraordinary specimens of silk weaving ever executed, was exhibited at Mr. Morrison's late Conversation given to the Members of the Institute of British Architects. It was a portrait of the Jackward, representing that extraordinary man in his workshop, surrounded by his implements, and planning the construction of that beautiful machinery, which now, in its increased perfection, returns this testimony to the genius of its inventor. This work, worthily entitled, "*Homage to J. M. Jacquard*," was woven with such truth and delicacy, as to resemble a fine line-engraving: it was executed by Didier, Petit & Co. We learned that there were 1,000 threads in each square inch (French) in both the warp and the wool; and that 24,000 bands of cards were used in the manufacture, each band large enough to receive 1,050 holes. Owing to the black threads passing under them, the tone of the highest light was grey, though this was scarcely perceptible—The great difficulty to be overcome, was, it is said, the keeping the broad margin round the picture perfectly even in colour, and regular at the lines forming the edge of the picture.

DENMARK.—The *German Journal of Frankfort* gives the following, dated Copenhagen, 4th instant, as the reply of the King of Denmark to an address which had been presented to him by 1145 nobles, relative to a change in the constitution:—"It does not appear to me that the time for making changes in our fundamental institutions is opportune. We should first endeavour to make a wise and useful application of those which exist, such must be the object of my efforts, and I recommend all my actions to God, whose servant I am on earth. I hope with you that the liberty of the press, will not require new restrictions. I thank you for your expressions of devotion and esteem. I shall always regard these sentiments as my best reward."

ALGIERS.—The *Toulonnais* publishes the following letter from Algiers, dated the 4th instant, which shows that the Arabs were still in force about the city, and that they were determined, that as they could not gather in the harvest for their own use, it should not serve the invaders:—

"Last evening the plain was on fire towards the east. Etna and Vesuvius are only parodies compared to this fire, which extend for several leagues. But yesterday evening the sight was as imposing as it was horribly magnificent; a thousand sheaves of fire ascended towards heaven, and a thick and red smoke crowned this bouquet which it would be impossible to depict. Having not a single habitation left in the plain, we experienced no feeling but that of a passive spectator. To-day we have ascertained that the Arabs were burning the remainder of the harvest, to prevent it falling into the hands of Marshal Vallee, who was expected to arrive there to-morrow." Several other letters are given which assert that the army had "quite enough of fighting."

The late *Madame Malibran's Criticism on the Pit*—One day an intimate friend accused her of being generally too tame in the opening scenes of her characters. Her reply was curious. I look upon the heads in the pit as one great mass of wax candles—if I were to light them up at once, they would waste and soon burn out. But, by lighting gradually, I obtain in time a brilliant illumination. My system is to light up the public by degrees.

An American editor apologizes for the lack of editorial matter, by saying that he carried several good and interesting articles to a wedding in his hat, and the girls coaxed them all out of him, to wrap up bride's cake in.

A metropolitan paper, referring to a recent affair, says, "We regret that an unsuccessful attempt has been made on the life of the Queen!"

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency HENRY PRESCOTT, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Governor (L.S.) of the Bath, Governor H. PRESCOTT, and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c.

WHEREAS on FRIDAY the 15th of this instant MAY, a most atrocious and diabolical outrage was committed by Four Men, at present unknown on the Person of

MR. HERMAN LOTT,

of St. John's, who was then on his way from Carbonear to Harbor Grace in this Island. And whereas it is no less especially necessary to the ends of Justice than essential to the protection and safety of the lives of all Her Majesty's subjects, that the perpetrators of this daring outrage should be detected and brought to punishment: I do therefore call upon all Her Majesty's faithful subjects to aid and assist Her Majesty's officers in discovering and apprehending the Persons concerned in perpetrating the aforesaid crime; and for the speedy detection of whom I do hereby offer a Reward of

£300 Sterling

To any Person or Persons (except the Person or Persons who actually committed the said outrage,) who shall give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the Offenders.—And I do also promise a FREE PARDON to the Person or Persons who (being an accomplice or accomplices, but not the actual perpetrators of the said crime) shall give such information as aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal at the Government House at St. John's in the aforesaid Island, the 18th day of May, in the Third year of Her Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of Our Lord, 1840.

By His Excellency's Command,  
JAMES CROWDY, Sec'y.

New Goods.

Just Received,  
EX-ANN, FROM BRISTOL  
An Extensive Assortment of  
MANUFACTURED  
Dry Goods,  
50 Tons SALT  
10 Tons Best COALS.

And, ex-VFTO, from  
New York,

160 Barrels Flour  
45 Barrels American New Pork  
5 Barrels Primeew Beef  
Spirits Turpentine  
Bright Varnish, Tar, &c.

Offering at Low Rates for Cash

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
April 29, 1840.

FOR SALE

BY

Ridley, Harrison & Co.

25 Puns. High Proof

RUM,

Of fine flavor,  
JUST IMPORTED

By the Atalanta from  
Liverpool.  
Harbor Grace,  
June 10, 1840.

Notices

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 Harbor 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 or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance

ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, ST. JOHN'S  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839.

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. 6  
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6  
Single Letters.  
Double do

And PACKAGES in proportion

N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS 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 PACKETS 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 the 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 very 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 Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d  
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single 6d  
Double, Do. 1s.

Packages in proportion to their size of 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, 1838.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow

Carbonear.

Blanks

Of Various kinds For Sale at the Office of this paper.