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# THE

# STAR,

## AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 8, 1838.

No. 214.

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

### EXTRAORDINARY INTREPIDITY.

"At the Cork Assizes, Maurice Noonan stood indicted for a burglary, and attempting to rob the house of Sir John Purcell, at Highfort, on the night of the 11th of March, 1812.

"Sir John Purcell said, that, on the night of the 11th of March last, after he had retired to bed, he heard some noise outside the window of his parlour. He slept on the ground-floor, in a room immediately adjoining the parlour. There was a door from one room into the other; but this having been found inconvenient, and there being another passage from the bed-chamber more accommodating, it was nailed up, and some of the furniture of the parlour placed against it. Shortly after Sir John heard the noise in the front of his house, the windows of the parlour were dashed in, and the noise, occasioned by the feet of the robbers in leaping from the windows down upon the floor, appeared to denote a gang not less than fourteen in number, as it struck him. He immediately got out of bed, and the first resolution he took being to make resistance, it was with no small mortification that he reflected upon the unarmed condition in which he was placed, being destitute of a single weapon of the ordinary sort. In this state he spent little time in deliberation, as it almost immediately occurred to him that, having supped in the bed-chamber on that night, a knife had been left behind by accident, and he instantly proceeded to grope in the dark for this weapon, which happily he found before the door leading from the parlour into the bed-chamber had been broken.—While he stood in calm but resolute expectation that the progress of the robbers would soon lead them to the bed-chamber, he heard the furniture which had been placed against the nailed-up door expeditiously displaced, and immediately afterwards the door was burst open. The moon shone with great brightness, and when the door was thrown open, the light streaming in through three large windows in the parlour, afforded Sir John a view that might have made an intrepid spirit not a little apprehensive. His bed room was darkened to excess, in consequence of the shutters of the windows, as well as the curtains, being closed; and thus, while he stood enveloped in darkness, he saw standing before him, by the brightness of the moonlight, a body of men well armed; and of those who were in the van of the gang, he observed that a few were blackened. Armed only with this case-knife, he aided only by a dauntless heart, he took his station by the side of the door, and in a moment after one of the villains entered from the parlour into the dark room. Instantly upon advancing, Sir John plunged the knife at him, the point of which entered under the right arm, and in a lile with the nipple, and so home was the blow sent, that the knife passed into the robber's body, until Sir John's hand stopped its further progress. Upon receiving this thrust, the villain reeled back into the parlour, crying out blasphemously that he was killed; and shortly after another advanced, who was received in a similar manner, and who also staggered back into the parlour, crying out that he was wounded. A voice from the outside gave orders to fire into the dark room. Upon which a man stepped forward with a short gun in his hand, which had the butt broke off at the small, and which had a piece of cord tied round the barrel and stock near the swell. As this fellow stood in the act to fire, Sir John had the amazing coolness to look at his intended murderer, and without betraying any audible emotion whatever, which might point out the exact spot which he was standing in, he calmly calculated his own safety from the shot which was preparing for him. He saw that the contents of the

pieces were likely to pass close to his breast without menacing him with, at least, any serious wound, and in this state of pain and manly expectation, he stood without flinching until the piece was fired, and its contents harmlessly lodged in the wall. It was loaded with a brace of bullets and three slugs. As soon as the robber fired, Sir John made a pass at him with the knife, and wounded him in the arm, which he repeated again in a moment with similar effect; and, as the others had done, the villain, after being wounded, retired, exclaiming that he was wounded. The robbers immediately rushed forward from the parlour into the dark room, and then it was that Sir John's mind recognized the deepest sense of danger, not to be oppressed by it, however, but to surmount it. He thought that all chance of preserving his own life was over; and he resolved to sell that life still dearer to his intended murderers than even what they had already paid for the attempt to deprive him of it. He did not lose a moment after the villains had entered the room, to act with the determination he had so instantaneously adopted. He struck at the fourth fellow with his knife, and wounded him, and at the same instant he received a blow on the head, and found himself grappled with,—he shortened his hold of the knife, and stabbed repeatedly at the fellow with whom he found himself engaged. The floor being slippery with the blood of the wounded man, Sir John and his adversary both fell, and while they were on the ground, Sir John thinking that his thrusts with his knife, though made with all his force did not seem to produce the decisive effect which they had in the beginning of the conflict, he examined the point of his weapon with his finger, and found that the blade of it had bent near the point. As he lay struggling on the ground, he endeavoured, but unsuccessfully, to straighten the curvature of the knife; but while one hand was employed in this attempt, he perceived that the grasp of his adversary was losing its constraint and pressure, and in a moment or two after, he found himself released from it; the limbs of the robber were, in fact, by this time unnerved by death. Sir John found that this fellow had a sword in his hand, and this he immediately seized and gave several blows with it, his knife being no longer serviceable. At length the robbers, finding so many of their party had been killed or wounded, employed themselves in removing the bodies; and Sir John took this opportunity of retiring to a place a little apart from the house, where he remained a short time. They dragged their companions into the parlour, and having placed chairs with the backs upward, by means of these they lifted the bodies out of the windows, and afterwards took them away. When the robbers retired, Sir John returned to the house, and called up a man servant from his bed, who, during this long and bloody conflict, had not appeared, and consequently received from his master warm and loud upbraiding for his cowardice. Sir John then placed his daughter-in-law and grandchild, who were his only inmates, in places of safety, and took such precautions as circumstances pointed out, till the day light appeared. The next day, the alarm having been given, search was made after the robbers, and Sir John having gone to the house of the prisoner Noonan, upon searching, he found concealed under his bed the identical short gun with which one of the robbers had fired at him. Noonan was immediately secured and sent to gaol, and upon being visited by Sir John Purcell, he acknowledged that Sir John had like to do for him, and was proceeding to show, until Sir John prevented him, the wounds he had received from the knife in his arm. "An accomplice of the name of John Daniel Sullivan, was produced, who deposed to the same effect. The party met

at Noonan's house; that they were nine in number, and had arms; that the prisoner was one of the number, and that he carried a small gun. Upon the gun, which was in the court, being produced, with which Sir John had been fired at, the witness said it was that with which the prisoner was armed the night of the attack; that two men were killed, and three dreadfully wounded. The witness stood a long and rigorous examination by Mr. Counsellor O'Connell; but none of the facts seemed to be shaken, though every use was made of the guilty character of the witness. The prisoner made no defence, and Judge Mayne then proceeded to charge the Jury, and commended with approbation the bravery and presence of mind displayed throughout a conflict so very unequal and bloody by Sir John Purcell. The jury, after a few minutes, returned their verdict—guilty."

### VIEW OF A HAREM.

Strange to say, the harem I saw at Stamboul, which exhibited the most complete picture of Oriental luxury, belonged to a rich Frank. This gentleman, whose name, through courtesy, I suppress, was not in spite of our character for eccentricities, an Englishman.—He has entirely adopted Turkish manners, even to public attendance at the mosques; though his friends well know, that, in these observances there is more hypocrisy than faith, as he makes no scruple in expressing opinions totally at variance with the tenets of the Koran. His immense wealth enables him to live in great splendour; and, being of a generous disposition, he frequently gives superb entertainments but, since the attempt of the traveller, P. P. to rob him of one of his fair flock, he was become shy of the society of Franks in general, and now seldom invites any persons to visit him, except Turk. The first time I was introduced into this harem, or, properly speaking, reception saloon, I found him, as the weather was excessively warm, reclining on a divan, attended by his women, who were vieing with each other in endeavouring to win his approbation. One was performing his beard with otto of roses, another fanning away the flies, and a third, with her soft hands, shampooed his feet; here, a beautiful Circassian was performing on a sort of lute; there, another displayed her graceful form in the voluptuous mazes of the dance; while several sat embroidering at a distance; and, lastly a bold looking Georgian, who, by her confident airs and great beauty seemed conscious of being the favourite, exhibited her well-turned arms as she reclined on a Persia carpet, and enjoyed, apparently with much gusto, her tchibouque. The most aromatic perfumes were burning in the apartment, and the murmuring of the water, from a marble fountain in the centre, was once calculated to cool and refresh

the air, lull the indolent to sleep, and supply the vacant mind with thought. In short, every aid was resorted to, that could in any way pander to the senses. The room opened into a garden filled with flowers, costly carpets covered the floor, and cushions of purple velvet, embroidered in gold, the divan; the ceiling was just painted in fresco, and the panels inlaid with mother-of-pearl or looking glasses. The women, who were generally lovely, appeared gay and happy; and, in order, I suppose, that his selection should be perfectly Turkish, they were beautifully fat! Their dresses were superb and becoming, the colours well blended, though gaudy; and their hair, which was ornamented with pearls and precious stones, either fell in long plaits to the waist, or was confined by embroidered gauze.—*Spencer's Travels in Circassia.*

THE SABBATH.—The keeping of one day in the seven holy, as a relaxation and refreshment, as well as for the public worship, is of admirable service to a state, considered merely as a civil institution. It humanises by the help of society & conversation, the manners of the lower classes, which would otherwise degenerate into a sordid ferocity, and savage selfishness of spirit; it enables the industrious workman to pursue his occupation, in the ensuing week, with health and cheerfulness; it imprints on the minds of the people that sense of their duty to God so necessary to make them good christians—but yet which would be defaced by an unremitting continuance of labour, without any stated time for calling them to the worship of their Maker.

TURKISH VENERATION OF MOTHERS. A beautiful feature in the character of the Tuaks, is their being. Their wives advise and reprimand unheeded; their words are *bosh*—nothing; but their mother is an oracle; she is consulted, confided in, listened to with respect and deference, honored to her latest hour, and remembered with affection and regret beyond the grave. "My wives die, and I can replace them," says the Osmanli; "my children perish, and others may be born to me; but who shall restore to me the mother who has passed away, and who is seen no more?"

We promised to give a summary of all that is proposed by the various parties, and we have not yet named the greatest of all the lions by far—we mean the *Victoria*, now on the stocks at Limehouse. This extraordinary ship is the project and property of the British and American Steam navigation

Company. Their plan, as first announced, was to build a line, composed of two British and two American ships, of great size each, as sufficient to keep up a communication twice a month, to and from New York; the reason for uniting the two classes being, of course, that British ships by treaty of commerce are not permitted to take foreign goods to the United States—they must be shipped in American bottoms; while on the other hand, American ships are not permitted to bring foreign goods to England, except for exportation only. By the union of both, all descriptions of goods are secured. These four were expected to make as many passages to and fro as eight sailing packets would. More were to be added as required. The tonnage proposed was 1'200, and the horse power 300; and the ships were estimated to cost £40,000 each. The annual expense of such a vessel was rated at £18,480, including fuel out and home, for six voyages, or for 42,000 miles.—This calculation, which we think worth preserving, is exclusive of the charges incident to freight. These, with the profit also on freight, are contingent. Set down this at four hundred tons measurement goods, with certain prices, and sixty, eighty, and one hundred passengers, of three different classes, and we have £4,600 receipts on freight. The expenses on the same being rated at £2520, the net freight, out and home, is made to amount to £3,880 or above fifty per cent. per annum on prime cost; or thirty per cent. with a net of £1,200 and £800 out and home. We subjoin for reference, the following items of the annual expenses of the floating establishment:—Commander £200 first mate £100; second mate £80; third mate £60; surgeon £100; twenty-five seamen and apprentices, 600l.; ten firemen, at 60s. 350l., one engineer at £150, one at £100, and one £80; 360l., one carpenter, 50l.; oil, tallow and tow or engines, and other small stores, 1,000l.;

The distance from London to New York is about 3,000 nautical or 3 500 English miles; and the speed of the vessels is taking from an average of the Dundee and Perth ships, Dublin and Liverpool post office packets, Clyde and Liverpool vessels, and Mediterranean packets; their averages giving a mean speed of ten statute miles per hour in all weathers. At this rate, the average passage will be from fourteen to fifteen days to New York, and allowing for prevailing eastward and current winds, about eleven to twelve days home. The quantity each vessel is supposed to take is for twenty days consumption, or about five hundred tons.

Such was the plan. On further reflection, it was so far altered, that the Company, increasing their capital from half a million to a whole one, at the same time concluded to concentrate their efforts, at present, on one grand ship to be built in this port—and hence the origin of the *Victoria*.

THE CANADA FRONTIER.

The following Message from the President of the United States was communicated to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last: To the House of Representatives of the United States: I transmit, in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst, reports from the Secretaries of State, Treasury, and War,

with the documents referred to by them respectively. It will be seen that the outrages committed on the steamboat Sir Robert Peel, under the British flag within the waters of the United States, and on the steamboat Telegraph, under the American flag, at Brockville, in Upper Canada, have not been followed by any demand, by either Government on the other, for redress.

These acts have been, so far, treated on each side as criminal offences committed within the jurisdiction of tribunals competent to inquire into the facts, and to punish the persons concerned in them. Investigations have been made, some of the individuals inculpated have been arrested, and prosecutions are in progress, the result of which cannot be doubtful. The excited state of public feeling on the borders of Canada, on both sides of the line, has occasioned the most painful anxiety to this Government. every effort has been and will be made to prevent the success of the design apparently formed, and in the course of execution, by Canadians who have found a refuge within our territory, aided by a few reckless persons of our own country, to involve the nation in a war with a neighbouring and friendly power. Such design cannot succeed while the two Governments appreciate and confidently rely upon the good faith of each other in the performance of their respective duties. With a fixed determination to use all the means in my power to put a speedy and satisfactory termination to these border troubles, I have the most confident assurances of the cordial cooperation of the British authorities, at home and in the North American possessions, in the accomplishment of a purpose so sincerely and earnestly desired by the Governments and People both of the United States and Great Britain. Washington, June 20, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1838.

To Correspondents.

"A BACONIAN" will please to observe that we never have "employed our pen against the interests of Science;" we have only offered such hints as we trust will prevent a mischievous precedent: if the measure alluded to were finally carried it would open an inlet to a thousand other applications upon grounds if not equally childish at least equally improper. As to our Correspondent's expressing his surprise "that the STAR should have been the foremost to complain;" we beg to assure him that it is our anxious desire, at all times, to meet imposition upon the threshold, whether it proceeds from friend or foe, Whig or Conservative, bond or free. Justice, we presume, has but one universal standard; and it is to the test of this alone that we shall bring the measures of all parties to what creeds or denominations soever they may chance to belong.—As this production of "A BACONIAN" has nothing prominent to recommend it, we must decline giving it publicity; he will therefore have to seek an abettor of his principles in some other quarter.

If any of our readers be desirous of information relative to the proceedings of the House of Assembly, we can only intimate for their satisfaction that to all appearance our incomparable Legislators, have at length discovered their utter inability to discharge the duties intrusted to them; and, by way of bringing the business to a close, have hit upon the ingenious method of dividing the Revenues between them, and so making an end on't: truly this is an age of discoveries!!

After all that has been said upon the probability of a War between Great Britain and the United States, every public document goes to prove that nothing is more earnestly deprecated by their respective Governments. Indeed when we take into consideration the peculiar character of our Ministry; their line of policy with France; the suspicious movements of Russia; the anarchy and acknowledged poverty of the States; the commercial intemacy of the two nations and above all the reciprocated well wishes of their religious bodies,—we see no grounds whatever to anticipate

such a calamity. At all events the prayers of the good and wise of both countries will be raised to avert it; and sure we are that the inhabitants of this Island particularly, will not be so unmindful of the duty they owe to their native or adopted country, as to omit their united supplications for the blessings of peace. Upon this point depends the destinies of the Colony: Let there be a continuation of peace, and, notwithstanding the occasional waste and folly of our Legislators, there may at least be some hopes of advancement; give us a war, and a black cloud will inevitably settle down upon our prospects; and poverty, and destitution and misery will stalk through the land.

Monday last being the day appointed for the monthly review and exercise of the FIRE COMPANIES OF HARBOR GRACE, there was quite a splendid turnout: all the officers and men were at their respective posts, and under the orderly and spirited commands of Captains Munn and Knight they appeared more than usually interested in the duties of the day; the Engines were pronounced to be in the best condition; and the whole affair reflects the highest honor upon the public spirit of the town.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

SIR,—It is an old saying, and its truth is equal to its antiquity, that "one man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth and another with a wooden ladle." No matter what it is that a certain class of individuals take in hand—no matter how faint their industry, or how ridiculous their performances, money—money—money is the sure and never failing result. The turning of a finger; the scratching of a pen; nay, the common "greetings in the market place," will procure more money for some, than all the talent, industry and perseverance in the world will possibly acquire for others. It seems indeed as if they possessed the same mysterious influence over the circulating medium as the celebrated *Moore Carey* exercised over dogs; let them emit but the faintest whistle and pounds, shillings and pence like a fraternity of puppies will obsequiously follow them.—Else how can one account for the fact that the ingenious, the clever, the profound,—they who can tread all the mazes of thought, detect the remotest dependencies or explore the very depths of science, are often unvisited by a solitary farthing, till perhaps it comes, as seasonably as a prop to a fallen tower, to gingle on their tomb; while the whiting, the stupid, the superficial,—they who have scarcely understanding to comprehend the mechanism of a mouse trap, are surrounded by a host of luxuries as long as they have a breath to draw?

Mr. Editor I must here guard you from misconception; I do not mean to assert that all clever men are destitute, or that every whiting is rich: for, the latter assertion I myself, I can assure you, would be a living contradiction. And this brings me to the point: I must now tell you what alone I intended to do when I began this very roundabout yarn.—Well, you must know then that for many years past I have been endeavouring to get together a little cash; one project after another has been tried in rapid succession, but all to no purpose; failure—failure—failure have been the upshot of the whole. You know the effects of disappointment, and how sick the heart becometh when hope is deferred: my philosophy—hem!—I beg pardon—my patience was nearly exhausted, I was on the very brink of despair when I happened to alight on Mr. TEMPLEMAN'S Petition: this has blown up the embers of hope and once more cheered me to activity.—No sooner had I read the account of it in the papers than my former expectations revived; surely, cried I, the prospect is brightening; the same path lies open to me. Well, Sir, what do you think I have done? I have drawn up a petition to the Legislature stating that I too have done something for Science and that I too expect a reward. The petition is respectfully worded and accommodate to the style of the Honorable to whose energetic advocacy I mean to entrust it; it runs thus:—

To the Honorable the House of Assem-

bly in Colonial Parliament assembled.

The Petition of TIMOTHY TRUCKLEMAN TRAPCASH, private Professor of Philosophical principles, Pailomath &c. HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That Petitioner begs to approach your Honorable House with the sincerest sentiments of reverence and respect for your individual integrity, and with unfeigned feelings of the greatest gratitude for the manifold manifestations of your patriotic principles and parental protection.

That Petitioner is more than merely mindful of the many means and multiplied measures which like Mæcenas of old you have concocted and contrived to reward modest merit wherever you find it, and he is thereby encouraged to approach and appear before your honorable presence to apply for a portion, however small a part, of the present supplies.

That the cause of his claim is the curious contrivance of a Culinary Calendar by which any cook of a common comprehension may see at first sight, with perfect precision, the number of days devoted to banyan, to baking and boiling to brewing and broiling throughout the whole year. That in addition to this it tells the true time that it takes for a turkey to turn on the spit; for a fowl to get fat; for mutton to mildew and mustard to mix; besides a variety of very valuable knowledge never before known.

That he feels the fullest faith that your Honorable House will consider his case, and in your bounty bestow a reasonable reward for the curious contrivance of his Culinary Calendar: and as in duty bound &c.

I am sure sir this affecting appeal cannot fail of success; at least it is not my fault if it do. With many apologies for so long an intrusion upon your valuable columns.

I remain, Mr. Editor,

Your obedient Servant,

T. T. T.

OSSIAN'S SOLILOQUY.

"Come Ossian, quickly, come away!"  
("Tis thus my Father's call)  
From Cona must the VOICE decay,  
My steps from Selama's lone hall?

Where glimmer Morc's lonely stone,  
There will my place of slumber be,  
The winds that in my grey hairs moan,  
Shall never more awaken me!

Fly wind on viewless wings afar,  
Ye cannot trouble with your sighs  
The Bard's deep rest:—long is the night;  
But heavy, heavy are his eyes!

The Halifax Recorder of the 21st ultimo supplies information from the Canacas several days later than that which we had previously received; but much of the intelligence is of a contradictory nature. It seems certain, however, that a very great deal of annoyance has been kept up on the border districts, by the guerilla sort of warfare which has been carried on by the Canadian refugees, joined with the Yankee pirates, who, in several instances, have eluded the vigilance of the regular forces. Upon some occasions, however, the patriot-rebels have suffered severely, and the prisoners taken have been numerous.

Sir GEORGE ARTHUR, an excellent and well experienced officer, is stated to have tendered his resignation in consequence of Lord DURHAM'S amnesty with the convicted traitors. If this is so, it prognosticates every thing that is hopeless for the cause of his lordship's mission.—Ledger.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED.

August 1.—Sarah, Pynn, Sydney, 109 tons coals.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED.

July 20.—Annandale, Walsh, P. E. Is-land, lumber.

Dolphin, Boudrot, Bay Verte, sheep, cattle.

Richard Smith, Langlois, Arichat, cattle.

Inverness, De Roche, Port Hood, cattle, butter.

21.—Neptune, Parker, Demerara, ballast.

23.—Nine Sons, Price, Fayal, wine, potatoes.

CLEARED.

July 12.—Devonshire, Wainright British Guiana, fish.

Neptune, M'Donald, P. E. Island, sundries.

Mayflower, Stewart, Brasd'or Lake, salt.

13.—Scipio, Curren, Trinidad, fish.

Breakwater, Pease, Miramichi, ballast.

Luna, M'Alister, Barbados, fish.

17.—Catherine, Coffey, Quebec, ballast.

Dove, Bambury, Demerara, fish.

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15 Barrels  
2 Hogsheads  
For Labor

Harbor Grace,  
August 1, 1838

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July 19,

**On Sale**

**TOBACCO.**

15 Barrels } Prime LEAF  
2 Hogsheads }

For Labrador Fish payment.

BY  
WM. DIXON & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
August 1, 1838.

**Notices**

**Notice.**

Tenders will be received at my Residence until 12 o'Clock at Noon, on

**Saturday,**

The 18th AUGUST next,

from Persons willing to Contract for the Building of a

**BRIDGE**

over the Brook at  
**FRESHWATER**

Plans and Specifications may be seen on application to me.

T. NEWELL,  
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads &c. from Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.

Carbonear,  
July 26, 1838.

**Notice.**

TENDERS will be received at my Residence until TUESDAY, the 14th August next, at Noon, for the undermentioned WORK, viz.

For MAKING a Road from Southern Brook, River Head, to Cody's Work Shop; REPAIRING the three Bridges at the River Head, and a part of the Road on the East of Northern Brook.

For MAKING and Repairing the Road from Churchwell's Corner to the Church Lane.

Specifications may be seen on application to me.

The Tenders will be opened at the Commercial Room, on the above named day at 12 o'Clock precisely.

W. C. ST. JOHN,  
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads &c. in and about Harbor Grace.

July 24, 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.

**On Sale**

**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.

**FOR SALE**

**By Private Bargain,**

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

AND,

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

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

ALFRED MAYNE,  
Their Attorney.

Harbor Grace,  
June 6,

**BY**

**MICHAEL HOWLEY**

Sealers' Scalping Knives  
Men's Great and Pea Coats  
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses  
Blanketings, Serges  
Flannels, Yarn Stockings  
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices  
American Coasting Pilots  
Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches  
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax  
Men's Boots and Shoes  
Waist Belts  
Canvas Frocks & 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, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Forty-three Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. POWER'S House.

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

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

PETER ROGERSON.

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

**Notices**

ALL Persons having any Claim on the Estate of ROBERT DOBIE, of Kirkaldy, (North Britain), but late of Brigus, Surgeon, Deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscriber; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JULIA DOBIE,  
Administratrix.

Brigus.

**Michael McLean Little**

THANKFUL for the encouragement and support he has received from his Friends and the Public, in his line of business, has to assure them he will endeavour to merit a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a fresh supply of

Garden Seeds, Shoop Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

With a neat Assortment of

**LONDON TOYS**

Which are now open for the inspection of his Friends, Orders for which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

St. John's,  
April 24, 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, intituled "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.

**PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.**

Stage Coaches, 'Victoria,' 'Velocity,' and 'Catch.'

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

TERMS  
Passengers ..... 5s.  
Luggage over 20lb weight cannot be carried without a reasonable charge.

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

St. John's,  
May 13, 1838.

**Indentures**

FOR SALE at this Office.

Harbour Grace.

**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, of this town 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.]

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

In the matter 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 authorized 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 herein.

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 BRADLEY 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.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant at the Harbour Grace Island Light House.—Application to be made at the Office of this Paper.

Harbor Grace.

POETRY

POLLIO

Sicilian muses, leave the rural lay,  
A nobler subject claims our song to-day:  
The sylvan scenes where shepherds love  
to rove,  
The lowly tamarisks and the leavy grove  
Delight not all; if these be now our  
theme  
The woods must worthy of the consul  
seem.  
For now, behold, the latest days draw  
nigh!  
Behold fulfilled the Cumaean Prophe-  
cies!  
The course of ages now begins again;  
The Virgin comes and Saturn's golden  
reign:  
Now a new prophecy from heaven de-  
scends  
Through every region spreads, and o'er  
the worlds extends.  
Thou chaste Lucina aid the heavenly  
birth:  
Assist the child, ordained to bless the  
earth;  
From whom the iron race of men re-  
ceives  
And springs another, formed for gentler  
deeds.  
Thine own Apollo reigns; his glorious ray  
Now lights the earth with intellectual  
day.  
To thee, oh, Pollio! be this verse ad-  
dressed.  
To thee, the glory of thine age confessed.  
The important months begin, nor long  
delay  
To usher in the auspicious natal day.  
Whatever traces of our crimes remain  
Shall thy just rule in narrower bounds  
restrain.  
No longer vice her crest triumphant rear,  
Nor fill the nations with perpetual fear.  
Ere yet incursed in an earthy shell,  
His spirit with the immortal gods shall  
dwell,  
And mingled with the heavenly powers,  
behold  
The shades of Heroes once of earthly  
mould;  
And thence to bless the expectant world  
repair,  
And rule the nations with a father's care,  
To thee, oh child! the earth untill'd  
shall bring,  
To grace thy birth, her early offering;  
With calocasio gay acanthus joined,  
And bæcar sweet with verdant ivy twi-  
ned,  
Where smiling spring around thy cradle  
showers  
In sweet profusion, of all her fairest flow-  
ers.  
The goats there udders to the fold shall  
bear  
With milk distent, nor herds the lion  
fear  
The serpent and the poisonous weed shall  
die,  
And wild amomum spring abundantly.  
When dawns thy youth, and first the  
glowing page  
With deeds of Heroes shall thy thoughts  
engage,  
And love of virtue all thy sole inflame  
With emulation of the Father's fame:  
Then o'er the fields shall wave the golden  
corn,  
And purple grapes in clusters deck the  
throne,  
While from the knotted oak, fast oozing  
through,  
The fragrant honey shall distil like dew  
Yet shall more trace of former times re-  
main;  
The sea-man still shall tempt the stormy  
main;  
And cities rise, with walls encompassed  
round;  
And still ploughshare make the furrowed  
ground;  
Another Tiphys, in these days, appear;  
Another Argo chosen heroes bear;  
And other wars a future race employed;  
And great Achilles fall before another  
Troy.  
But when ripe years proclaim thee man,  
shall peace  
Her reign extend, and wars and crimes  
shall cease.  
The sailor shall forsake the dangerous  
main,  
Nor various products be exchanged for  
gain,  
But every land shall yield an ample  
store  
And seek supplies from foreign climes no  
more.  
No harrow now the fertile earth shall  
tear.  
The vine unpruned her clustering fruit  
shall bear;  
The swain his oxen from the yoke shall  
free;  
The dyer's curious art forgotten be,  
But as the ram shall in the meadows  
lie,  
The lutum shall a golden tint supply,  
And burret lend his fleece a purple die,

And sandyx shall the gray ing iambis  
adorn  
With glowing crimson like the ruddy  
morn.  
Come happy days, by oracles foretold.  
Blest ages! promised by the Fates of  
old!  
The hour draws near; oh! hasten to re-  
ceive  
Those mighty honours Gods alone can  
give:  
To thee the powers shall all propitious  
prove,  
Their darling offsprings thou, the great  
increase of Jove!  
See heaven's blue vault, now waving to  
and fro!  
Behold convulsed the trembling earth  
below!  
The mountains totters! heaves the  
azure main!  
There ponderous weight unequal to sus-  
tain.  
On thee they call; 'tis nature's general  
voice:  
Thy birth shall all restore and bid the  
world rejoice.  
Though long my life, oh! yet, ye powers  
divine,  
A little space extend this span of mine.  
Should Pan himself with me in verve  
contend,  
The Arcadian Judge would soon the  
contest end,  
And Pan himself with secret envy pine,  
To find his strains so far surpassed by  
mine.  
Now little child, with infant laughter  
sweet,  
Whene'er she comes, thy mother learn  
to greet:  
Extend thine arms, impatient of delay;  
Thy early love shall all her pains repay,  
Who loves not those from whom his life  
he drew,  
Nor seeks to please, the powers incensed  
shall view,  
Unworthy deemed, on him no favours  
shed,  
Nor God his board, nor Goddess bless  
his bed.  
Halifax, 1838.  
[It may be desirable, for some readers,  
to attach an explanatory remark to the  
above lines. They may be called a pa-  
raphrase of one of Virgil's Eclogues, en-  
titled Pollio. This Eclogue (pastoral  
poem) was taken from a Sybilline prop-  
hecy, in which the peaceful glories of a  
future period were foretold. Pope, in  
the notes of his "Messiah," places por-  
tions of the Eclogue, parallel with ex-  
tracts from Isaiah (in which the prophet  
vividly describes the coming of the Savi-  
our) for the purpose of showing the sim-  
ilarity of the thoughts, and the superi-  
ority of the true Prophet, over the Poet.  
--*Novascotian* ]  
"BE QUIET--DO: I'LL CALL MY  
MOTHER!"  
As I was sitting in a wood,  
Under an oak-tree's leafy cover,  
Musing in pleasant solitude,  
Who should come by but John my  
lover!  
He pressed my hand, and kissed my  
cheek:  
Then warmer growing kissed the other;  
While I exclaimed, and strove to shriek,  
"Be quiet--do! I'll call my mother!"  
He saw my anger was sincere,  
And lovingly began to chide me;  
And, wiping from my cheek the tear,  
He sat him on the grass beside me,  
He feigned such pretty, amorous woe,  
Breathed such sweet vows one after  
other  
I could but smile while whispering low,  
"Be quiet--do! I'll call my mo-  
ther!"  
He talked so long, and talked so well,  
And swore he meant not to deceive  
me,  
I fet more grief than can tell,  
When with a kiss he rose to leave me,  
"Oh, John!" said I, "and must thou  
go!  
I love thee better than all other!  
There is no need to hurry so,  
I never meant to tell my mother!"  
  
Remarkable Law Case.--At  
the Yorkshire assizes, a man  
named William Smith pleaded  
guilty to forging a bill of exchange  
for the payment of sixty pounds.  
The Hon. Mr. Wortley who was  
counsel for the prisoner, said he  
hoped his Lordship (Serjeant At-  
cherley, who was presiding for  
Mr. Justice Coleridge) would al-  
low the prisoner to retract his plea,  
because the objection he was a-  
bout to make must by law be

made before pleading. The in-  
dictment charged the offence as  
having been in the reign of his  
late Majesty, and concluded that  
it was "against the peace of our  
sovereign Lady the Queen, her  
Crown, and dignity." He there-  
fore submitted that the indictment  
was bad, and begged to put in his  
demurrer. The learned Serjeant  
said he would leave the case at  
present, and consult the Judges on  
the point. On the following day  
Smith was again placed at the bar,  
when Mr. Wortley renewed his  
application, and Mr. Hoggins was  
heard in reply. Mr. Justice Cole-  
ridge admitted Mr. Wortley's de-  
murrer, and the prisoner, who be-  
fore had pleaded guilty, was imme-  
diately discharged.  
*North Eastern Boundary.*--The  
State of Maine is taking active  
measures, so far as its constitu-  
tional sphere extends, to carry into  
effect the public sentiment of the  
State with regard to the north  
Eastern Boundary. The Land  
Agents of Maine and Massa-  
chusetts are about commencing  
operation on a State Road laid out  
some years since, and partly made.  
It is now to be carried on to the  
Aroostook river, within the dis-  
puted territory. Dr. Ezekiel Hol-  
mes, the Editor of the Maine  
Farmer, has been appointed by  
the Board of Internal Improve-  
ments to make an agricultural  
survey of the townships lying on  
and near the Aroostook river and  
the new state Road.--*Providence  
Courier.*  
*Acquaintance.*--Never say "How is  
your wife, your husband your mother,  
your grandmother?" &c. but "How is  
Mr. or Mrs.---, Lord or Lady---?"  
Two of the strangest of offenders against  
this rule were Nollekens the Sculptor,  
and Delpini the clown. Nollekens in-  
variably asked George III, when a sitting  
commenced, how his "wife and family"  
were doing? and Delpini addressed the  
late Duke of York, in the hope of induc-  
ing him to intercede with Sheridan for  
the payment of his salary: "Care, if he  
no pay me soon, I shall be put in your  
papa's Bench," meaning the King's Bench  
Prison.  
*IMPORTANT RESULTS FROM THE ATLANTIC  
STEAM-NAVIGATION*  
The success which has attended the  
first attempts to establish regular steam  
packets between England and New York,  
must shortly be productive of immense  
advantage to both hemispheres in general,  
and to Great Britain in particular. It  
no other country in the world have  
engineers arrived at such perfection in  
the construction of engines and boilers,  
and it is not at all improbable that they  
will enjoy a monopoly in that business,  
besides being the means of securing to  
English steamers a priority in the packet  
lines. The accidents which have so  
frequently occurred on board of American  
steam vessels, demonstrate that  
American artificians cannot compete with  
English in the construction of the  
machinery, and public confidence once  
lost on a question of such vital import-  
ance as the preservation of human life,  
will not soon be regained. The steam  
frigate *Fulton*, recently finished at the  
Navy yard in Washington, has turned  
out a complete failure and leaves little  
room to doubt the absence of that  
practical knowledge in the Navy depart-  
ment of the United States, which is  
indispensable to the successful modelling  
and fitting up of such vessels.  
We hope the attention of the Govern-  
ment will be drawn to the subject of  
Steam navigation between England and  
all her Provinces and Colonial posses-  
sions, which will cement the bond of  
union more closely as the means of  
communication becomes more frequent,  
and time and space are annihilated, to a  
certain extent.  
Miss ANGELA BURDETT.--A report has  
prevailed for the last few days that Miss  
Angela Burdett, who has taken the name  
of Coutts, has done so rather premature-  
ly. It is said that the late Duchess of  
St. Alban's neglected to make a settle-  
ment of her property perviously to her  
marriage, and that, consequently, the  
Duke of St. Alban's, notwithstanding any  
will which the Duchess may have made,  
is legally entitled to the enormous wealth  
bequeathed to Miss Burdett.--*Bath  
Post.*

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS  
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

THE EXPRESS Packet being now  
completed, having undergone such  
alterations and improvements in her accom-  
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-  
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-  
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-  
ful and experienced Master having also been  
engaged, will forthwith resume her usual  
Trips across the BAY, leaving *Harbour  
Grace* on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and  
FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and *Portu-  
gal Cove* on the following days.  
FARES.  
Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d.  
Servants & Children ..... 5s.  
Single Letters ..... 6d.  
Double Do. .... 1s.  
and Packages in proportion  
All Letters and Packages will be careful-  
ly attended to; but no accounts can be  
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the  
Proprietors be responsible for any Specie of  
other monies sent by this conveyance.  
ANDREW DRYSDALE,  
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE  
PERCHARD & BOAG,  
Agents, St. JOHN'S  
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

Nora Creina

Packet-Boat between Carbonar and  
Portugal-Cove.  
JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best  
thanks to the Public for the patronage  
and support he has uniformly received, begs  
to solicit a continuance of the same fa-  
vours.  
The NORA CREINA will, until further no-  
tice, start from *arbonear* on the mornings  
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, pos-  
sively 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.  
Carbonar, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respect-  
fully to acquaint the Public, that he  
has purchased a new and commodious Boat  
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-  
ted 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 Gentle-  
men with sleeping-berths, which will  
he trusts give every satisfaction. He now  
begs to solicit the patronage of this respect-  
able community; and he assures them it  
will be his utmost endeavour to give them  
every gratification possible.  
The ST. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR,  
for the *Cove*, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and  
Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning,  
and the *Cove* at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays,  
Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-  
Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'clock on those  
Mornings.  
TERMS.  
After abin Passengers 7s. 6d.  
Fore ditto, ditto 5s.  
Letters, Single 6d  
Double, Do. 1s.  
Parcels in proportion to their size or  
weight.  
The owner will not be accountable for  
any Specie.  
N.B.--Letters for St. John's, &c., &c.  
received at his House in Carbonar, and in  
St John's for Carbonar, &c. at Mr Patrick,  
Kielty's (*Newfoundland Tavern*) and at  
Mr John Cruet's.  
Carbonar,  
June 4, 1836.

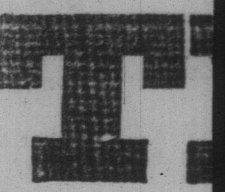
TO BE LET

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.  
Carbonar, Feb. 9, 1838.

Blanks

Of Various kinds for SALE at the Office of  
this Paper.



Vol. IV.  
Harbour Gr  
Process for  
valuable  
aid of  
Jauffre  
A metho  
in France o  
19 days, an  
as appears f  
the commit  
Agricultur  
Chaiein, i  
M. Caillie  
committee,  
president o  
agriculture  
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fiends who  
spirits.--16  
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is educated  
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