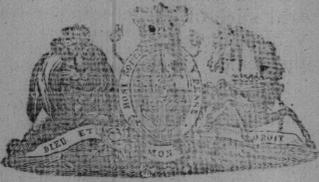


THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 24, 1838.

No. 925.

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

PROGRESS OF A FLIRT.

(From the New Monthly Magazine.) The spinster of 17. Vast notions of a love-match. Enthusiastic for Bayley's songs and pastoral melody.

18. Complexion and spirits high.—Addicted to archery, the "Comic Annual," and "Charming Woman." Willing to accept every partner that offers in a ball-room, dance fourteen quadrilles in a night, and reject a proposal a day. Staunch to love in a cottage.

19. A trifle more refined in shape and taste. Love in a cottage renounced for love in a house in town.

20. Shyness gone, fastidiousness increased.—An equipage indispensable.

21. Beginning to understand the meaning of the word "younger brother." Anxious to postpone my sister's debut.

22. Softened in complexion, hardened in heart. Laces for a waist; and thinks it possible to marry for rank.

23. Pridgetty respecting Almack's. A graceful glide substituted for the buoyant step of blustering 18. Refuses a country squire, sighs for the drawing-room, and prattles about a diamond necklace.

24. The age of supreme loveliness and surpassing vanity; beauty and elegance in full bloom.

25. Surprised at being still single, and beginning to doubt the propriety of the season. Figures in tableaux and charades.

26. Torments papa to pass the winter at Brighton, and give some dinner parties. Rides showy horses in preference to her former sittings with mamma.

27. Hair and shoulders growing rather thin. Ventures upon luncheon. Reads Mrs. Marcet, cultivates a flower garden, and affects decided opinions.

28. Nose a little red before breakfast. Thinks it possible to marry a widower, and pass eight months of the year on his estate. Considers tableaux and charades silly things.

29. Hazards a second glass of wine at dinner, and takes an interest in the debates. Refuses to figure in a quadrille of beauty among the chits of the day. Brighton a frivolous, gossiping place.

30. Thinks it possible to pass ten months of the year in the country. Assumes a cap for A-raising visits, and reads tracts on the education of the poor.

31. Tries Leamington and a five-barred gate. Failure. Waist increased, smiles diminished by a speck upon a front tooth.

32. Serious. Quotes from Hannah More, and replaces the specked tooth with a Mallon. Thinks it possible to pass the year round in the country with a man one esteems. Wonders how any body can care for diamonds.

33. Affects to patronize girls, and plays the chaperon. Prefers men of a certain age. Reads Mrs. Somerville and frequents the Ventilator.

34. Flattered by the attentions of a boy of eighteen. "Intellectual attainments defy all considerations of age." Accepts a stall at a fancy fair, and resumes pink ribbons.

35. A slight tint of rouge no harm by candlelight. Conversational and a great acquisition in a country-house.

36. Calls herself nine-and-twenty, and would not be seen in a cap for the world. Takes to waltzing.

37. Keeps down the drawing-room blinds, and has the chariot new lined with yellow. Resumes the entallion.—Seragzy, fretful, and desperate.

38. Makes parties to Beulah Spa, and flirts by moonlight. Left in the lurch by an ensign of the guards.

39. Spends the season with a cousin in Yorkshire, where second-rate London graces prove a bad substitute for the bloom of youth.

40. Begins to busy herself about other people's affairs. Quotes the matrimonial squabbles of her married friends. Nose decidedly red; lips decidedly blue.

41. Thanks her stars that she is single.

Threadpapers and housewife ordered to lie on the table, and a tabby cat under it.

42. Indignant when told how well she wears. Attends church twice of a Sunday.

43. Takes a constitutional walk before breakfast, and antibilious pills before dinner.

44. Tries Harrow gate for the erysipelas; and indulges in a snooze in her own room after dinner.

45. Goes to service on Wednesdays and Fridays, or daily, if in a cathedral town. Takes salvolatile in her tea.

46. Swears eternal friendship to a spinster friend, and keeps a cage of Canary birds. Reads the "Electric Review."

47. Gives weekly tea-parties, and cultivates the saintly affection of Dr. Humpoosa.

48. Weeps cateracts at the discourses of dear Dr. Humpoosa and snooze openly after an early dinner.

49. Gratified to be told how well she wears. Makes her will, Leaves all to her beloved Arabella, except an annuity to the cat and Canary-birds.

50. Startled by a proposal from dear Dr. Humpoosa. Consults Arabella, and determines to remain single.

51. Alters her will on learning that her beloved Arabella has become Mrs. Humpoosa.

52. Survives the cats and canaries, and takes a companion.

53. Triumphs at hearing how the Humpooses are cheated by their servants, and sets the companion to watch the giddy thing who luges next door.

54. Settles at Bath. Escapes the blue devils by becoming a blue.

55. Assumes brevet rank. Becomes an esprit fort, and is thenceforward classed in our minds with beings of an epicene gender.

Singular Tidal Phenomenon.

The Sandwich Islands Gazette, of November 18, 1837, gives an account of a remarkable tidal phenomenon which had just occurred on the shore of the island.

We shall lay before our readers the substance:—"Soon after 6 on Tuesday evening the sea fell very rapidly, about eight feet, leaving several vessels aground. The weather was clear and pleasant; thermometer at 74 5, barometer 30 6; fine breeze from the north-east, squally at intervals. The water, after remaining stationary a few seconds, rose again to the ordinary high-water mark, and at 6h. 40m. again receded four feet six inches perpendicularly, in 27 minutes; it then again rose to the same height as before, and fell again six feet three inches. The third time it rose four inches higher than before. After the fourth, all the ebb and flow, which had hitherto occupied about 28 minutes each, gradually diminished and varied in time, flowing in 10 and ebbing in 20 minutes. This continued during the night and part of Wednesday forenoon. The rapidity with which the water rose and fell varied considerably in different parts of the harbour. At one time the water rose above high-water mark. Towards midnight the wind subsided and much rain fell, but there were no unusual atmospheric appearances or trembling of the

earth. The whole commotion appeared to be in the sea. The same phenomenon occurred in the islands in May, 1819, without any earthquake here or at the other island. The reasons assigned at the moment at the strange tide (says the editor) were in themselves an endless excitement to risibility. Among the imaginations of the spectators the most whimsical theories were devised from which to produce a reasonable and sufficient explanation of the mostrev. Volcanic disturbance at Hawaii, or in the vicinity of the island at sea, as well as earthquakes, either at some part of this group or in some adjacent island, may have been the 'why and the wherefore' of this tide. An earthquake may have been at the bottom of it, but that it was caused by the spouting of a large body of whales, by sinking of a part of the foundation of the unfathomable ocean, or by other equally mysterious impulse, we must doubt. Similar phenomena, we are aware, have been witnessed at other places. We leave scientific speculators to probe the subject abating the investigation of it ourselves, as well as the increase of our string of imaginations upon it, to other topics."

but, for our part, we want our pay of all those debts to us, whose term of credit has expired; and "want" will compel us to satisfy such wants by calling on them in "greeting," if they do not call and settle soon!

A gentleman of Henly-on-Thames offered a farmer, when at that market, a dinner and a bottle of wine if he would bring him a grain of wheat on the following market-day, and double the quantity each week till that day twelvemonth.—This was acceded to for the moment, but the following statement will perhaps satisfy those who never entered into any similar calculation, of the impossibility of fulfilling such an engagement;—Amount of the number of grains, 4,503,627,370,495; bushels, 12,509,998,964; quarters 1,563,749,870; loads, 312,749,973.

It is a remarkable fact that no other insect whatever but the silk worm feeds up the mulberry tree. Various caterpillars have been put on the leaves, but they have always been found to reject them. Even the aphides, species, some species of which are found upon every other plant, have never been discovered upon this tree.

Dr. Campbell, author of the "Surveyor of Britain," looking one day into a pamphlet in a bookseller's shop, liked it so well that he purchased it, and it was not till he had read it half through that he discovered it to be his own composition. This anecdote he himself told to David Hume.

England is a vast manufactory, a great laboratory, a universal counting-house. France is a rich farm, tending to turn itself into a manufactory. Germany is an ill-cultivated field, because they are philosophers and not peasants who till it. Southern Italy is a valley in ruins.—Northern Italy is an artificial prairie.—Belgium is a forge. Holland is a canal. Sweden and Denmark are carpenter's yards. Poland is a sandy beach.—Russia is an ice-house. Switzerland is a chalet. Greece is a field in a state of nature. Turkey is a field fallow.—India is a gold mine. Egypt is a workshop for apprentices. Africa is a furnace. Algiers is a nursery-ground. Asia is a grove. The Antilles are sugar-refiners.—South America is a store. North America is a till fall. Spain is a till empty.

The news of the birth of the Count de Paris reached Berlin by telegraph in 48 hours after it took place, and was communicated to the King at Potsdam.—His Majesty testified great satisfaction at the event. The same intelligence reached Schwerin on the 30th ult., and caused general joy and festivity in that city, where her Royal Highness the Duchess of Orleans is universally beloved.

ANTIDOTE TO ARSENIC.—Dr. Brown, of Somerset Co., Niagara, has used the following receipt successfully as an antidote to arsenic:—"A table spoonful of sweet oil, mixed with fresh burnt charcole, finely pulverized. The dose repeated as

Wants!—This is a wanting world, and those are wanting times.—Some want a new governor, and some want the old one; some want a new national administration, and others want the same we have; some want a new market-house on the public square, and others want it away from there;

NY PACKETS

Grace Packet

Packet being now undergone such as the safety, compassengers can possce suggest, a career having also been resume her usual leaving Harbour EDNSEDAY, and o'Clock, and For- ng days.

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LONG TRIALS BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.—The late trial of the cotton spinners is perhaps the longest in the records of the Court of Justiciary. There was a long and very interesting trial in that Court in 1747, upon an indictment at the instance of His Majesty's Advocate, against Archibald Stewart, Esq. merchant in Edinburgh, for neglect of duty and misbehaviour in the execution of his office as Lord Provost of Edinburgh, before, and at the time, the rebels got possession of that city in the month of September 1745. The trial continued from the 27th to the 31st of October. At the close, when Mr. Stewart was dismissed from the bar, the Jury having unanimously found him not guilty, there appears from the official printed trial, the following interdict of the Court: The Lords, taking into consideration that the fifteen assizes who had passed upon the trial of Archibald Stewart, Esq. late Lord Provost of Edinburgh, had undergone a great fatigue, by no less attendance than ninety-four hours, [the exact time the Jury sat in Court at the late cotton-spinners' trial was ninety-six hours,] and being of opinion that, on this account, they should be exempted from being summoned as assizes to pass upon trials before this Court for some time to come; they therefore recommend to, and appoint the Clerks of Court, that, when the Judges make up lists of assize, they put them in mind not to insert any of the said fifteen their names, in any roll or lists of assize, for the space of five years from the date of these presents. The above trial of Provost Stewart is not only remarkable from its length, but extremely curious in giving a minute detail, by the examination of the witnesses, of the conduct of the Town Council and other authorities, and of the citizens, when they became certain of the intention of the rebel army to get possession of the city.

The MORNING CHRONICLE proposes with much amplified explanation a question to the Conservatives as to what they mean to do with Ireland? If the Conservatives were to be advised by us, they would say laissez faire, as far as political change is concerned; do all that can be done to promote the industry, civilisation, and happiness of the Irish people, but let them understand that mankind was created for other purposes than to waste life in experimentalising upon constitutions of government. A full quarter of a century ago (viz February, 1813), Lord Plunkett asserted, that "THE IRISH PEOPLE WERE POSSESSED OF ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF THE BEST LAWS ADMINISTERED IN THE BEST MANNER OF THE MOST FREE AND MOST HIGHLY CIVILISED COUNTRY OF THE WORLD." One would think that in such a case there was little necessity for political agitation—the history of the last 25 years, however, proves that this condition of affairs did not satisfy—agitation has ever since been kept up with little intermission. concession has been added to concession through the whole period, and each concession has been followed by fiercer agitation. But then it may be said that the present topics of sedition are new; no, they happen to be older than their predecessors. The Irish corporations existed upon their present footing a century before the date of the restrictive laws removed in 1829—the present settlement of Church property nearly two centuries. Well, but perhaps these things were not considered during the emancipation ferment? Yes, they were. Security was promised to the Church by word and by oath almost innumerable; and the Roman Catholic witnesses before the parliamentary committees in 1825, more particularly Mr. O'Connell, disavowed any wish for a sweeping change in the corporations. Now, these facts prove incontrovertibly that agitation will not be stopped by further conceding, but very much promoted. There is, indeed, but one possible chance of getting rid of the evil, and that is—by declaring that no further concession will be made. Take the work of the last session. Has the MINISTERIAL TITHE bill and the gift of a million to the nobles of the Irish clergy damped the ardour of the incendiaries? Let Mr. O'Connell's Precursor Association and the Tenant resolutions say. The ministerial TITHE bill is at this moment the leading topic of seditious invective with those whom it and a million were given to conciliate. Again is the seditious rancour of the O'Connellites at all softened by the concession made by the House of Lords in the matter of the Municipal Bill, not rejected by their lordships, but by the House of Commons, upon a pretext of 40 shillings difference in the franchise, but really because it was not wished to settle the question. If any man can believe that concession—any amount of concession—will appease agitation in Ireland after witnessing the effect of these two cases of yielding, he is fit for Bethlehem. While Mr. O'Connell, or any other representative of the principle of Irish treason, shall derive emolument and power from national disorder—and there always will be such a man while treason is pampered by concession—while the Romish priests can cherish the hope of extirpating the Reformed Church and the Reformed Religion, there will be agitation, and agitation will sooner or later explode in rebellion—perhaps the sooner the better.

Letters were received by the Mail yesterday from Quebec, stating that Lieut. Gen. Sir John Cloborne has received a very flattering letter from Her Majesty's Government, requesting him to remain in Canada as Commander in Chief of the troops.

Shortly after the express arrived from Quebec last Wednesday, orders were issued to the garrison to the following effect:

- No. 1. The 93d regiment will be held in readiness for embarkation at the shortest notice.
2. The Head Quarters Companies will be embarked at Halifax, and proceed to Pictou, where they will be transhipped into H. M. S. Inconstant and Andromache.
3. The Companies stationed

at Prince Edward Island will also be received on board such of H. M. Ships as may be named for that purpose by the senior naval officer.

4. A vessel will be sent to Sydney, C. B., for the purpose of conveying the company stationed there direct to Quebec.

5. All detached men of the 93d at the several Outposts will forthwith join the Head Quarters of the regiment. Halifax Record, Oct. 13.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24. The following scheme, not of Union, but dismemberment, given as a rumour by the Kingston Chronicle, is not so much amiss:

It has been currently rumoured in town within the few last days, that Lord Durham has abandoned the great scheme of a federal union of the British North American Provinces, and that he now proposes to dismember Lower Canada as follows: to add Gaspé to New Brunswick, and part of the Montreal district to Upper Canada, making the Richelieu river the boundary line; and that the remaining portion of the Lower Province shall be ruled by a Military Government at Quebec. Such a measure would be extremely popular in this Province, and would, perhaps, upon the whole, be the wisest one that could be adopted. Courier.

NIAGARA, Sept. 15. It is a melancholy consideration to observe the blight that Upper Canada has received from the late rebellion. That a great depopulation has taken place, by emigration to the United States, and others following; but also that it has deadened the energies of improvers in our towns and villages; no person will purchase a lot, nor build a house; public works are suspended; it is not only what has come to pass, but what is dreaded. There are on the frontier of the United States a number of our rebels, and a number who have been transported!! Citizens of the United States who are now engaged in recommending the greatest vagabonds on the frontier to join to assist them to invade Canada, and enrich themselves with the plunder of the Tories, alias Constitutionalists, loyal subjects.

That there is good reason to fear further outbreaks in Canada is but too evident. Many appearances of secret organization in the Colony are mentioned, and the interfering spirit in the United States seems to be nourished pertinaciously. A Vermont Paper remarks, that the Canada question was brought to bear on the election of a Member of Assembly, and that the consequence was the loss of 1000 votes to the candidate charged with a want of sympathy.

Lieutenant Gifford, of the Medea, Steamer, arrived on Wednesday with Despatches to His Excellency the Commander in Chief from Quebec. He left Quebec in the Medea on Saturday last, and landed on Tuesday afternoon at Pictou. We learn by him that the Inconstant and Andromache were to sail in a day or two for Pictou or this place, for the purpose of conveying either the 23d or 93d Regiment, now in this Garrison, to Quebec. This requisition for troops, we understand has been made in consequence of some suspicious movements on the American frontier near Upper Canada. His Excellency Sir George Arthur had arrived at Quebec from Toronto, for the purpose of consulting with his Excellency the Earl of Durham on the measures necessary to be adopted for the defence of the Province over which he presides.

The Earl of Durham, we are informed, will leave Quebec on the 23d inst.;—he will visit the United States, and embark at Norfolk for England in one of Her Majesty's ships.—Gazette.

POSEN, August 12.—In consequence of orders received yesterday evening from Berlin, various arrests and domiciliary visits took place this morning, respecting the results of which nothing certain has yet transpired. It is said that seditious writings, printed at Paris in the Polish language, have been found in the possession of a young Prussian referendary, of Polish extraction, proclations of a similar tendency at a bookseller's, and at the residences of other persons a suspicious correspondence with the Paris propagandists. According to an authenticated report the threads of a conspiracy have been found on some emissaries from France, who have been arrested in Germany. We hear likewise reports of arrests at Warsaw, and other places in Poland.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1838.

To Correspondents. A Correspondent signing himself "A NORTH SHORE MAN," is very indignant at what he terms "the unaccountable silence of the STAR with regard to the rights of our Native Youth;" his communication came too late for publicity this week, but in all probability we shall suffer it to appear in our next; with, perhaps, a little "nota bene" of our own.

Having been disappointed in our supply of Paper, we have to apologize for the non-appearance of our present number at the usual time.

(From the Ledger, Oct. 23.)

The supplementary bill of contingencies of the House of Assembly which passed in the House last week, was sent up for the concurrence of the Legislative Council on Friday, as intimated in our last. On that and the following day it was read a first and second time, and yesterday the same was committed, read a third time, and passed, but with very important alterations.

The gross amount of this Bill, as sent up from the Assembly, was £837, which was composed of the following items:—For the mission of the Delegates of the House of Assembly to treat with Her Majesty upon the Administration of Justice and other matters connected with Newfoundland, (in addition to £500 previously granted) £600; for defending certain of the members of the Assembly in prosecutions entered against them and now pending, (viz—to G. H. Emerson, Esq., £48 15s, and to Charles Simms, Esq., £47 10s)—£96 5s; for books for the Legislature, £100; for the salary of the Librarian, £18 15s; for Thomas Danson, Esq., of Harbour Grace, for his expenses in attending to give evidence in the House of Assembly last year, £5; for Patrick Morris, Esq., to bear him harmless in some suit meditated against him last year, but which was frustrated by a necessary witness being kept out of the way, £17.

The Council divided;—for adopting the clause, the hon. the Attorney General and the Colonial Secretary; against it, the hon. Mess. THOMAS, BLAND, SINGLAI, and SPEARMAN.

The respective votes of £48 15s., £47 10s., and £17, being for the law expenses of members of the Assembly in defending themselves in various suits, were severally put, and lost by unanimous decision.

The votes of £100 for books for the Legislature; £18 15s. for the Librarian; and £5 for compensation to Mr. Danson, were carried; and the committee having risen and reported progress, the bill was read a third time, and passed with the foregoing amendments.

By the schooner Ann, from Liverpool, on Sunday last, we have advices thence to the 21st September.

Our readers will be rejoiced to learn that the affairs of Newfoundland have at length attracted the attention of the whole British public in right earnest, and that public meetings have been had in various parts of the country, with a view to impress upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity of applying some remedy to the crying evils which abound in this Colony.

On the day before the Ann sailed, there was a very numerous meeting at Liverpool, when a memorial, of which the following is a copy, was unanimously agreed to.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD GLENELG, PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HER MAJESTY'S COLONIES, &c., &c., &c.,

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants of Liverpool, trading to, and connected with, the Island of Newfoundland, Humbly Sheweth: That the Memorialists are possessed

of property in the said Island; that several of them have resided there, and that all of them are interested in the prosperity of the Colony.

That the Memorialists have had occasion to deplore the existence of strong political dissensions in the Island ever since the institution of the Colonial Legislature; and that although they are satisfied the great body of the people are still orderly and peaceable in their disposition, yet to so serious a height has this party feeling arisen amongst them that the Memorialists are filled not only with unfeigned grief, but with great apprehension and alarm.

That the Memorialists are apprised by the latest intelligence from St. John's, the capital of the Island, that the House of Assembly had committed to prison, for an alleged breach of its privileges, a respectable individual—a medical practitioner in the place; and that upon his discharge by writ of habeas corpus, the Judge of the Supreme Court and the High Sheriff of this Island, who, in the exercise of their respective functions had discharged him, were themselves taken into custody by order of the House.

That the Memorialists, while they refrain from pronouncing any judgment upon the character of such proceedings, are impressed with the solemn conviction that they place in imminent peril the interests, and even the safety, of the Colony; and that they point to the necessity of investigating the nature of the Elective Franchise by which the House of Assembly is constituted.

That the Memorialists respectfully and earnestly disclaim being actuated by political motives in addressing your Lordship at the present juncture, being indeed, amongst themselves, of different and adverse political sentiments; and from a regard only to the safety of their property, and to the peace and well-being of the Colony generally, they venture urgently to pray—

That such measures may be adopted by Her Majesty's Government, as may, in its wisdom, be calculated to allay the party ferment which exists in Newfoundland; and meanwhile, before the season is too far advanced, that additional troops may be sent out for the more effectual protection of life and property of the Island.

And the Memorialists will every pray, &c., &c., —Public Ledger, Oct. 16.

From the Royal Gazette, Oct. 16.

STATISTICS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Table with 2 columns: District and Population. Rows include St. John's, Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Fogo, Ferryland, Placentia & St. Mary's, Burin, and Fortune Bay. Total population is 75,094.

RELIGION, &c.—The population of the Island consists of nearly equal numbers of Roman Catholics and Protestants—there being, of the former, 37,718; and of the latter, 37,376—of whom 26,740 are Episcopalians, and 10,636 Dissenters, principally Wesleyans.

Of the Clergy, 19 are Roman Catholic; 11 Protestant Episcopal; 13 Wesleyan; and 1 Congregational—Total 44.

EDUCATION.—The number of Schools (the Returns being made up previous to the establishment of Schools under the Act for the encouragement of Education in this Colony) is stated at 79—59 of which are in the Districts of St. John's and Conception Bay; at these Schools there are 4614 pupils—being about a sixteenth part of the whole population. In St. John's District about 1 in 8 of the population attend the Schools; in Conception Bay, and Ferryland Districts, 1 in 21; in Trinity Bay, a fractional part more than 1 in 24; in Bonavista Bay 1 in 20; in the District of Fogo (there being only one School) 1 in 57; in Placentia and St. Mary's, 1 in 26; in the District of Burin, (1 School only) not 1 in 150. In the extensive District of Fortune Bay, not a single School.—[Since the Education Act has come into operation, a number of Schools have been established principally in the more destitute Districts of the Island.]

AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, &c.—The total number of acres of land in possession, in the Island, is 25,120 (exclusive of Fogo—from which no return is given)—11,062 of which are under cultivation—viz. 4290 in the District of St. John's; 2873 in Conception Bay; 309 1/2 in Trinity Bay; 356 in Bonavista Bay; 1044 in Ferryland District; 1356 in Placentia and St. Mary's do.; 623 in Burin do. and 211 in Fortune Bay.

The quantity of Potatoes annually raised in the several districts of the Island is stated as follows: St. John's, 148,425 bushels; Conception Bay, 746,869 do.; Trinity Bay, 48,317 do.; Bonavista Bay, 62,287 do.; Fogo, 20,310 do.; Ferryland, 55,983 do.; Placentia and St. Mary's, 67,585 do.; Burin, 30,457 do.; Fortune Bay, 8,304 do.—Total, 1,188,437 Bushels.

The Total quantity of Oats and other Grain annually produced in the Island, is 10,310 bushels—of which 5,602 bushels are raised in St. John's district, and 4184 do. in Conception Bay.

Of 6,975 tons Hay annually raised in the Island, (exclusive of Fogo), 3808 tons are produced in St. John's district; 940 tons in Conception Bay; 168 do. in Trinity Bay; 184 do. in Bonavista Bay; 487 do. in Ferryland; 866 do. in Placentia

& St. Mary's, & Fortune Bay.

- Districts. St. John's, Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Fogo, Ferryland, Placentia & St. Mary's, Burin, Fortune Bay.

TOTAL

District.

- St. John's, Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Fogo, Ferryland, Placentia and St. Mary's, Burin, Fortune Bay.

TOTAL

Extract of a

"An express, which has had to do with a demand for a morrow the High to be received a dromache for General Sir John Colborne and that it was commended to crossing the life peparations were... TUCKER, formerly appointed to and Registrar, lately deceased. This appointment, Mr. Tuckers and great ab-

ARRIVALS

from L. He.—In the Mr. George Bay, in the Mr. William

At Lower ELIZABETH, v of that place

At Placentia month, the many years district.

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Port

- Oct. 13.—Haulburg flour, 74 150 firks 4,000-bb 16.—Brig vespool, 80 tons hardware 2 blis. sheets to bars iron silks, 3 c leather, Brig Carrol bls. port meal, 20 199 firks bale wood bricks, 4 casks gin 18.—Brig coal con bread, 1 c eware, 20 ery, 20 cargo of

- Oct. 17.—14,285 g seal skin 11 bls. codfish, spruce o

SP

- Oct. 15.—Haulburg bread, 24 firkins buttar, 2 bb 42 bls oak cwt. oak block pig 19.—Julia, C Ellen, Hally, 21.—Adelina, Annandale, ber. Alpha, Farrel 24.—True, F flour. Alexander, sheep.

& St. Mary's, 338 do. in burin; and 184 do. in Fortune Bay.

Districts.	Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
St. John's	528	1307	175	579
Conception Bay	638	1034	1632	1157
Trinity Bay	51	692	205	74
Nonavista Bay	57	377	693	60
Fogo		304	106	23
Ferryland	112	402	103	172
Placentia & St. Mary's	108	1225	310	584
Burin	54	628	22	168
Fortune Bay	3	167	15	148
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1551</b>	<b>6136</b>	<b>3201</b>	<b>2995</b>

District.	NUMBER OF FISHING BOATS		
	Under 150lbs.	From 150 to 300 lbs.	Upwards of 300 lbs.
St. John's	700	43	13
Conception Bay	1157	46	109
Trinity Bay	798	168	11
Nonavista Bay	181	197	51
Fogo	737	36	6
Ferryland	370	139	77
Placentia and St. Mary's	297	128	90
Burin	169	55	138
Fortune Bay	652	21	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5041</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>514</b>

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated OCTOBER 13.

"An express has arrived this week from Canada which has had the effect of destroying all confidence as regards mercantile matters in that quarter. A demand has been made for more troops, and tomorrow the Highlanders embark for Pictou, they to be received on board the Inconstant and Andromache for Quebec. It appears that the American General on the frontier has sent a despatch to Sir John Colborne, stating his powerless condition, and that it was impossible for the force which he commanded to prevent the evil-disposed from crossing the lines. He also advised that great preparations were making to invade the British Territory."

Kingston, Sept. 22. We learn that Judge Tucker, formerly Chief Justice of Newfoundland, is appointed to the offices of Provincial Secretary and Registrar, in room of Duncan Cameron, Esq., lately deceased.

This appointment seems to give general satisfaction, Mr Tucker being a gentleman of high character and great abilities.—*Acadian Recorder*.

ARRIVALS—At Carbonear, in the Rovera from Liverpool, Mr. Thomas Gamble.—In the Wm. the 4th from Bristol, Mr. George Forward.—At Spaniards Bay, in the Mary Ann from Liverpool, Mr. William Donnelly.

Died  
At Lower Island Cove, on Friday last ELIZABETH, wife of Richard Rankin Esq. of that place.

At Placentia, early in the present month, the Rev. William Heron, for many years R. C. Curate of that district.

**SHIP NEWS**  
Port of Harbor Grace.  
ENTERED  
Oct. 13.—Brigantine Elizabeth, Hunt, Hamburg—50 bls. pork, 200 do flour, 74 do oat meal, 25 do pease, 150 firkins butter, 513 bags bread, 4,000 bricks, &c.

16.—Brig Margaret Ann, Hartery, Liverpool, 48 bls. pork, 50 tons coals, 80 tons salt, 12 grindstones, 14 puns hardware, 6 stoves, 1 register grate, 2 hds. & 2 bds. hardware, 5 qt chests tea, 12 sealing guns, 137 bars iron, 4 bales woollens, 1 case silks, 3 cases hats, 1 hhd do, wrought leather, &c.

Brig Caroline, Coombs, Hamburg, 83 bls. pork, 118 bls. flour, 50 do oatmeal, 20 do pease, 40 cases genava, 199 firkins butter, 1 cask hams, 1 bale woollens, 573 bags bread 15,500 bricks, 10 hf bls beef, 3 casks ale, 2 casks gin, 2 cases candied sugar.

18.—Brig Ann, Davis, Bristol, 50 tons coal, 17 chests tea, 100 bags bread, 12 bags rice, 3 crates earthenware, 2 casks wine, 1 bale stationery, 20 kegs gunpowder, & general cargo of merchandise.

CLEARED.  
Oct. 17.—Brig James, Smith, Bristol, 14,285 grs. train oil & blubber, 906 seal skins, 9 cow hides, 1 bdl. do., 11 bls. herrings, 6 bls caplin, 57 qtls. codfish, 47 cwt. old juck, 100 spruce oars, 1 fathom firewood.

SPANIARDS BAY.  
ENTERED.  
Oct. 15.—Brig Earl Grey, Delany, Hauburgh, 250 bls. flour, 370 bags bread, 24 hams, 54 bls. pork, 105 firkins butter, 5 casks shoes, 8 bls. tar, 2 bds. oakum, 25 bls. pease, 42 bls oatmeal, 15 do oat grits, 5 cwt. oakum, 27 doz. blocks, 12 doz. block pins, 3000 bricks, &c.

Port of St. John's.  
ENTERED  
19.—Julia, Cram, Poole, salt.  
Ellen, Hally, Novascotia, cattle.  
21.—Adelina, Bradfield, Swansea, coal, Annandale, Walsh, P. E. Island, lumber.  
Alpha, Farrell, Bridgeport, coal.  
24.—Truej Friend, Godier, Montreal, flour.  
Alexander, Keating, Novascotia, cattle, sheep.

Beaufort, Gaden, Halifax, oatmeal, butter.  
Mary Bell, M'Leon, Sydney, coal, butter.  
Catherine Ann, Palk, Liverpool, coal, soap, candles.  
Eudeavour, M'Donald, Novascotia, cattle.  
CLEARED.  
Sept. 7.—Catherine, Poland, Figueira, fish.  
Ann, Circh, Pernambuco, fish.  
Edgecombe, Roberts, Pernambuco, fish  
Spanish brig Polacca Norma, Baca, Malaga, fish.  
Albion, Martin, Bristol, oil.  
Southampton, Maxwell, Quebec, herrings sugar.  
Euphemia, Sinclair, Leghorn, fish.  
11.—Royal William, Axtell, New York, salmon.  
Hope, Forrest, Arichat, sundries.  
Fortitude, Thomas, Brazil, fish.

**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.

**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.  
Harbor Grace,  
September 5, 1838.

**On Sale**

BRIDLEY, HARRISON & CO.  
Are Landing ex-CASTLEREAGH from Liverpool,  
THE FOLLOWING GOODS  
Which they will Sell Low for Cash or Produce,  
viz.

20 Tons Oral Coal  
2 Do. Coke  
Cognac Brandy  
London Porter & Burton Ale in Bottles  
French, Portugal, & Spanish Wines  
Leaf Tobacco, Loaf Sugar  
Hyson, Twankey, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Teas  
Chain Cables & Anchors  
Nails & Iron all sorts & sizes  
Doctor Arnott's Patent Hot Air Stoves  
Schooners Stoves, Sheet Iron  
Sheet Lead, Sheet Copper & Sheathing  
Nails  
Soap and Candles  
White Lead & Coloured Paints  
Linseed Oil  
Window Glass 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 12x18  
A Few Dozen Patent Indian Rubber  
Waterproof Liquid Blacking  
Pitch, Tar, and Varnish  
Patent Cordage all sizes  
Roach Lime, Sole Leather  
Earthenware  
A Few Bls. Pork & Beef  
Canvas No. 1 to 8

And a well Assorted Supply of  
MANCHESTER and other British

**MANUFACTURED GOODS.**

Harbor Grace,  
October, 13, 1838.

**On Sale**

BY  
**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
THE CARGO OF

The Brigantine ELIZABETH, Captain HUNT, from HAMBURGH,  
Viz.  
50 Bls. Prime Hamburg Pork  
150 Firkins New Butter  
200 Bls. Superfine Flour  
75 Bls. Oatmeal  
25 Bls. Peas  
512 Bags Bread.

And,

The Cargo of the Brig MARGARET ANN, Capt. HARTEY, from LIVERPOOL,  
Viz.

80 Tons Salt  
50 Tons Good House Coals, cheap from the ship  
48 Bls. Prime Dantzic Pork  
Vinegar, Grindstones, Cabin Stoves  
Piping for Stoves  
Blocks all sizes, Wood Pins and Bushed  
A large supply of Ironmongery, &c. &c.

Also,

By the Brig CAROLINE, Capt. COOMBS, from HAMBURGH,

100 Firkins Butter, particularly recommended for the use of Families.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
October 17, 1838.

FOR SALE at the Office of the 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 KIELLY,  
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!!"

Harbor Grace,  
October 19, 1838.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Have Received

A few of Doctor Arnott's Patent Hot Air Stoves, which will be found to be the best and most economical Stove ever introduced into this Colony

They have also on Hand,

20 Warps 3 to 6 inches, which they will dispose of at a Low figure for prompt payment, to Close Sales

Likewise, some Mouldy Bread And about 40 Hhds. Manure Salt.

Harbor Grace,  
Oct. 17 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.

**On Sale**

BY  
THORNE, HOOPER & 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.

In the Northern Circuit Court (L.S.) Harbor Grace, April Term, 1st Victoria.

In the master of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, in the Northern District, Merchants Insolvents.

WHEREAS it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, (at the return of a Writ against them by EDWARD PIKE) that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, Merchants, and Co-partners, are unable to pay to all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pound, this Court doth this day declare them Insolvent. It also appearing that a considerable part in value of the said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country;—and it likewise appearing, that it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be held for the purpose of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons their Creditors, whose Debts amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do either in Person, or by their Lawful Agent, assemble at the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the First day of next Term, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, in order to choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents:—And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints ROBERT PACK, Esq., JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle; and the said Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison, are hereby authorised to Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as this Honorable Court shall from time to time make hereon.

By the Court,  
JOHN STARK,  
Chief Clerk and Registrar.

Harbor Grace,  
30th April, 1838.

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 authorized to receive the assets of said Co-partnership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT,  
GEORGE MORGAN.

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

The Business for the future will be carried 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-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was obtained from me under a misconception 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.

GRAND DINNER OF TYPE AND Co.

A POOR POET'S DREAM.

(From the Athenaeum)

As I sat in my study, lone and still,  
Thinking of Serjeant Talfourd's Bill,  
And the speech by Lawyer Sugden made,  
In spirit congenial to "the Trade,"  
Sudden I sunk to sleep, and, lo,  
Upon Faucy's reinsless night-mare hitting,  
I found myself, in a second or so,  
At the table of Messrs. Type and Co.  
With a goodly group of diners sitting;  
All in the printing and publishing line,  
Drest, I thought, extremely fine,  
And sipping, like lords, their rosy wine:  
While I, in a state near inanimation,  
With coat that hadn't much nap to spare,  
(Having just gone into its second edition),  
Was the only wretch of an author there.

But fancy, how great was my surprise,  
When I saw, in casting round my eyes,  
That the dishes, sent up by Type's she cooks,  
Bore all, in appearance, the shape of books;  
Large folios,—God knows where they got em,  
In these small times,—at top and bottom;  
And quartos (such as the Press provides  
For no one to read them) down the sides.  
Then flashed a horrible thought on my brain,  
And I said to myself, "tis all too plain.  
Like those, well known in school quotations,  
Who ate up for dinner their own relations,  
I see now, before me, smoking here,  
The bodies and bones of my brethren dear;  
Bright sons of the lyric and epic Muse,  
All cut up in cutlets, or hash'd in stews:  
Their works, a light through ages to go,  
Themselves, eaten up by Type and Co.!"

While thus I moralized, on they went,  
Finding the fare most excellent;  
And all so kindly, brother to brother,  
Helping the tidbits to each other;  
"A slice of Southey let me send you,"  
"This cut of Campbell, I recommend you,"  
"And here, my friends, is a treat indeed,  
The immortal Wordsworth fricassee'd!"

Thus having, the cormorants, fed some time,  
Upon joints of poetry,—all all of the prime,  
With also (as Type in a whisper averr'd it)—  
"Cold prose on the sideboard, for such as prefer'd it,"  
They rested awhile, to recruit their force,  
And then pounce'd, like kites, on the second course,  
Which was merely small singing-birds—  
Moore & others—  
Who all shared the fate of their large brothers;  
And, swarming now though such songsters be,  
'Twas really quite distressing to see  
A whole dishful of Toms,—Moore, Dibdin, Bayly,—  
Boiled by Type and Co, so gaily!

Nor was this the worst—I shudder to think  
What a scene was disclosed when they came to drink.  
The warriors of Odin, as every one knows,  
Used to drink out of skulls of slaughter'd foes:  
And Type's old port, to my horror I found,  
Was in skulls of bards sent merrily round.  
And, still as each well-fill'd cranium came,  
A health was pledged to its owner's name;  
While Type said slyly, midst general laughter,  
"We eat them up first, and then drink to them after."

There was no standing this—incensed I broke  
From my bonds of sleep, and indignant awoke,  
Exclaiming, "Oh shades of other times,  
Whose voices still sound, like deathless chimes,  
Could you e'er have foretold a day would be,  
When a dreamer of dreams could so clearly see  
A party of sleek and honest John Bulls  
Thus hobnobbing each other in poets' skulls!"

Some of the ordinary expressions of the Chinese are pointed and sarcastic

enough. A blistering harmless fellow they call "a paper tiger." When a man values himself overmuch they compare him to "a rat falling into a scale and weighing itself." Overdoing a thing they call "a hunchback making a bow." A spendthrift they compare to "a rocket," which goes off at once. Those who expend their charity on remote objects, but neglect their own family, are said to "hang a lantern on a pole, which is seen afar, but gives no light below."

**JONATHANIAN: PRIMITIVE GOVERNMENT.**—Formerly a portion of the state of Tennessee was called the "State of Franklin." An act passed in the state of Franklin for the support of the civil list of which the following is a part.—Whereas the collection of taxes in specie for want of a circulating medium, has become very oppressive to the good people of this commonwealth, &c. &c.—"Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the same, that from the 1st day of January, 1789, the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth be as follows;—to wit; his excellency the governor, per annum, 1000 deer skins; his honour the chief justice, 500 ditto, ditto; the attorney-general, 500 ditto, ditto; the governor's secretary, 500 raccoon skins; the state treasurer, 450 otter skins; each county clerk, 300 beaver skins; justice fee for signing a warrant, one musk rat skin; to the constable for serving a warrant, one musk skin, &c. &c."

**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. 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 *Conception Bay* 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 Harbor 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.  
Harbor Grace,  
July 19, 1838.

**Dr Arnott's Stove**

**DRIVER** and **METFORD** beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr. ARNOTT'S Stove. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, 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 economical Stove is now manufactured to any size, by Driver & 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 Telegraph, 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 Musquillo, 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,  
Que 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 Pilets  
Nails, from 1½ to 5 inches  
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax  
Men's Boots and Shoes  
Waist Belts  
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers  
Iron Pots & Kettles  
Hatchets, Shovels  
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

Rum, Brandy, White Wine  
Molasses, Sugar  
Green and Black Teas  
Coffee, Pepper  
Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles  
Leather, &c. &c.

Carbonear,

**TO LET**

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,

**OF** those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, ately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.

As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of ST. JOHN'S, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.

For further particulars apply to Mr ANDREW DRYSDALE, Harbor Grace or at St. John's, to

PETER ROGERSON,  
St. John's,  
Oct. 5, 1837.

**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 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, HARBOR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, St. JOHN'S  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

**North 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 NORTH 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 PACKAGES given him.

Carbonear, June, 1836.

**THE ST. PATRICK**

**EDMOND PHELAN**, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expense, he has fitted 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 Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will be 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 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.  
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

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

Carbonear,  
June 4, 1836.

**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 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.

HARBOR GR.

WINDSOR COL

(From Felia)  
At a meeting of the Horticultural Society Right Rev. the Lord and Bristol in was proposed by Provost deprecating the Government College, in Nova- Rev. Dr. Inglis, the

tia, said:—

He should have been in being pert himself of the plea solution, had he in room known that duty to perform the objects for assembled. He felt of matter in attention he might of the meeting must be his excuse statement. The preceded him had him, and he trusts gence in making s to himself. He sionary and an was now forty y- ceeded to the duti but only twelve y- upon himself the of bishop of a would now proce of the labours of t of their exertions had lived to see t sionaries of that S through periods of difficulty; but it that ten times as required to carr Society. There East demanding now able to give, hoped this meetin give and to contin want of spiritual amongst convicts if the restraints of cient to deter from how much more i be when in the where no Sabbath, the name of the L henry alone! The ly altered the con the West India Is lutely necessary th free, there shou religious instructi population. The afford them spirit had done more th if they had not fe the public would e their good work, poor and rich, w which they could to their means. I r notion which w the idea affixed t was confined sole Church. It seem the laity formed a of the Church, an ed in propagating England but in He felt much grat meeting in a city the colonies was special considerat nextion with the amongst the fluctu had enjoyed in e places, but which distant period, w He hoped that ab be found in this forth the glad t return for the co enjoyed. In the in the forests of were to be strugg witnessed to be