



AND

Conception Bay Journal.

VOL. IV.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1839.

No. 261.

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

The following Documents in reference to Steam Navigation between Great Britain and this Colony, have been transmitted to the House of Assembly by his Excellency the Governor.

(Copy.)

London, January 1st, 1839.

Sir,—Having communicated to the several Steam Navigation Companies on this side the contents of your letter relative to the running of Steamers between the United Kingdom and your Island, and being put into possession of the reply of the General Steam Navigation Company, we loss no time in transmitting to you a copy of the Letter of their Secretary, for the information of His Excellency Governor Prescott.

We are, Sir, &c.,

(Signed) ROBINSON, BROOKING, GARLAND & Co.

Hon. James Crowdy, &c. &c.

General Steam Navigation Company Chief Office, 69, Lombard-street London, 29th Dec., 1838.

Gentlemen,—I have to acknowledge, and am desired by the Directors of this Company to thank you for your favour of the 15th inst., handing copy of a Letter from the Colonial Secretary of Newfoundland, stating that a Grant had been made by the House of Assembly of £500 per annum for three years, for the purpose of encouraging the establishment of a regular Steam communication with England.

The Directors have given this subject their consideration, and are of opinion it would not suit the views of this Company to employ a vessel on this undertaking.

I am, Gentlemen, &c.,

(Signed) for Charles Bissell, Secretary

CHARLETON BAILY

Messrs. Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co.

(Copy—No. 10.)

Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland, 19th January, 1839.

My Lord,—I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's Circular of the 24th of October, 1838, and I lose no time in stating to your Lordship, that the only way in which this Colony can benefit by the proposed substitution of Steam for sailing Packets between England and Halifax, is by the establishment of a Post Office at St. John's, and a direction that the Steamers shall call here on their way to and fro, delivering and receiving our Mail Bag.

Your Lordship will at once perceive that the direct and speedy conveyance between the Mother Country and Halifax could in no degree facilitate our correspondence unless a Steamer were employed to pass continually between Halifax and St. John's, a measure too expensive to be imposed upon this Colony, and which could not, I presume, be reasonable expected from the Post Office Department at Home.

A reference to my despatch of the 4th January, 1836, No. 2, which induced your Lordship to change the route of official communication here, will show the extreme uncertainty of intercourse between St. John's and Halifax by means of trading vessels; and at this moment, while I am in possession of your Lordship's commands of the 8th of December, the November Mail via Halifax has not been received.

It is true that our Port may be occasionally closed by ice,—and within my experience it has generally been so in the month of March,—but the Captain of the Packet would at such times use his discretion and proceed direct to his ultimate destination; we should be then no worse

off than we are now, and at all other periods the benefit of the arrangement would be great, and such as could not fail to prove highly satisfactory to this community.

I have transmitted a Copy of your Lordship's letter to the Chamber of Commerce, and I shall not fail to lay another before the Legislature on its next meeting, which will take place in the middle of May. In the mean time I request your Lordship's attention to my Despatch of the 12th inst., No. 6, in connexion with this subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. PRESCOTT.

The Right Hon. Lord GLENELG, &c.

(Copy—No. 12.)

Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland, 2d Feb. 1839.

My Lord,—With reference to my despatches of the 12th and 19th of January (Nos. 6 and 10), I have the honor to inform your Lordship that a Merchant Brig arrived here from Cork on the 30th ult., after a passage of only thirteen days, and had no difficulty in entering the Port and sailing up to the owner's wharf.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. PRESCOTT.

The Right Hon. Lord GLENELG, &c.

(Copy—No. 4.)

Downing-street, 15th March, 1839

Sir,—Having referred for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury your despatch of the 19th January last on the subject of the establishment of a regular communication by Steam between this Country and Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, I transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of the letter addressed to this Department by their Lordships' directions. I have to request that you will furnish me with the particulars which their Lordships require respecting the state of the Post in Newfoundland.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) NORMANBY.

Governor PRESCOTT, &c.

(Copy)

Treasury Chambers, 11th March, 1839.

Sir,—The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury having had under their consideration your letter of the 6th inst., with the Despatch therein enclosed from the Governor of Newfoundland, pointing out that the only mode in which he conceives that Colony can benefit by the substitution of Steam for Sailing Packets between England and Halifax, would be by the Steamers calling at St. John's on their way to and fro, to deliver and receive the Mail Bag—I have it in command to acquaint you, for the information of Lord Normanby, that my Lords do not conceive it would be expedient that the Halifax and London communication should be directed via Newfoundland, but that they cannot but think that the more certain, frequent, and rapid communication between Europe and Halifax will benefit the inhabitants of Newfoundland; and that my Lords will be prepared, as soon as the arrangements for the Halifax line have been matured, to take into their consideration the communication between Halifax and Newfoundland.

With this view my Lords would request Lord Normanby to obtain for this Board information as to the state of the Post in Newfoundland, both as to the internal arrangements, and the making up and sending the Mails for other Countries.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) H. PRESCOTT.

G. F. PENNINGTON, Pro Sec'y.

JAMES STEPHEN, Esq.

(Copy—No. 27.)

Government House, St. John's Newfoundland, 11th May, 1839.

My Lord—I have the honor to state in reply to your Lordship's despatch of March 15, (No. 4) that in the year 1805, the then Governor, Sir Erasmus Gower, appointed Mr. Solomon to act as Postmaster, and that Sir Francis Freeling, on being made acquainted with that appointment, promised that every facility should be given in England to the conveyance of Bags from thence to this Island by vessel coming direct, as well as by the Halifax Packets and that corresponding orders should be sent to the Postmaster at Halifax.

Since that time letters have been regularly forwarded for Newfoundland by the Halifax Mail, and sent on from Halifax to St. John's by any accidental opportunity either of Ships of War or Traders.

The correspondence so conveyed is principally official, the merchants naturally preferring the more speedy as well as inexpensive mode of direct conveyance,—by which mode, however, no Bag is ever dispatched from the London Post Office.

By such vessels as leave this place bound to Halifax Mr. Solomon sends letters confided to him, very few of which are of a private description. By the Governor's arrangements Mr. Solomon is remunerated for his trouble by a payment of six pence upon all letters, and two pence upon all newspapers received; of two pence upon letters sent, and the same sum upon all letters of soldiers and men-of-war sailors.

This remuneration amounts to £30 or £40 per annum.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. PRESCOTT.

The Most Noble the Marquis of Normanby.

(Copy—No. 6.)

Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th Jan., 1839.

My Lord,—I have the honor to forward a letter addressed to your Lordship by the Chamber of Commerce, upon which I have to observe, that if a Steam Packet were established between Falmouth and Halifax, she could without inconvenience to those places, and with very little loss of time, take Newfoundland in her way out and home; but I imagine that in such a case a regular Post Office Agent should be fixed here, so that, while deriving great benefit from the arrangement, we should also in some degree contribute to defray the charge consequent upon it.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) H. PRESCOTT.

The Right Hon. Lord GLENELG, &c.

(Copy—Circular.)

Downing Street, 24th Oct. 1838.

Sir,—The attention of Her Majesty's Government having been directed to the great importance both to Great Britain and to Her Majesty's Possessions in North America of establishing a direct communication by Steam between the two Countries, it is in contemplation to substitute Steam Packets for the sailing vessels now employed in the conveyance of the Mails between this Country and Halifax. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have accordingly been instructed to advertize for Tenders for this Service.

The arrangement, if it can be concluded, will probably take effect about the com-

mencement of next Spring. The Post Master General will in the mean time direct the local Post Office authorities to turn their attention to the line of communication between Quebec and Halifax, with a view to increased expedition, and also to make the requisite preparations for supplying (when the alteration is to be carried into operation) every facility, and using every proper caution, in order to give effect to the proposed arrangement.

Her Majesty's Government trust that the contemplated measures—involving as they do considerable additional expenditure—will prove beneficial to the public and give satisfaction to these Colonies.

The co-operation of the respective Legislatures is essential to the complete attainment of the advantages anticipated; I have therefore to desire that you will on the opening of the next Session of your Government submit the matter for their consideration, and invite them to co-operate in improving the communication with Halifax, and to afford such other facilities as may depend on those Bodies. I have further to request that will endeavour before their meeting to collect the necessary information for the guidance of the Legislature, and that you will render every assistance in your power to further the views of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) GLENELG.

Governor PRESCOTT, &c.

LOWER CANADA.

An Ordinance passed by the Governor General and Special Council, enacts that upon the undermentioned Articles important into that Province, the following rates over and above all duties levied under Imperial Acts, should be paid:—

For every gallon, wine measure, of Madeira Wine, nine pence currency:—

For every such gallon of Wine, from any other place, six pence currency:—

For every such gallon of Foreign Brandy, or Spirits of foreign manufacture, six pence currency:—

For every such gallon of Rum, or other Spirits, or other strong Liquors, except British manufactured Spirits imported from Great Britain or Ireland, six pence currency:—

For every such gallon of Molasses or Syrups, five pence currency:—

For every pound weight, avoirdupois, of Loaf or Lump Sugar, one penny currency:—

For every such pound of Muscovado or Clayed Sugar, one half penny currency:—

For every such pound of Coffee, two pence currency:—

For every such pound of Leaf Tobacco, two pence currency:—

For every pack of Playing Cards, two pence currency:—

For every minot of Salt, four pence currency:—

For every such pound of Bohea Tea, two pence currency:—

For every such pound of Sonchong or other Black Tea, four pence currency:—

For every such pound of Hyson Tea, six pence currency:—

For every such pound of any other kind of Green Tea, four pence currency:—

For every such pound of Snuff, or Flour of Tobacco, or Powder of Tobacco, four pence currency.

SOUTH AMERICA

Intelligence from Valparaiso, (Chili,) to the 26th Feb. confirm the account lately received of an engagement having taken place between the Peruvian and Chilean armies.

The following additional particulars of the engagement, are gleaned from the official letter, dated Valparaiso, Feb. 25,

1838.
 "3,400 prisoners, 2,600 killed, the whole park of artillery, the commissariat, with more than 20,000, doles, the equipages, horses, &c. of the Protector's army, the fruits of this victory General Moran and Urutinea were killed, the first in the battle of 6th; Generals Herera, Quiros, Bermudes, Otero, and Acmaza are prisoners, the last mortally wounded. Santa Cruz escaped with twenty men in the direction of Junin. It is believed that his intention was to make for Ica, and embark at Pisco, but a company of Chilian carabineer horse-men who had been kept in the reserve, followed rapidly to overtake him. The pretended Protector abandoned the field an hour before the close of the battle.
 General Garmarra would march on the 28th for Jaun and the South of Peru, with a division of the restoring army."

MAXIMS AND REFLECTION.—A desire to say things which no one ever said, makes some people say things which no one ought to say.—It is a beautiful saying that misery is sacred: Res est sacra miser. Men speak more virtuously than they think or act.—It may be said as truly of a knave as of an honest man, that his word is as good as his bond.—Great abilities and a fawning temper seldom meet together; and they who deserve favours are not made to beg favours.

Colonial Legislature.

The following documents were sent down to the House on Thursday the 20th ult.

COPY

Of certain Resolutions of the Board of Education at Trinity, with the opinion of the Attorney-General thereon, and a Letter from the Colonial Secretary.

TRINITY PARSONAGE, JUNE 12, 1839.

SIR,

I beg to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that in pursuance of a public notice, a Special Meeting of the Board of Education took place this day to consider your letter of the 13th ultimo, when the following Resolutions were adopted unanimously.

First—That the Commissioners have referred to the 3rd Section of the amended Act of Education and are of opinion that their 6th rule is not at variance therewith.

Second—That the authorized version of the Sacred Scriptures, without note or comment, being recognized by Law as the rule of faith established in Her Majesty's Dominions, the Commissioners do not conceive that it can be classed with Books of a Sectarian character.

Third—That the Commissioners are willing to adopt the elementary Books specified in the Act, but cannot conscientiously become accessory to keeping back the unmutated Word of God from Protestant Children in the Schools under their superintendance.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BULLOCK,
 Chairman.

The Honourable Mr. Secretary Crowdy.

(Copy.)

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

I have great doubts of the Bible falling within the proviso of the 3d Section of the Act of 2d Viet. Cap. 5, so as to be deemed a Book of a character or having a tendency to teach or inculcate the Doctrines or peculiar Tenets of any particular or exclusive Church or Religious Society.

My opinion rather leans to the opposite inference, and if that be the proper interpretation of the clause in reference to the Bible, then the Boards of Education are authorised under the previous provision of the same section, to choose and select such Books as may be used in the Schools.

(Signed)

JAMES SIMMS.

Attorney-General's Office,
 17th June, 1839.

(Copy.)

Attorney-General's Office,
 3rd June, 1839.

SIR,

I have the honor in reply to your letter of the 27th ulto. to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that on reference to the provisions of the Acts of 6, Wm. 4, and 2d. Victoria, I can find nothing directory on the point submitted by the Rev. Mr. Bullock in his letter of 20th May, nor can it, I think, be reasonably inferred that the building of the school rooms shall be necessarily suspended, until the Rules in question are settled. But I am of opinion that in the present instance it would be desirable that the Board of Education should proceed without delay

to complete the Rules, or they may lay themselves open to the censure of "neglecting or omitting to attend to the duties of their office," and under the provisions of the 1st Sect. of 2. Vic. 65, be considered to have vacated their office.

I have, &c.
 (Signed)

JAMES SIMMS.

The Honourable Mr. Secretary Crowdy,
 (Copy)

Secretary's Office, St. John's,
 19th June, 1839.

SIR,

I have received and laid before the Governor your letter of the 12th inst., and in reply, I am directed to say, that, divided as this community is into two equal parts as respects religious profession, his Excellency is of opinion that no book should be introduced into the Schools established and supported by the public under Colonial Enactments which, though approved by one sect, is objected to by the other.

The authorized version of the Scriptures is not accepted by the Catholics, the Douay version is rejected by the Protestants, consequently the introduction of either, may be the means of driving from the said schools children of the one or the other persuasion.—Such, his Excellency imagines, was the impression of the Legislature in passing the amended Education Act, but in consequence of the accompanying opinion of the attorney General, he withdraws his objection stated in my letter of the 13th ulto, and as far as his sanction is required, gives it to the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of which you are Chairman.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES CROWDY.

Pedestrianism.—On Friday & Saturday last, two of the most extraordinary feats ever, perhaps, witnessed in this town, were performed by Ensign Smith and Lt. Stephens, of the 61st depot stationed here. The ground chosen was the infantry barrack square. Mr. Smith undertook to walk 30 miles in 6 hours, on Friday, and accomplished it in 15 minutes less than the time. From the time he commenced until he had finished, his pace never slackened, and on the last round he appeared quite fresh, exhibiting no symptom of exhaustion. On Saturday, Mr. Stephens undertook the herculean labour of walking 50 miles in 13 hours in the full dress of a private soldier in heavy marching order, with knapsack, watchcoat, canteen, frellock, and bayonet, and the usual appointments, weighing in all 46 & 1-2 lbs. The day was very unfavourable for the undertaking—it being very cold, the wind blowing sharply, accompanied at intervals with heavy showers of sleet. He commenced his task at 20 min. to 6 in the morning, and walked in gallant style during the entire day, preserving all through the same pace with which he set out. He stopped half an hour to breakfast and changed three times when drenched with rain; and in despite of the numerous disadvantages with which he had to contend, he performed his task in splendid style, having 54 minutes to spare. On coming up on the last round, he asked one of the umpires if he won; being answered in the affirmative, he threw up the musket, with astonishing dexterity and marched off apparently quite fresh to his quarters amid the loud shouts of the spectators. Large sums of money changed hands on the occasion; and the chagrin of the disappointed parties was ludicrously visible on witnessing the successful issue of what at first appeared a physical impossibility.—*Tipperary Constitution.*

Colonel Wyndham has sent out

a commission to Canada to purchase an estate of 10,000 acres, and intends furnishing the same assistance to persons desirous of emigrating from his estates to Australia and Canada, as was given by the late Earl of Egremont.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1839.

"A dog's a dog for a' that."

A brisk war of extermination has been carried on for the last few days, against such of the canine race as have had the audacity to appear in public without their lawfully prescribed badge. It is all very well, and no doubt quite right and proper that the *Magistrates* should carry out the laws firmly and energetically; but we do really think that there is something rather *Draconic* in the code which dooms these poor animals to such unsparing slaughter. At all events we should much rather see the punishment fall on the owners as they "most indubitably" are the sole and "bona fide" transgressors.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR,

On reading down the Road Act the other day, I observed that the sum of £500 has been placed at the disposal of the *Harbor Grace Board of Commissioners*, and I began to censure them in my mind for allowing it to have lain so long idle; but upon recollection I found that one of the Members is dead, another has been absent six months from the country, another is obliged to attend his *Legislative duties*, and another is doubtful whether he will continue to act or not; under these circumstances what is to be done? Why, supply their places with all possible speed to be sure.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
 UP-AND-DOING.

DEPARTURES from Carbonear, in the Curlew for Bristol, Mr. William Henderson of this town, John McCarthy, Esq., M. C. P.; in the Victoria for Liverpool, W. W. Bemister, Esq.

Died.

On Saturday the 29th ulto., after a few days of painful suffering, aged 43 years, Mr. JAMES HATCHER, for many years the trusty and diligent Post-man of this town: his funeral took place on Monday last, and was respectfully attended. The deceased has left a widow and eleven children to lament his loss.

As poor HATCHER, in the way of his profession, has done many a kind and obliging turn, we hope his helpless little offspring will now be remembered "for good."

For Freight or Charter.

(To Europe, or the West Indies.)

The Fine Schooner

NAPOLEON,

Robert Califf, Master,

Will carry about 70 Tuns OIL,

Apply to the Master on board,

Or, to

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
 July 3, 1839.

FOR SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS,

Ex **NAPOLEON** from **HAMBURG,**

BREAD, FLOUR and
 4000 Bricks

The latter at Cost and Charges, if taken from the Ship's side immediately.

ALSO,

90 Tons

SALT,

And,

20 Tons Best House

Coals,

Ex **APOLLO**, Captain BUTLER from **LIVERPOOL.**

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
 July 3, 1839.

Fire Company Notice.

Harbor Grace, June 28, 1839.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the *Harbor Grace Fire Companies* will take place at the **COMMERCIAL ROOM,**

This Day,

(WEDNESDAY,) At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,

For the Election of OFFICERS for the ensuing Year, and other matters required by an Act of the Legislature.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
 GEO. P. JILLARD,
 THOMAS GODDEN,
 FRANCIS LYNCH,
 WILLIAM MEAGHER,
 ROBERT LEE WHITING,
 JOSEPH SOPER,

Wardens.

Eligible Premises!!

To be Let

FOR A TERM OF YEARS

Those conveniently situated
STORES, WHARF,
SHOP, &c.,

adjoining Mr. TIMOTHY HOGAN'S PREMISES, at present in the occupation of Mr. LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, and Mr. JOHN O'MARA, but whose Lease expires on 10th OCTOBER next.

For Terms, apply to ROBINSON, BROOKING, GARLAND & Co.

Or, to
 GEORGE BURTON.

St. John's,
 July 3, 1839.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To Sail about the 20th Instant.)

The very fine, well-known Brig

Louisa & Frederick,

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE,

Apply on board to Captain Stevenson, or, to

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,
 July 3, 1839.

A General Quarter Sessions of the PEACE, for the Northern District of Newfoundland, will be holden at Harbor Grace, in the said District, on

THURSDAY,

The Fourth day of July, now next ensuing, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

(By Order,)

A. MAYNE,
 Clerk of the Peace.

Harbor Grace,
 June 26, 1839.

Plans

THE Inhabitants of respectfully inform

scriber will furnish

Plans, Specific

and inspect Public and

ings. Address—Mr. MICHAEL architect, at Mr. John D. St. John's.

N. B.—An APPRENTICE St. John's, July 2, 1839.

PROCLAM

IN obedience to a Warrant of His Majesty's Court of Sessions, bearing date the 17th inst. directed,

I hereby give notice that a GENERAL COURT of the PEACE, at the Court-House, in

on

Thursday

The Fourth of JULY, at the hour of Eleven of the same day; and Majesty's Gaol, the H

all other Constables of this District, are com

be then there to do an which by reason of th

to be done.

Given under my Grace, in the of Newfound

eth day of J Our Lord 1839.

NO

I WILL NOT be DEBTS contra CATHERINE KEE

Harbor Grace, June 19, 1839.

No

TENDERS will SUBSCRIBE

Wedn

The 3d J

At

For the Building of Middle Bight.

For the Building of Brigus.

For the Building of Bay Roberts.

For the Building of Lower Island

For the Building of Job's Cove.

Plans and Sp Buildings may t scriber's Office.

Applic

MAS

For SCHOOL

ished at the fo

Brigus

Cupids

Norther

Bay Ro

Tantam

Perry's

Persons des themselves for to apply to

PET

Cha

of Educatio

At the Office

Plans, &c.

THE Inhabitants of the Island are respectfully informed that the Subscriber will furnish Plans, Specifications, &c. and inspect Public and Private Buildings.
Address—Mr. MICHAEL M'GRATH, Architect, at Mr. John Dillon's Queen-st., St. John's.
N. B.—An APPRENTICE wanted.
St. John's,
July 2, 1839.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a PRECEPT of the Worshipful the **MAGISTRATES**, bearing date the 17th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the **PEACE**, will be holden at the Court-House, in HARBOR GRACE on

Thursday,

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

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

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT be accountable for any DEBTS contracted by my Wife CATHERINE KEEFE, after this Notice.

DAVID KEEFE.

Harbor Grace,
June 19, 1839.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the SUBSCRIBER until

Wednesday

The 3d JULY Next,
At Noon,

For the Building of a School House at Middle Bight.
For the Building of a School House at Brigus.
For the Building of a School House at Bay Roberts.
For the Building of a School House at Lower Island Cove.
For the Building of a School House at Job's Cove.

Plans and Specifications for the Buildings may be seen at the Subscriber's Office.

Also,

Applications for

MASTERS

For SCHOOLS to be Established at the following Places,

Brigus
Cupids,
Northern Gut,
Bay Roberts,
Tantamarant,
Perry's Cove.

Persons desirous of engaging themselves for these Situations are to apply to

PETER BROWN,

Chairman of the Board of Education, Conception Bay.

Blanks

At the Office of this Paper.

New Goods!

JUST LANDED

Ex ANN, from Bristol,

AND ON SALE

BY THE

SUBSCRIBERS

At Low Prices for Cash or Produce,
Viz.—

- 500 Bags 1st, 2nd & 3rd quality BREAD
- 72 Barrels Prime Mess PORK
- 30 Bolts East Croker CANVAS
- 20 Pieces Flat Ditto, No. 1 to 7
- 43 Kegs White, Green & Black PAINT
- Hogsheads LIME
- Bags 1½ to 9 inch assorted NAILS
- Horse and Shingle Ditto
- Splitting Knives
- Axes, Hammers
- Grindstones
- Carp. Compasses
- Coopers Rushes
- Bake Pots and Covers
- Grappels, Fish Hooks
- Assorted TINWARE
- Sheet COPPER
- Chalk, Whiting
- Slates, Bock Ditto
- Ship Chandlery
- Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Butts LEATHER
- Shoe Blacking
- STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles
- Pieces Brown Holland
- RISH LINENS
- Sheeting, and Sheeting CALICOES
- Irish Union Ditto
- Unbleached Ditto
- Fancy Shirtings
- Fustians, and Moleskins
- Printed Ditto
- Twist, Check
- Aberdeen Dowls
- A Large Assortment Fancy Printed CHINTZ COTTONS
- Twilled and Cambric Ditto
- Fancy Cotton Handkerchiefs
- Cambric Muslins
- Slate, Brown and Black Ditto
- Book and Soft Swiss Ditto
- Jaconet Ditto
- Colored and Black MERINOES
- Satin, Sarinet and China Gauze Ribbons
- Shaded and Figured Ladies Belts
- BANDANA & Barcelona Handkerchiefs
- Pieces Colored Persian
- Black Crape
- Stays (white & colored), Saxony Ties
- CHENILLE Handkerchiefs
- Figured Squares
- THIBET Shawlies & Turnovers
- Colored, Black & White Kid Gloves
- Ladies Thread Ditto
- Velvet Slippers
- German Lace Cotton
- Gentlemen's Satin & Mohair Stocks
- Blue, Black, & Green Superfine Broad CLOTHS
- HOSIERY, Dornet, Lancashire & Welch FLANNELS
- Scotch PLAID, Green Baize
- LEATHERWARE
- EARTHENWARE
- Stone Jars, & Ginger Beer Bottles

Also,

30 Tons Best Red Ash

NEWPORT Coals.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,
May 8, 1839.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun den, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

- Prime Mess PORK
- Bread
- Flour
- Oatmeal
- Peas
- Butter.

Also,

15 Tons BLUBBER.

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,
Jan. 9, 1839.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To Sail on the 25th instant.)

The fast sailing Brig



Dewsbury,

Thomas Little, Commander,

Has room for 10 or 15 Tons of OIL on Freight, if Immediately applied for.

ALSO,

For FREIGHT or CHARTER

THE BRIG



ROWENA,

Burthen 108 Tons.

Apply to

THOS. GAMBLE.

Carbonear,

June 12, 1839.

Wanted.

By the Subscribers,

100 Barrels

HERRING.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,

May 29, 1839.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

ARE LANDING,

From the Margaret Ann, Nancy, Flamer, and Hope,

And have on Hand from previous Importations,

- 700 Tons SALT
- 100 Tons Coal
- Hamburg and Copenhagen Pork
- Ditto do. Bread, No. 1, 2, & 3
- Ditto do. Flour Fine & Superfine
- Ditto do. Butter
- Ditto do. Oatmeal
- Ditto do. Split Peas
- Red and White Wine, in Pipes and Hogsheads
- Bohea, Congo, Souchong, and Green Teas
- Nails, Iron, Grappels, Ironmongery
- Soap, Candles
- Cordage, Oakum
- Pitch, Tar
- Turpentine, Linseed Oil
- Paints, Sheet Lead
- Ochre, Lime, Bricks
- Tinware

And an extensive Supply of Manufactured GOODS

Hooks, Lines, &c., suitable for the Fishery

And at their New Shop

A VALUABLE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FASHIONABLE

Goods,

Suitable for the Season

Which they will Sell Low for CASH or PRODUCE.

Also,

20,100 SEAL SKINS.

Harbor Grace,
May 29, 1839.

A Card.

MR. ST. JOHN would have no objection to take under his TUITION, a couple of young Gentlemen as BOARDERS.

TERMS:—30 Guineas per Annum.
Harbor Grace,
May 1, 1839.

Indentures

At the Office of this Paper.

SUGAR and

Molasses.

FOR SALE

BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & CO.

944 Packages

Being the CARGO of the Brig ALVA Capt. McNAUGHTON,

Just arrived from Cuba,

For which Cash, Cod Oil, Cod Fish, Salmon, or Herring will be received in Payment.

Harbor Grace,
May 29, 1839.

20 Guineas REWARD.

Whereas some wicked and profane Person did on the Night of Monday last, break into the

WESLEYAN CHAPEL

in this Town, and Stole from thence the

Holy Bible,

out of the Pulpit, and Two

HYMN BOOKS.

The above Reward of Twenty Guineas, is hereby offered to any Person or Persons who will give such information as will lead to the prosecution and conviction of the perpetrators of the above Sacrilege.

Harbor Grace,
May 15, 1839.

Capt. THOMAS GADEN

BEGGS to inform the Public in general that he intends employing his Ketch BEAUFORT, the ensuing Season in the COASTING TRADE, between St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer. He will warrant the greatest care and attention shall be paid to the Property committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr. JAMES CLIFF'S, St. John's, or to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace.

N. B.—The BEAUFORT will leave St. John's every Saturday (wind and weather permitting).

May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove.

The fine first-class Packet Boat

NATIVE LASS,

James Doyle, Master,

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

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

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

FARES:—

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

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

At a Broker's shop in Drury lane there is for sale a green chaise phaeton, admirably adapted for a brief country excursion.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The Northern Star
Sailed o'er the bar,
Bound to the Baltic sea;
In the morning grey
She stretched away—
'Twas a dreary day to me.

And many an hour
In sleet and shower,
By the light-house rock I stray,
And watch till dark
For the winged bark
Of him that's far away.

The Charnyard's bound
I wander round,
Among the grassy graves;
But all I hear
Is the north wind drear,
And all I see—the waves!

Oh roam not there,
Thou mourner fair,
Nor pour the fruitless tear;
Thy plaint of woe
Is all too low—
The dead they cannot hear.

The Northern Star
Is set afloat,
Sat in the bay up to the
And the billows spread
O'er the water's bed,
'That holds thy love from thee!

MIDNIGHT,

THIRTY-FIRST DECEMBER 1838.

BY ARCHDEACON SPENCER.

Hark! on the midnight gale what sounds
arise?—
What hurrying steps excite the trem-
bling ear?
What changeful shapes perplex the quiet
skies?
'Tis Nature's travel with the new-born
year!
Ghosts of departed hours around ap-
pear,
Like Banquo's progeny the phantoms
pass,
And in their mockered fingers still
uprear
To "the mind's eye" the still accusing
glass.

What read we on its disk?—of Time mis-
spent,
Of warning unapplied, the Prophets'
scroll,
The wild abuse of talents vainly lent
For nobler ends, affright the conscious
soul!
O! God of mercy, ere we touch the
gaol
Of Life—on Folly's traitor paths intent,
Do Thou, with chastening rod, our
steps controul
And bless the Desert cry—REPENT, RE-
PENT!

INCLEDON AND THE QUAKER.

One night when Mathews and Incledon joined the Leicester company, on passing through, they agreed to perform the musical piece of the "Quaker," Incledon to play *Steady*. It was not until after the name was in the play-bills that he discovered the bareness of his wardrobe. It did not contain a fragment of Quaker costume. Incledon, always excitable, was now wretched; an attempt to patch up a dress made him more miserable still. At last, as he had Mathews were lounging up the principal street. Incledon caught sight of a portly Quaker standing at the door of a chemist's shop. "Charles, my dear boy," said Incledon, winking his eyes, (his habit when peculiarly pleased) do you see that Quaker there? What a dress he has got on! just my size. I've a good mind, Charles, to ask him to lend it to me for to-night." "Absurd!" said Mathews, "you could not think of such a thing." "My dear boy," replied Incledon, "only consider what a comfort it would be to me, instead of that trumpery suit from the wardrobe. I'll go in and ask him, he look like a good-natured creature." Accordingly, in he walked, inquiring of Obadiah for some quack medicines, and after some small purchases, being in his blandest manner and voice to ad-

dress the Quaker upon the real object which he had in view. "My dear and respected sir,"—the man stared,— "allow me to explain to you how I am situated, and grant me a patient hearing." The Quaker looked patience itself; and Mathews, curious to hear the result, took his seat in the shop. "My dear sir," continued Incledon, "I am one of a class of men, of whom, of course, your peculiar tenets cannot allow you to know much; in fact, I am of the theatrical profession, Charles Incledon, of the Theatre Royal Covent-Garden, first ballad-singer in England." This was uttered with great emphasis and volubility, in his peculiar dialect, that of Cornwall. The Quaker started back and looked at Mathews, as if doubting the sanity of the person addressing him. Incledon resumed, "Pray sir, I am an actor. I am this night advertised at your, no, not at your theatre, at the theatre in Leicester. for *Steady*, the Quaker, and it so happens that there is no proper dress for the character, which is highly complimentary to your people.—Independently of the want of effect, from a bad dress, I am truly mortified to do discredit to so respectable a body as yours. In fact, part of my own family were originally of your profession, my dear sir; and this is an additional reason why I am anxious to do all possible honour to the reverend Society of Friends. In short, my worthy sir, without your humane assistance I shall come before all the gentry of Leicester in a dress very degrading to the proverbial neatness of your sect. Will you lend me one of your suits? You and I are of a size. And in so doing you will show the liberality of your character, and keep up the respectability of the admirable body of People so deservedly esteemed by all the world, and by none more than Charles Incledon." Sam Slick himself, with his "soft sawder" and "human natur" could not have done it better, and the effect was proportionate. The chemist, to the surprise of Mathews, melted by this eloquent appeal to the honour of his sect, not only lent a suit of clothes, but yielded to the persuasions of the singer, to be put in a private corner! to be an unseen witness of the manner in which the stage upheld his persuasion. That he was charmed with *Steady*, there was no doubt, for he readily confessed this to Incledon, on his returning the suit of clothes.—*Life of Mathews.*

Water Cress.—The grateful and salutary qualities of this vegetable are too well known to need description; but at certain periods of the year, when perhaps the cress is in its best state for the table, it is common for the under part of the leaves to have a white gelatinous substance adhering to them, when cannot be removed by washing; and small snails are also fixed on them. It may be useful to many to learn that if the cresses are put into a strong brine, made with common salt and water, and suffered to remain there ten minutes or less, every thing of the animal or insect kind will be detached from the leaves and the cresses can afterwards be washed in pure water, and sent to table. Small sallads, cabbages, cauliflower, broccol, celery, lettuces, and vegetables of all description, may be freed from

slugs, worms, or insects. If a jar of brine is kept for the purpose, and strained after being used, it will last many weeks, and the expense, be trifling.

WEDDING DAYS.—Of all the popular fallacies (and there are a great many) none is more fallacious than that which connects the idea of gaiety with a wedding day. If the newly-married couple be sincere in their affection to each other, and if they possess minds of the least susceptibility, the happiness of the moment will not assume a character of mirthfulness, but will be qualified by grave and anxious thoughts: the bridegroom will meditate on the serious responsibility he has incurred in assuming the sole guardianship of the cherished being he has just made his own; and the bride will ponder upon the important change in her position in life, and sorrow over her separation from those tender and loving hearts she has left around the parental hearts.—*Capt. Glascock's Land Sharks and Sea Gulls.*

The Character of a Whig.—He's neither a prophet nor one of the sons of the prophets himself, tho' he is pointed out by the Prophet *Isaiah*, for one of those that say, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace," and has always a mouthful of moderation at your service, when his heart is full of *intemperance of persecution*; and he has only a valuation for the word, because, of all others in the *English* vocabulary, it is made use of but once in Holy Scripture.

Jones.—At a shop window in Earl street, is a bill exhibited which states that "Porter's work is done hear by John Jones, Mesiges and parcels carefully delivrd carpets beez winders cleend and seterers, plesse to ring the middle bel."

An advertisement in a daily morning paper recommends mothers to send their progeny to a commodious boarding school, where there is "no enterance required."

At Bartholomew fair a showman invited you to view "an animated likeness of Greenacre, taken after he was hmg;" and at a public house in Long-lane, Smithfield, it was announced that a "Consort would be given every evening during the fair."

A Settler.—Captain King, an early governor of New South Wales, was waited on by a country seller for the loan of a man to assist him in shingling his house. "Come to me," said the governor, "in six weeks time, when the harvest is over, and I will find a man for you." Accordingly at the end of that time the settler, who does not appear to have been a man of much psrsonal industry, again presented himself. "Go into that room," said the governor, "and you will see him." After a few minutes the man returned, saying he could not find him though he had looked all about the room, even under the table and behind the sofa. "not find him," said Captain King, "how is that? Come with me; I will soon find him for you." Then, leading him a second time into the room, he made him look into a large mirror that was over the mantelpiece. "That is the man to shingle your house," said he; "take him with you, quick, and see that he does it."

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbor Grace Packets

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

FARES.
Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.
and Packages in proportion

All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, ST JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora Creina

Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.
The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from *Carbonear* on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave *St. John's* on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.

Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 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 respect, fully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between *CARBONEAR* and *PORTUGAL COVE*, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

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

TERMS.
After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d
Double, Do. 1s.
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, 1838.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR, Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

Blanks

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



VOL. IV.

HARBOUR GRACE

THE PH

"There! the pointing to the eye looked over what had ceas'd Philip, Schriber side by side. O not more than they beheld, slender, the tapering another vessel, dually; her tops with the sails appearance; higher from the element rigging, and, in itself above the up till her ports, last the whole of water, and there them, with her move-to. 'Holy captain, breathe! to go down, but fore. Now will dles, of ten ount the Virgin, to One thousand y blessed lady; w men,' cried the who stood agha promise?—prom all events.' 'Flying Dutchm. 'I told you so, there is you fati eyes had remaine he perceived the down a boat fr possible,' though permitted! and his bosom and gloom now incre vessel's hull cou through the m seamen and pass down on their k saints. The ca candle, to light Antonio, which and kissed with and devotion, an afterwards the alongside, and say, my good forward.' No of with the reqe up to the captai they offered to e be received, or doomed, and all now made his ap gunnel, at the g well have let me hearties," said he, 'where is the ca the captain, trem The man who a weather-beaten cap and canvass letters in his want? continu 'What, you her man; 'well—I Davy's locker, I he!' replied Sch 'Why the fact is weather, and w home; I do belie get round this them! well, it's ship refuses to t unkind—seaman for brother seam God knows, we and families agai matter of comfor only hear from u letters—the saint the captain. 'while out,' said head. 'How lo tain, not knowi can't tell; our a board, and we h We never have c