



# 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. DIXONS.

## GETTING UP A NEWSPAPER.

So many articles have been written upon the peculiar woes and troubles, cares and anxieties of Newspaper Editors, that the subject has become somewhat stale. For this reason we have always as much as possible avoided any allusion to the topics upon which so many Jeremiahs have been written. To day, however, in the absence of every thing like news, we are tempted to administer a little reproof to some people, who expect that every article, in every Paper, should suit everybody.

What would a shoemaker, for instance, say to a customer, who should find fault because every pair of boots in the store would not fit his foot; and, thereupon undertake to tell him that he was no workman, but a botch? Or if he even were more reasonable than this, and merely denounced all boots that did not fit him as good for nothing, and useless to every body; would he not write himself down an ass? Yet such is precisely the conduct of those who measure a newspaper by their own standard of taste, and expect it uniformly to conform to that.

Now be it known to such sapient judges, that the endeavour of an experienced caterer for a newspaper is to avoid pleasing them every day. If a shoemaker turned out all his work upon one last, he would find his patrons in a minority of the boot-wearing public. The best evidence of editorial skill is to present such a varied melange, from day to day, as shall offer to all tastes, not too hypercritical, a chance to find something for their peculiar gratification.

Other critics expect uniform correctness, and infallibility in a Newspaper. They would have it that Editors should be perfect in knowledge, upon all subjects incapable of error, and above the failings to which poor human nature is liable. They expect comments upon all that is passing in the world, and that rumours be published while they are new, and that there must notwithstanding be no mistake in any statement. There must be no omission of any circumstance, no delay to procure attested accounts, and yet the story must be such as to leave no errors to be corrected. A very little reflection would show such critics that they are expecting a little more than they would like to be compelled themselves to accomplish.

Having had some years experience in conducting a newspaper, we have arrived at some philosophical conclusions that enable us to keep the even tenor of our way without any feelings of annoyance from impudent anonymous letters,

impudent advice, impudent comments, suits at law for libels, or any of the other disagreeables to which the profession is subjected. We endeavour to tell the truth in all matters of fact, to do justice to all individuals and communities where comment is necessary, to expose vice without fear or favour, to defend the right in all that pertains to our province. That we effect all this, is not pretended, as no claims are made to perfection. *New York Sun*

**Battle of Trafalgar.**—Sunday was the thirty-third anniversary of this glorious but dearly-purchased triumph, in which Nelson, the greatest naval hero of ancient or modern times, fell in the hour of victory! Of all the gallant men whose voices on that day echoed the far-famed signal of their brave admiral, and whose hearts responded to its call, how few are now living to celebrate its return. Of the 27 officers who commanded ships on that memorable occasion, seven only survive viz. Admiral Sir William Hargood, Sir Philip Durham (commander-in-chief at Portsmouth), Sir H. W. Bayntun, and Sir Edward Codrington (the hero of Navarino); Vice-Admiral Sir H. Digby, and Sir T. M. Hardy (Governor of Greenwich Hospital); and Rear-Admiral Sir C. Bullen. The united French and Spanish fleet of 33 sail of the line, under Admirals Villeneuve and Gravina, came out of Cadiz on the 19th of October, 1805; the English, under Lord Nelson, consisted of 27, were waiting in the bay, but owing to baffling winds, it was not until the morning of the 21st, at day break, that the British fleet came in sight of the enemy, formed in line of battle a-head. Signal was immediately made to bear down on the enemy in two lines. Admiral Collingwood, in the Royal Sovereign, led the lee column; Nelson, the weather, in the Victory. Certain of a triumphant issue, he said he should not be satisfied with less than 20 of the enemy's ships, and soon after made his last signal "England expects every man to do his duty"—"which will be remembered," says Dr. Southey, "as long as the language or even the memory of England shall endure." It was received throughout the fleet with a shout of acclamation. "Now," said Nelson, "I can do more; we must trust to the Great Disposer of all events and the justice of our cause. I thank God for this great opportunity of doing my duty." The action commenced a little before 12, by the Royal Sovereign (Collingwood's ship) breaking through the enemy's line. "See," said Nelson, how that noble fellow, Col-

lingwood, carries his ship into action, and, to show how the minds of these brave men were in unison, Collingwood, at the same moment exclaiming to his captain, "Rotherham, what would Nelson give to be here?" The Victory opened her fire from both sides of her decks soon after 12, having passed between the Bucentaure (Villeneuve's ship) and the Redoubtable; from the mizentop of the latter he was mortally wounded by a rifle shot; but the man who fired it did not live to boast of his exploit, being afterwards shot by two mates of the Victory. His lordship survived his wound two hours and three quarters, preserving, to the last, his presence of mind, and had the satisfaction, before he expired, of knowing that the victory was complete, 16 of the enemy's ships having struck including those of the French and Spanish Admirals. In consequence of severe gales which the fleet subsequently sustained and the crippled state of the ships, only four of the prizes reached England, the rest having been sunk or destroyed.

**Improved Prison Discipline.** At the quarter sessions for the eastern division of Sussex last week, a conversation took place relative to a recommendation of the previous sessions, that every prisoner would be allowed to wear a linen mask, to be provided by the gaoler. Mr. Donovan opposed the plan, which he thought would take away from punishment one of its greatest stings, and throw over the proceeding an air of ridicule, which would turn the whole into burlesque. Mr. Hazelwood was in favor of the mask; for many a prisoner who had formed a determination to amend his life would, if not allowed to cover his face, be liable to be recognised by some of his fellow-prisoners, in consequence of which his resolution of amendment would be rendered nugatory. Finally, it was agreed that application should be made to the Home Secretary, requesting that he would grant permission to use the linen mask in the gaol. *Sussex Paper.*

**Marrying a Grandmother.** A man actually applied to the guardians of the Oundle Union, a few days ago, to be allowed to marry his grandmother, a clergyman to whom he had applied to marry them by banns having refused to unite them. Strange as it may seem, both the parties are under 20 years of age, and it is said that there is no legal objection to the marriage. The applicant, we understand, was the illegitimate son of a woman named Taylor, and his reputed father's name was Payne; but, as an illegitimate

child, he is in law no man's son (*filius nullius*). Payne died lately, aged 76. The young woman's (the grandmother's) name was formerly Odam. When she was 16 years of age she went to live with old Payne, who married her before she was 17, and she has been a widow for a short time. The Registrar General was written to for instruction, and he answered that, however great may be the moral guilt of the parties, there was no legal impediment to the marriage.

**OVERGROWN WEALTH.**—The celebrated Countess Branitska, the niece of Tchemkin, died lately on her estate of Biala, Cerkiew, in the 89th year of her age. She had been a favourite of the empress Catherine, on which account the Emperor Alexander treated her with the utmost distinction and respect, addressing her by the name of *matushka*, or mother. He never met her without kissing her hand, and he would stand in her presence until she bade him be seated. The Countess has left an immense fortune, which will be partly inherited by Count Woronzow, her son-in-law. A sum of £1,000,000 sterling in specie was found in her chateau; she had 60,000,000 of rubles lodged in the Bank of Russia, and on her estates were 130,000 peasants or slaves. The Countess in her lifetime made money in every way: she lent it out on mortgages, and there are very few landed proprietors in the empire who are not her debtors; she discounted bills, sold good, disposed herself of the immense produce of her lands, and it is even said, that having visited France some years since, and finding human hair so valuable an article in that country, she had on her return to Russia caused the heads of all her female slaves to be shaved, and shipped a cargo of *chevelures* to France, where they fetched her a handsome return. Her *caisse* was always escorted by thirty or forty Cossacks, and her reputation for wealth was so general throughout the empire that, during the last insurrection, the Polish Government had given instructions to General Dwernicki and other officers sent on expeditions into Lithuania, to endeavour to gain possessions of her treasures.

**WESLEYAN CENTENARY.**—We noticed the great meeting at Manchester, at which upwards of £46,000 had been subscribed, and also the meeting at London, at which £10,000 were added to the subscription. It might be proper to state that at the Manchester meeting there were many of the leading methodists of London then present. Subsequently a meeting was held at Bristol, and £6,473 18s. subscribed. The total amount of subscription up to the 12th of December, was £67,000 or 296,480 dols.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

**HAPPY DAYS.** A paper was found at the death of Abderrama III., one of the Moorish kings of Spain, who died at Cordova in 961, after a reign of fifty years, with these words written by himself: "Fifty years have passed since I was Caliph. I have enjoyed riches, honours, and pleasures; heaven has showered upon me all the gifts that man can desire. In this long space of apartment felicity I have kept an account of how many happy days I have passed; their number is fourteen. Consider, then mortals, what is grandeur, what is the world and what is life!"

During the November gales in England, upwards of one hundred lives were lost on the Dorsetshire coast, between the adjoining ports of Bridport and Weymouth.

Sale  
the Office of this  
s. 6d. (prompt)  
CORD  
THE PROCEEDINGS  
THE ASSEMBLY  
UNDLAND,  
THE IMPRISONMENT  
HELLEY,  
ARREST OF  
Judge LILLY  
GARBETT, Esq.  
house has it!  
Privilege!!"  
illard  
Y RECEIVED  
GLAND,  
a handsome as-  
ent of  
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Guard Chains  
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and Arithmetic  
rk, Embroidery  
ons on the Piano  
ance from 10 to 4,  
on application at  
opposite Mr. JACOB







the question as to their rights, what it may, are equally undeserving of the sympathy or good wishes of any human being.

UNITED STATES.—The House of Representatives at Washington have passed the following resolutions on the subject of Negro Slavery:—

Resolved, therefore, that all attempts on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia, or the territories, or to prohibit the removal of the slaves from state to state, or to discriminate between the constitution of one portion of the Confederacy and another, with the views aforesaid, are in violation of the constitutional principles on which the union of the States was formed, and beyond the jurisdiction of Congress.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1839

The BRIG ENTERPRISE, NEAR PERRY MASTER, belonging to Messrs. RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co., was driven by the Ice on the Rocks at Western Bay, where she lay for several days. She has since been got off and must return to port for repairs.

The following Vessels have sailed for the Seal Fishery:—

FROM HARBOR GRACE.

Supplied by Messrs. Ridley, Harrison & Co.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Triumph, Elizabeth, Enterprise, etc.

Supplied by Messrs. Panton & Mann.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like British Queen, Lady Ann, etc.

Supplied by Mr. Thomas Foley.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Belle, Nancy, etc.

Supplied by Messrs. Thorne, Hooper & Co.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Hit or Miss, Nancy, etc.

Supplied by Mr. Joseph Soper.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Harriet, Brothers, etc.

Supplied by Mr. Peter Brown.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Sarah, William, etc.

Supplied by Mr. Daniel Green.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like William, Wellington, etc.

Supplied by Mr. William Parsons.

Table with columns: Vessel, Master, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Dart.

Supplied by Mr. John Smith.

Table with columns: Vessel, Master, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Mary Frances.

Supplied by Mr. Edward Pike.

Table with columns: Vessel, Master, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Glide.

Supplied by Mr. Arthur Thomey.

Table with columns: Vessel, Master, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Eliza.

FROM SPANIARD'S BAY.

Table with columns: Vessels, Masters, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Despatch, Malvinia, etc.

FROM BAY ROBERTS.

Table with columns: Vessels, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Nightingale, Cardine, etc.

Supplied by Messrs. Pack, Goss and Fryer.

Table with columns: Vessels, Tons, Men. Lists various ships like Experiment, Nonpareil, etc.

(From the Times, March 13.)

The following is an extract from a private letter dated

London, January 20, 1839

"The judgment of your Chief Justice and Mr. Des Barres in KIELLEY'S case versus the SPEAKER and others of the House of Assembly, does not surprise me; for if all I hear be true, it corresponds with what might be expected. It is however hoped that the Doctor will appeal to a higher tribunal, and if he does there is little doubt here as to the result. The course of proceeding is, to be sure, expensive, but the question being a great public one (for it cannot be considered either a party or private question), in which the liberty of every individual in the colony is concerned, no matter whether he be a servant of the Government or whatever may be his politics, I should think for such a purpose no difficulty would be experienced in raising a sufficient sum to defray every expense. Mr. Lally's judgment is sound, and considered constitutional; Robinson's argument excellent, and very creditable to him; Emerson's; I am told, for I did not see his defence, made the most of a bad case. Mr. Patriot Nugent, I understand, assisted your Chief in making up his judgment, inasmuch as that the Jamaica case, by which he appears to have been wholly grieved, without vouching to make a passing remark on one innumerable strong authorities opposed to it, was, it is said, furnished by him. How comes it that the said Jamaica case was not referred at by Mr. Emerson (for I am told it was not)? and that only indeed a small portion of it was cited by the Chief Justice! Perhaps it was deemed to conceal it from Kielley's counsel in order to avoid its analysis. On this isolated case, does it appear, the Chief made up his judgment;—is it not, therefore, natural to infer that without it he might have found himself some what puzzled?"

"Appeal! Appeal! Appeal!—and any man refusing his mite towards the expense can have no regard for his liberty."

[To the Editor of the Star.]

Mr. Editor,

Should you deem the following "Stan" zas addressed to my friend Doctor —, while confined from inflammation of the eye" (though rather of a political cast) worthy of a niche in your next, by their insertion you will oblige

SCRIBLERIUS.

What gloomy thoughts o'er Memory flit While in cyclopean plight I sit:— My drink with tears I mingle, Doom'd to confinement since I now Employ what all good men avow, The optic organ, single.

Soon, soon, my friend the films obey Thy magic touch,—the "visual ray" Bright as the air-blown bubble! Mighty magician sure thou art That canst to mortals thus impart The gift of seeing double!

Yet though debar'd the real world Fancy unfetter'd, wing unfurl'd Her wayward path's pursuing:— She scathless views the artful tricks Of Russia's Autocrat,—dread Nicks In's northern den & brewing.

Lo! England too with awkward air Saluting to the boreal Bear; (I own tis rather drollish) Fearful lest Bruin waxing cross, 'Stend of Civilization's gloss Apply his polar Polish

CEMENT:—which angry Europe nam'd Gross USUBPATION l-vilely fram'd

No matter, firm it sticks in A lukewarm state or careless throne; As England too herself must own. The theme however's Vexing!

Her ways of working won'drous strange, Still meditating deep revenge Unheeding how the loss go:— See how her haughty, highborn\* Dame Wrapt NAP'S adopted in a flame, Remembering that of Moscow.

Russia! the Nations destined scourge; Relentless as the billow surge To all who dare displease her:— What Power can match the Luminous herds Her boundless boundary affords, Led on too by a C—zar!

UNFINISHED.

Harbor Grace, 1839.

\* It is reported that one of the Sons of the Prince of Eugene Beauharnois is on the point of being married to a daughter of the Emperor of Russia.

PROCLAMATION.

In obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 16th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTERS SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court-House, in HARBOUR GRACE, on

THURSDAY

The Fourth of April, now next ensuing, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, of the same day; and the Keeper of Her Majesty's Goal, the High Constable, and all other Constables and Bailiffs within this District are commanded that they be then there to do and fulfil those things which by reason of their Offices shall be to be done.

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this Nineteenth day of March, in the Reign of Our Lord 1839.

B. G. GARRETT, High Sheriff

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

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

WHEREAS the said Robert Slade, sear, Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, were on the Thirtieth day of April last past, in due form of Law, declared Insolvent 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, Harbor 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.

On Sale

SEALERS Agreements

For Sale at this Office.

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Munden, Master, FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK Bread Flour Oatmeal Peas Butter.

Also,

15 Tuns BLUBBER.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear, Jan. 9, 1839.

The following Valuable Mercantile and Fishing Establishments situate at St. Mary's, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Slade, Biddle & Co., of Carbonear.

Will be offered For Sale

By Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next At 12 o'Clock,

AT THE

COMMERCIAL ROOM

(St. John's.)

THAT Eligible Room, known as RIDOUT'S ROOM—consisting of a Large DWELLING-HOUSE, with COUNTING HOUSE adjoining; Three STORES, One SHOP One COOK-ROOM, Two STAGES, One BEACH, FLAKES, MEADOW, and GARDEN.

That Eligible Room known as PHIP-PARD'S ROOM—consisting of one DWELLING-HOUSE, One STAGE, One STORE, Extensive MEADOW Ground with right and privilege of Piscary at Great Salmonier.

That Eligible Room known as CHRISTOPHER'S ROOM—consisting of a DWELLING-HOUSE, FISH STORE, STAGE, FLAKES, BEACH, GARDEN, and MEADOWS.

Also,

10 FISHING BOATS, carrying from 16 to 30 qtls Round Fish.

At St. Mary's.

Together with sundry SKIFFS, PUNTS CRAFT, CASES, &c.

Particulars of the Rooms may be made known on application to Mr LUNN, at St. Mary's; Mr. J. B. WOOD, at St John's or at Carbonear, to

J. W. MARTIN,

Agent.

Carbonear, 9th Jan., 1839.

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 herefrom 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, 10th Nov. 1838.



POETRY

HOME.

(FROM BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.)

O, Home! art thou in every place,  
O'er all the boundless earth—  
The centre of eternal space,  
Where'er thou hast thy birth.

They say, "a thousand miles from  
Home,"  
As from the dearest thing  
That links our souls, the more we roam.  
The more to it we cling.

What though ten thousand miles we run,  
And add ten thousand more,  
There is a Home—'tis like the sun  
That travels still before.

Though not for us—though all be  
strange,  
Yet fondest hearts there be,  
In all the world's unmeasured range,  
No home elsewhere can see.

O'er peopled realms, or deserts vast,  
There still One Voice was heard—  
'Tis Home—Home there her lot hath  
cast,  
Of man, or beast, or bird.

Within the forest's deepest shade,  
Ten thousand depths around—  
Home for each living thing is made  
That creepeth on the ground.

Where life hath neither bed nor lair,  
In silence and in gloom,  
Home find a lonely floweret there,  
The worm within the tomb.

Home, Home—it is eternal love—  
His presence and His praise—  
O'er all, around, below, above,  
Creation's boundless ways—

Even in the poor defiled heart,  
The Present home of sin,  
God said Let wickedness depart,  
And *We* will dwell therein.

Blest Spirit, thou that Home prepare,  
Do thou make clean, secure,  
Lest Love should seek his dwelling  
there,  
His Home, nor find it pure.

Thou, when this earthly home shall fall,  
As built on erring sands—  
Me to the heavenly mansion call,  
Prepared, not made with hands,

That home of love, and joy, and peace,  
No sorrow in the breast—  
From troubling, where the wicked cease,  
And where the wicked rest.

THAMES-OFFICE.

**EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF CRUELTY AT SEA.**—On Saturday Thomas Clark, mate of the ship Tropic, from Barbadoes, was brought before the bench on a warrant charging him with a serious and violent assault on John Cracknell, a seaman on board that vessel. Cracknell, who has gone mad through his ill treatment he received, is confined in the lunatic asylum at Brixton-green, in consequence of which the defendant's solicitor appeared to stop the investigation, he being absent, which was immediately overruled by the bench. John Johnson, an able seaman on board the vessel, stated that Cracknell sailed with them from Barbadoes being then in good health. About five days after leaving the island the mate struck Cracknell and kicked him and on the following day, as he was going down the hatchway he again assaulted him and threw a handspike at his head, which hitting him inflicted a dreadful wound in his head and eye. Cracknell fell down senseless, and on animation being restored became a lunatic. Clark, finding the man troublesome, lashed him down on the deck, where he remained for 24 hours, the defendant striking him as he passed. The wretched man having called out to the defendant repeatedly to be released from the cords, the mate undid them, but had him lashed to the butt of the bowsprit, where he kept him exposed to all weathers, tied down by his hands and feet for three weeks. In his cross-examination, witness denied that Cracknell had shown any signs of insanity before the defendant's ill-treatment of him, the man having done his work well, and behaved himself reasonably and properly. The witness further said that the poor creature calling out to be put on shore when they arrived in the Thames the complainant had him put on land, beating him with a rope's end until he arrived ashore. The wife of the sufferer said that a policeman brought him home one mass of bruises, without shoes, hat, or jacket. Two surgeons certified that Cracknell's body was covered with wounds from the ropes with which he had been so long tied to the bowsprit, and with contusions from

blows. In his defence, Clark, said that he was induced to act harshly in consequence of the man's violence when he became insane. The magistrate said that after making the man mad, the defendant had no right to punish him for the injury he had himself inflicted, and ordered him to find bail in £200, to appear and take his trial in the Admiralty Sessions.

**THE BITTER BIT.**—On Sunday morning a railroad man called Jem, went into the inn at West Haddon, and leaving his basket in the kitchen, went into the tap to drink a pint of beer. The landlord, being tempted by curiosity, opened the basket, in which he found a leveret, and doubting Jem's either being licensed or allowed to shoot, he thought he ran no risk of being publicly complained of he rung the changes upon his guest, which he did by abstracting the hare and putting a dead cat in its place. On getting home, Jem found out the fraud, and returning with his basket to the inn, he found nine host had gone to Church, and being past 11 o'clock, the servant refused to draw him any ale. After much persuasion he induced the girl to leave the kitchen to get some spring water, and in her absence he opened a large pot on the fire, in which was a fine leg of mutton, and very ingeniously exchanged the tabby for it, carrying home the prize. Jem sent his brother there after church time, making him fully acquainted with the facts—and the landlord, wanting some broth, ordered a basin out of the pot; not liking either colour or flavour, he caused an examination, and instantly detected the cause, and its author, on witnessing the cat's mortal remains. "Gh," said Jem's brother, "I dares for to say—that there cat first eat the mutton, and then committed suicide to avoid detection."

**LORD BACON'S OPINION OF TALL MEN.**—A French ambassador at an audience with James I, conversed with extraordinary rapidity, gesticulation, and grimace. James afterwards asked Lord Bacon, what he thought of the ambassador? "Sire," replied the philosopher, "he appears a fine, tall, well built man," "I meant" interrupted the King, "what do you think of his head?" "Sire," answered Bacon, "men of high stature very often resemble houses of four or five stories, where the upper one is always the worst furnished."

**IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.**—Mr. Thomas Blanchard, Member of the American Institute, has discovered a method by which steam boat explosions, arising from carelessness, intoxication, or foolishness, will be altogether prevented. The invention is so contrived, that when the water in the boiler is reduced below a given quantity, the door through which fuel is supplied closes, and cannot be opened until the complement of water is made up.

**SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY.**—The liberty of speculation (says Sir John Herschel) which we possess in the domains of theory, is not like the wild licence of the slave broke loose from his fetters, but rather like that of the freeman who has learned the lessons of self-restraint in the school of just subordination. The ultimate objects we pursue, in the highest theories, are the same as those of the lowest inductions, and the means by which we can most surely attain them have a close analogy to those which we found successful in such inferior cases.

**TEMPERANCE AND SNUFF-TAKING.**—"The present age," said Mr. Philipson, "is an age pregnant with quackery.—Every scheme that is fitted to charm the vulgar is set forth as the regeneration of the race. Diseased are to be cured by homoeopathy, men are to be made immortal by animal magnetism, and morals are to expand into a millennium by dint of tea-totalism and temperance societies. I hate drunkenness and immorality, but even more do I hate the mercenary spirit which turns these to a good account, and daubing the wall with 'untempered mortar' keeps men from solid and real panaceas. The whole system of temperance and tea-total societies is but a new edition of Monasticism. The monk retired from the world rather than 'use, as abusing it,' and the anti-whisky man raps from 'blue ruin and its sister spirit, rather than resist the intemperate use of them. Both are indolent ways of overcoming evil and ruinous passions.—'What think ye o' sneeshin'-takin?' said one of the old elders. 'I'm thinking it's na better than dram-drinking.' The paraul man be an ee-sare to see the particular partialities; but it will need muckle logic and main divinity than poppit or pen can shak out to gar me adjure the custom o' three acre an' ten. 'Snuff,' said the parish minister, 'must be put on other ground. It never intoxicates—it never steals away the senses. Its orthodoxy depends on its influence on the physical system. But it always struck me that if it had been to disign of the creature we should be snuff-takers or tobacco smokers the nose would have been inverted."

**On Sale**  
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 LILLY**  
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

**PATENT 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.

**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.

**COMMISSION**

**WILLIAM DIXON** 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.

**A CARD**

**MRS. M. A. STUWE**  
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 proposes 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.

Notices

**CONCEPTION BAY PACKET**  
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving *Harbour Grace* on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and *Portugal Cove* on the following days.

FARES.  
Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d.  
Servants & Children ..... 5s.  
Single Letters ..... 6d.  
Double Do. .... 1s.  
and Packages in proportion  
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept 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, 1835

**Nota 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. 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 **P.ACKAGES** given him.  
Carbonear, June, 1836.

**THE ST. PATRICK**

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

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

TERMS.  
After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d  
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
Letters, Single ..... 6d  
Double, Do. .... 1s.  
Packets in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

**N.B.**—Letters for *St. John's*, &c., &c. received at his House in *Carbonear*, and in *St. John's* for *Carbonear*, &c. at Mr. Patrick Kieley's (*Newfoundland Tavern*) and at Mr. John Cruet's.  
Carbonear, --  
June 4, 1836.

**TO BE LET**

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

**MARY TAYLOR,**  
Widow.  
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

**Blanks**

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



Vol. IV.

Harbour Grace

The Great Wonder has been one small boat several of the crew upon their table. America, quite good enough would have done port's a would actual contents the New World in England? T just as killed, and exposed to. There were packed in ice; *Mirror*.

UNITED STATES defalcations are needed with the United States. Mr. Swartout, port of New York for England, etc., which all attribute to the event, the W. M. P. case, attorney for N hands much of his created a given rise to a says, in a letter that the amount finished business exceed that received from the and condition defender. At the Liverpool, knew nothing and although present collection o'clock the price said not to Mr. Hoyt. A rumour of his at Washington the people are decampment, tonaries, and the day. The Inquirer station by office first election 900,000 dollars over estimate United States defaulter to 1 000 dollars.

CALCUTTA, spect of affairs fraught with tion. When certified plan, bination of g are there or To the non Persia upon Sovereign of to a speedy question of frontier to the south-east Beuson, is a friendly or to assist throne of A eastward Ho Nepaulites, Territories, missions to a disposition of amity which close of the Thus, lot hold a gath ted on all spirit at the storm, or b over our he tion are the questionable temporising prove of the and a dete med at end