



HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN T. BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixon & Co's

THE MASSACRE OF THE JANISSARIES.

The following is from a very interesting work now in press, by the author of "Ship and Shore," entitled, "A visit to Constantinople." The present feeble and distracted condition of the Turkish Empire, has not resulted, as many have been led to suppose from the sudden destruction of the Janissaries. Had that body retained the patriotism and vigour which once animated and nerved them, their absence might truly be deplored by every honest Osmanlie. But they had ceased to possess those commendable attributes; they had become insolent and refractory—a terror to the throne, and to the hearth of the quiet citizen. Yet there was an unsparring precipitancy in their fate, that must awaken sentiments of commiseration. Nor can we help feeling a bewildering respect for the daring spirit that flashed through their despair.

They had long stood the firm refuge and defence of the Empire; they had impressed the terror of their arms upon the dynasties of Christendom; they had won a thousand victories, and as often had dictated the conditions of peace; they had displaced viziers, disposed sultans, and set aside the pachas of the provinces at will; they had recently consigned Selim to a bloody shroud, and given the present monarch to understand, that he owed his inviolability to the simple fact of his being the last of the Ottoman line of an age sufficient to reign. Occupying this position, and sustained by these proud recollections, they were naturally intolerant of any innovations, that infringed upon their privileges or diminished their consideration. Mahmoud saw clearly that he must raise the quick hand of ruin against them while he had the power, or submit to become the passive instrument of their caprices. He preferred his own life and independence to their domineering sway; and planned their destruction with a true Machiavelian policy.

He thinned their ranks by sending them, in small detachments, into the Morocco—expeditions in which they were intentionally unsupported, and from which they never returned. To the remainder he addressed himself in a different form. To the ambitious he proffered gold, to the refractory he gave the bow-string; till by these well adapted devices, the commander-in-chief, and a number of the master-spirits of the order, were brought firmly into his interests. The fetve for the organization of a new army now made its appearance, and produced the expected result. The Janissaries instantly rose against it, denouncing the spirit of its provisions, and demanding the sovereign to this disrespectful act; and threatening, in the event of its not being immediately rescinded, to force the gate of the seraglio.

But Mahmoud was prepared for this alarming issue. The forces which he had been secretly collecting, in anticipation of this event, now surrounded the assembled. An order for the death of the insurgents, under the sanction of Ulema was issued; the standard of the

prophet unfurled from the dome of the Imperial mosque, and all faithful Mussulmen called upon to support its sacred cause against the violence of impiety and treason. The Janissaries soon saw that their case was hopeless, their mistake irretrievable; yet they determined not to disgrace the memory of their fathers by any relenting tears, or unavailing supplications. They forced their way over many of their dead companions to their barracks, where they snatched themselves sternly resolved to abide the terrible issue. From this retreat they could not be forced; and at evening, orders were given to fire their last refuge. The burning pile sent up its fitful flashes through the long night; and the next day dawned upon a smouldering mass of embers and blood! Those who had escaped the tumult and carnage of the execution, street and alley of the city. They were betrayed, overwhelmed, cut to pieces; and their mangled bodies cast into the Bosphorus, till that mighty current became literally choked with the dead.

Thus perished in a day one of the most formidable orders of men known to this or any other age; they numbered at the time of their massacre (July 1826), 30,300 souls. Their achievements are interwoven with the highest splendour of the Ottoman name. Their watch fires were kindled from the mountains of Asia to the centre of Europe; and their war-song seems still to echo from every torrent and steep. Their chivalric valour, their unshrinking hardihood and contempt of death, will long disturb the quill of history, and furnish themes around which the spirit of poetry will hover, and catch the romance of its wildest flights.

METALLIC LIGHTHOUSES.—Mr Samuel Brown proposes employing bronze or cast-iron in the construction of lighthouses, instead of stone. He seems to have made out that a bronze light-house would be incomparably cheaper than a stone one, that it would be more secure against dilapidation or subversion by the waves, that the lights would be better protected from the spray by which they are occasionally extinguished, that it would be erected in one twentieth part of the time, and in situations where a stone structure would be impracticable. It has been proposed to place a light-house on the Wolf Rock near Land's End, a position where it would be exposed to the most violent storms of the Atlantic; and a plan was drawn up for the purpose by Mr Stephenson, who holds a high rank in this department of engineering; which plan Mr Brown thinks would require fifteen years for its execution and cost £150,000. Mr Brown undertakes to erect one of bronze, ninety feet high, which would answer the purpose as well as the stone one of 134 feet, for £15,000, and to complete it in four months.

Festival at Hamburgh.—At Hamburgh there is an annual festival, in which the troops of children parade the streets carrying green garlands, ornamented with cherries, to commemorate a remarkable event which occurred in 1432. When the Hussites menaced the city with immediate destruction, one of the citizens North of England as substitutes for the emancipated negroes, but found them

ven to fourteen years of age, should be clad in mourning and sent as supplicants to the enemy. Procopius Nasus, the Hussite chief, was so touched with this spectacle that he received the young supplicants, regaled them with cherries and other fruit, and promised to spare the city. The children returned crowned with leaves, holding cherries, and crying with victory.

North American Colonies.—On the motion of the Duke of Leinster, a select Committee was appointed "to inquire into the existing facilities of intercourse between the United Kingdom and our Colonies in North America.

Irish Emigration.—The last number of the Quarterly Review contains the following observations, on the effects of emigration, in reference to Ireland:—"It is to emigration that Ireland must mainly look for the amelioration of its social condition. At this very time we are persuaded that a large proportion of its agricultural population ought to be removed either to our own colonies or elsewhere, and that this removal would be highly beneficial both to them and the landlords. That it would be beneficial to the small farmers and labourers themselves, we think admits of no dispute. In every one of our colonies, in the United States, and in various parts of South America, if they acted with ordinary diligence and prudence, they would soon find that their removal had both improved their own condition and that of the connections they had left behind them. Look at the ratio in which the population has advanced within the last one hundred and fifty years. In 1672, Sir William Petty calculated it at 1,200,000. In 1800, Mr Gordon, from his own observations, and documents furnished to him by Mr. Burke, supposed it to be nearer five than four millions. By the return made to Parliament in 1821, it had risen to 6,801,827; by the last return, in 1831, to 7,767,401; and by the Appendix to the First Report of the Commissioners of Public Instruction, it amounted in 1834 to 7,954,000. It is impossible that this progressive augmentation can continue. A large proportion of the country must always remain in pasture, for which it is peculiarly fitted. The other parts are already under the spade or the plough; and although cultivation will for many years steal slowly up the hills and along the bogs, it will gradually slacken. * * * * The mass of the people are reduced to the lowest scale of subsistence; extreme destitution has been proved; and yet the multiplication of numbers has not ceased to advance in the before-mentioned rapid ratio. That Ireland ought to have poor laws, we have often and very recently expressed our opinion in detail; but it is obvious that the wisest system of poor laws which could be framed cannot be safely relied on as the sole remedy for such an evil as this. An extensive, considerate, and continued system of emigration appears to be the necessary accompaniment of a legislative measure for the relief of the infirm and destitute in Ireland."

EUROPEAN LABOURERS IN THE WEST INDIES.—The Arab of Liverpool, has arrived at Gravesend, with nine stout English labourers who emigrated from the North of England as substitutes for the emancipated negroes, but found them

selves completely unable to stand a tropical sun and climate. Twenty-two other labourers went with them to Jamaica, of whom nineteen are dead of the fever, and the remaining three were left in hospital in the city of Kingston, Jamaica.

Pompeii.—A rich discovery was made at Pompeii in January last of a house situated in the street of Mercury. The exterior is not remarkable, though it has some paintings of Narcissus and Endymion; but the house contained four vases of silver, and a great number of medals among which were 29 pieces of gold of the first Roman Emperors. Two vases of silver of five inches in diameter, ornamented with reliefs of Cupids and Centaurs, and emblems of Bacchus and Ceres, have also been found.

Household Manufacture of Sugar.—A remarkable proof of the facility with which beet-root sugar manufactures may be established is presented at this moment at Wallers, in the department du Nord. Four of the villagers, by advancing 50 francs each, have formed a joint capital of 200 francs, and with this they produced between 40 and 50 lbs. of sugar, of rather inferior quality, a day. They employ curry-combs to rasp the beet-roots, which they put into a napkin press to extract the juice, and then boil the syrup in common culinary boilers.

Intelligence from Barcelona to the 23d April. The letters state that several bands of Carlists in the mountainous quarters of Catalonia had been attacked and dispersed by the National Guards. The bands commanded by Borges and Liarch were routed about the middle of the month. Several friars, who accompanied the former, were taken in the pursuit, and instantly shot. The National Guard of Copons, being informed that Liarch and his followers were passing through a part of the country, marched in pursuit of them, and harassed them by repeated attacks, but the Carlists succeeded in carrying off a countman who had served as a guide to the Christians. A message was immediately sent to Liarch to inform him, that if shot the prisoner, one of his own relations, in custody at Copons, would be executed in retaliation. This had the effect of producing the release of the countman, who brought with him a letter from the Carlist leader. In that letter Liarch, who styles himself commander of the first brigade of the division of ragons, threatens to burn the town of Copons, and put to death all the inhabitants without distinction of age or sex, if the National Guard should in future attack any of his troops while on their excursions in that neighbourhood. In this barbarous manner is the war carried on. Letters from persons serving with the corps of the Queen's troops and National Guards employed on this harassing vice speak much of the hardships and endurance, of the difficulties they have to fruitlessly to encounter in forced marches, and above all, of the deficiency of provisions. To be *sin pah* is a constant complaint. On the 7th April the top manufacturers of all descriptions Catalonia, spinners, weavers, and printers, had a meeting at Barcelona, and addressed a representation to the Queen's support of Menzibah. A instruction

BRUSSELS, MAY 2. The Courier Helge contains the following article:—

It will be recollected that our disclosures respecting the aid given to Don Carlos by the Prussian Government have been confirmed from various quarters. We have received to-day from the same correspondent the following news, at the Ipswich election were sentenced on Monday in the Court of King's Bench as follows:—J. Pilgrim to six months imprisonment; W. B. Finch and A. B. Cook, to four months; J. B. Dacent, to two months and to pay a fine of one hundred pounds.

The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held Wednesday at Exeter Hall, Lord Morpeth in the chair. The room was full in every part, and the platform was crowded with the friends of the society, amongst whom were several bishops and noblemen. The Earl of Chester sent an excuse for being absent on account of ill health, and Lord Harrowby regretted that he could not be present. As "a fine for non-attendance," (his Lordship's own words) he enclosed a check for £100.

The 8th May was the day fixed upon for the departure of King Otho from Athens for Germany. The Lord Chancellor has introduced two bills for reforming the Court of Chancery, the only leading point of which seems to be the creation of a new place, worth 8 or £10,000 a year. Hurray for Reform!!!

Much activity prevails at the Mint in coining fourpenny silver pieces, which differ from those in circulation, and will soon be ready to be issued. From the short supply of these issued they have already disappeared.

Mr Robinson, in presenting petitions to the House of Commons, on Thursday from Underwriters of London, &c., against the duty on marine insurances, entered into some interesting statements respecting the prejudicial operation of that duty, showing that, while the exports advanced from 88 to 120 millions sterling, the produce of the marine insurance duty had shrunk from £300,000 to £200,000 owing to insurances being effected abroad, or altogether neglected, rather than pay the duty. He gave notice that, if the Chancellor of the Exchequer did not propose a reduction, he would, when the Stamps' Bill was before the House.

The fund for the relief of the distressed Irish Clergy now amounts to about £140,000. Just before the Commons adjourned on Tuesday the House went into a Committee on the postage duties, and Mr Labouchere moved a resolution, which was adopted, but not heard in the gallery to the following effect:—That over and above the rates of postage now charged there be charged and levied upon all packets and letters conveyed by post to and from Great Britain and Ireland, or to and from any part beyond the seas, and Ireland by way of Milford and Waterford, an additional rate of postage of one halfpenny for every single letter, one penny for every double letter, one penny and a halfpenny for every treble letter, or other letter under an ounce weight, and an additional twopenny for every ounce weight; and so on in proportion for every letter or packet of greater weight than an ounce. A Bill has been ordered accordingly.

The Prince of Orange, whose visit with his sons (who are to be educated in this country) excites so much public attention, has been a General in the British army since 1814 and a K.M.T. His Royal Highness distinguished himself as an excellent and gallant Officer in the late war, under the Duke of Wellington when very young, being now only 41 years of age. In the year 1823, Nov. 29 he married Louisa, sister of the King of Bavaria.

(From the Greenock Intelligencer, May 18.) Dublin Election.—The Dublin election Committee came to a conclusion on Saturday, and declared that Messrs. O'Connell and Ruthven were not, and that Messrs. West and Hamilton were duly elected. Neither the petition nor the opposition were pronounced vexatious. This long contest therefore has ended by unseating Mr O'Connell.

The Colonial Office and Admiralty have appointed Captain Back to undertake a new expedition for effecting the north-west passage, the hope of which Capt. Back's statements considerably strengthen. The King takes a warm interest in the expedition.—Globe.

It is said and we hope truly, that Government are about to confer on General Evans the rank of major-general in the Peninsula. The country will be gratified to find that some mark of distinction and of gratitude for his services has been promptly bestowed upon him.—Courier.

From the French papers, we learn that on the 9th inst. four days after the battle of St Sebastian, the troops of General Evans were in possession of the heights between that city and the Vorta of Hernani, and were busily engaged in fortifying themselves in that position. The Carlists in Hernani had been reinforced by six battalions under Guereafand Gomez, and they were expecting a supply of artillery from Tolosa. The death of the Carlist chiefs, Segastibelza and Ibero is confirmed.

The anticipation which prompted Mr O'Connell to offer himself as a candidate for the suffrages of the electors of Kilkenny, has proved well founded. On Saturday last, the decision of the Dublin Election Committee unseated him for the Irish metropolis, and declared Messrs. Hamilton and West duly elected as the members for that city. Mr O'Connell will not, however, be long out of parliament. The election for Kilkenny was to take place yesterday, when the hon. and learned gentleman would, it was confidently expected, be returned without opposition.

The first new potatoes brought into the Glasgow market this season were on Monday exposed in Mr Boyd's vegetable stand, New Town Market, Buchanan St. They were grown in the open air, and sold at 3s. the Scotch pint.

The High Sheriff of Cork, the Hon. R. King, has called a county meeting to take such steps as may be requisite for accomplishing a railroad between the cities of Cork and Limerick, an undertaking fraught with advantages to the south of Ireland.

Death of Dr. Fletcher, F.R.C.S.—This amiable and talented member of the medical profession expired early on the morning of the 10th inst., at his house, 9, Windsor Street, after a few days illness. By his decease science has lost a most industrious cultivator, and the medical school of Edinburgh has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments.

The late Mr Motherwell.—It gives us much pleasure to be able to state, that the Duke of Buccleuch, with characteristic benevolence, has transmitted a handsome sum to the executors of our lamented friend, in aid of his family; and that several gentlemen in Manchester, admirers of the poet and the man, have contributed £150 to the same excellent purpose.

According to a return just published, the surplus income for the year ending the 5th April, was £1,246,000, but adding the balance of credits, £412,000, the real surplus is £1,658,000.

It is with great regret we have to announce this week the melancholy intelligence that the north-west of Ireland is at this moment suffering under a visitation of famine almost too direful to relate and too extreme to obtain belief. The potato crops have unfortunately failed, and the peasantry having no other resource are reduced to a condition of misery the most appalling. Many thousand are at this moment in a state of the utmost destitution.

A grand musical festival, at which 800 German artists and amateurs assisted, took place at Easter at Strasburg.

Education, for this District, will meet at the Court House in this Town, on Wednesday next, pursuant to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Parliament.

(From the Royal Gazette, June 21.) BY AUTHORITY.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to issue a Commission under the GREAT SEAL, appointing the undermentioned Gentleman to be His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Northern District of this Island:

- The Hon. Henry John Boulton
Augustus Wallat Debarres
Edward Brabazon Brenton
William Sall
James Simms
James Crowley
James Morton Spearman
John Dunscomb
William Thomas
John Bingley Garland
John Bayley Bland
James Blaikie, Esquire
Peter Weston Carter
Thomas Danson
John Buckingham
Robert John Pinsent
Benjamin Sweetland
Charles Cozens
William Sterling
George Skelton
William Kelson
John Peyton
John Jacob
Joshua Green
Robert Tremlett
Andrew Pearce
David Slade
Thomas Slade
Samson Mifflin
George Frampton
Nathaniel Smith
Joseph Cox
John Thorne Oakely
Robert Pack
James Power
Peter Brown
Thomas Chancey
John Elson
Richard Rankin
John Regan
John Thompson
James Quintz
John Tilley
James Mew
Robert Ollerhead
Butler Aldrige
Charles Newhook
Andrew Hacket
James Wiseman
Benjamin Scott
Alexander Bremner
John Skelton
William Brown
Edward J. Mullowney
Thomas Drawbridge
Stephen Lawler
John Martin
Thomas M. Lyte
John Winter
James Bell
Thomas Hutchings
James Bayly
John Stark
Thomas Ridley
Thomas Wills
Robert Prowse
Robert Brown Jr.
Robert Cranford

JOSEPH TEMPLEMAN, ACTING SECRETARY Secretary's Office, 18th June, 1836.

Married At Carbonear on Thursday last, by the Very Rev. Mr. Dalton, V. G., Mr. Thomas Gamble, to Mary, second daughter of John Elson, Esq.

DEPARTURE.—From Carbonear, in the Brig Everton, for Quebec, Mr William Bennett, Merchant of that place.

SHIP NEWS

Custom-House, Port of Harbor Grace.

HARBOR GRACE.

CLEARED

June 17.—Brig Louisa Ann, Forbes, Quebec, 34 cwt. haws & and deck-pipes, 2 1/2 tons old iron.

WE are informed that the Board of

Custom-House, Port of Carbonear.

CARBONEAR.
CLEARED.

- June 14.—Brig Ceres, Adey, New-Brunswick, ballast.
- 15.—Diana, Miller, Quiber, ballast.
- 17.—Thomas & William, Reed, Quebec, ballast.
- Heber, Dodd, Richebucte, ballast.
- Schooner Eliza Ann, Cleall, Figueira, 824 qtls. fish.
- 18.—Barque Oronotes, Garrioch, Cape Breton, ballast.
- 20.—Brig Hope, Turner, Bathurst, ballast.
- 24.—Experiment, Bransfield, Gibraltar, 839 qtls. fish.
- 25.—Everton, Brown, Quebec, ballast.

Notices

PROCLAMATION.

Northern District,
To Wit.

BY Authority of a PRECEPT from the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES of this District, bearing date the Twenty-third day of JUNE, 1836, 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 this TOWN, on THURSDAY the Seventh day of July, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon; and the Keeper of His 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 at Harbour Grace, this 24th day of June, 1836.

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

LOTTERY.

NOTICE.

G. P. JILLARD

BEGS to inform his Friends, that his LOTTERY will be Drawn on THURSDAY the 14th JULY, at the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, at Three o'Clock in the afternoon, when it is hoped that all concerned who can make it convenient will attend.

It is expected that all Tickets will be paid for previous to the Drawing.

There are a few TICKETS still unsold.
Harbour Grace, June 29, 1836.

THE GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for the NORTHERN DISTRICT of Newfoundland, will open at the COURT-HOUSE in this TOWN, on THURSDAY the Seventh day of JULY next, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon. An arrangement for the daily attendance of the Police Constables of HARBOUR GRACE and CARBONEAR, at the Magistrates Office at Harbour Grace, will be proposed. The Assayers of Weights and Measures, for HARBOUR GRACE and CARBONEAR, will be expected to make a full report of their proceedings in order that immediate steps may be taken to carry that Law into full and complete operation in these Towns and the neighbouring Settlements.

(By Order.)
A. MAYNE,
CLERK PEACE.

Harbour Grace,
23rd June, 1836

To Call at FALMOUTH.

THE FINE FAST-SAILING SCHOONER

LORD NELSON,
OF BRISTOL.

Will Sail in about a Week,

Has room for 10 Tons FREIGHT, and good accommodations for a few Cabin and Forecastle PASSENGERS.

Apply to Captain MARKWELL

Or to
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbour Grace, June 29, 1836.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the REGISTRAR of DEEDS at Harbor Grace, addressed to us, until MONDAY, the 4th day of JULY next at Noon, from Persons willing to Contract for any part of the undermentioned Work, viz. —

To make a New Road from HARBOUR GRACE to CARBONEAR, the Trees to be cut down to the width of Sixty feet—the Trees to be taken out by the roots to the width of Thirty feet—the Road to be Twenty-six feet wide, exclusive of a clear Drain upon each side thereof, to be Two feet wide and Two feet deep—the hollows and unevenness of the same filled up and completely levelled with stones or gravel, rounding off into the side Drains—the abutments of the Cross Drains to be filled up and pass Survey in this state. Then Fifteen feet wide in the centre of the Road to be gravelled—the gravel to be twelve inches thick at the centre part, rounding off to six inches thick at the sides thereof—to be completed to the satisfaction of the Commissioners before the 1st December next—state the rate per mile.

To make Cross Drains upon the above Road—say so much for Stone Drains.

To build a Bridge across the GUT at CARBONEAR—say so much for a Wooden Bridge with Stone Piers or so much for a Stone Bridge—a plan and specification to accompany the Tender—the abutments to be filled up and completed before the 1st December next.

To open a New Road from River Head HARBOUR GRACE to the Head of NORTHERN GUT PORT-DE-GRAVE—cut down remove and take out the Trees by the roots to the width of Thirty Feet—to be completed before the 31st October next—say so much per mile.

To build Two Wooden Bridges across the two Branches of the River at the River Head of HARBOUR GRACE, with Stone piers—say also how much for a small Bridge across the (centre) Rivulet—to be completed by the 10th September next.

To build a Wooden Bridge across the Northern Gut PORT-DE-GRAVE, and also a Wooden Bridge across the Southern Gut PORT-DE-GRAVE—plans and specifications to accompany the Tenders—the abutments to be filled up—to be completed before the 1st December next.

To build a Wooden Bridge across SPANIARDS BAY RIVER—abutments to be filled up, and a plan submitted—to be completed before the 1st December.

To open a New Road from Northern Gut PORT-DE-GRAVE to COLLIER'S BAY—to cut down remove and take out the Trees by the roots to the width of Thirty feet—to be completed by 31st October next—say so much per mile.

To open a New Road from COLLIER'S BAY to HOLY ROOD—cut down, remove and take out the Trees by the roots to the width of Thirty feet—to be completed by 31st October next—say so much per mile.

To build a Stone Bridge at BRIGGS across the Gut there with a Draw or Moveable Bridge in the centre, say so much—or so much for a Wooden Bridge. Tenders to be accompanied by a plan and specification—to be completed before 1st December next.

To Repair the Roads from HARBOUR GRACE to RIVER HEAD of HARBOUR GRACE—say so much per mile; but not to exceed FORTY Pounds Currency per mile.

Immediately upon the New Road being opened, from the River Head of HARBOUR GRACE to HOLY ROOD, the Commissioners will enter into additional Contracts for Draining and Making the said Road, as far as the Money appropriated to that purpose will go.

Any further particulars, as to the Line of Road or otherwise, may be known upon application at the Registrar of Deeds Office, HARBOR GRACE, or to JO-SHUA GREEN, Esq., Superintending Surveyor, Port-de-Grace.

THOMAS RIDLEY
THOMAS CHANCEY
JOHN ELSON
JOHN STARK

Commissioners of Roads and Bridges
From Carbonear to Holyrood inclusive

Harbour Grace, 14th June, 1836.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS

NOA 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 NOA 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 8 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 3 6
Single Letters 6
Double do. 1 0

And PACKAGES in proportion.
N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.

THE ST. PATRICK

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

The ST. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving ST. JOHN'S at 8 o'Clock on those Mornings.

TERMS.

After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.
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., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in St. John's, for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.
Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

St John's and Harbor Grace Packet

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

FARES.

Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.

And Packages in proportion.
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept for 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 & ROAG,
Agents, ST. JOHN'S.

Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835.

TO BE LET

On a Building Lease, for a Term of Years,

A Piece of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on East by the House of the late Captain STARR and on the West by the Subscriber's Land MARY TAYLOR Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 26, 1836.

On Sale

THOS. RIDLEY & CO.

Have Just Imported,

By the CERES and RESOLUTION from HAMBURG, HEBER* from COPENHAGEN, MANLY from LIVERPOOL, and PEARL from TEIGNMOUTH,

THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS,

Which they will Sell Low for CASH or PRODUCE,

- Bread, No. 1, 2, & 3
- Flour, Superfine
- Pork, Hamburg & Copenhagen
- Butter
- Cordage all sizes
- Spun yarn, Machine, & Oakum
- Canvas, No. & Flat
- Seines, Nets, Lines, Twines
- Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Varnish
- Paints, Paint Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Loaf Sugar
- Leather
- Window Glass
- Lead, Tinware, Grapnels
- Bar, Bolt & Sheet Iron
- Nails all sizes
- Iron Mongery well assorted
- Deck Boots, Wellington Boots
- Shoes all sorts
- Whiting, Chalk, Glue, &c.

With an extensive Supply of
British Manufactured

DRY GOODS,

ALSO ON HAND,

A few Casks Shoes, well assorted & Cheap
Superfine States' Flour
1 7/8 Inch Chain Cable
Chain Topsail Sheets & Ties
Hawse & Deck Pipes, &c. &c. &c.

Harbour Grace, June 8, 1836.

WILLIAM DIXON & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

On very Low Terms,

- Bead, Flour
- Pork, Butter
- Rum and Molasses
- Wines, Sugar
- Bohea
- Congo
- Souchong
- Green and Hyson
- Rice, Sago, and Arrowroot
- Soap and Candles
- Window Glass
- Whiting, Nails
- White and Black Paints
- Pitch and Tar
- Pepper, Allspice, &c.
- Starch and Pipes (in small packages)
- Flat Canvas
- Lines, Twines, Hooks, &c.
- With a general variety of LONDON, MANCHESTER, and IRONMONGARY GOODS, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

20 Drums Superior TURKEY FIGS.

Harbour Grace, June 15, 1835.

UNION HOTEL.

T. MARKS

MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has commenced in the above line of BUSINESS, and confidently hopes that by the strictest attention, and a disposition to give general satisfaction he trusts to merit the support of a generous public.

Carbonear, June 15, 1835.

An ACT for ascertaining the Census of this Colony, and other statistical Information.

[6th May, 1836]

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for ascertaining, at stated periods, a correct Census of the Population of this Island and other statistical information and returns: Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council, and Assembly of Newfoundland, and by the authority of the same, that there shall be made and given to the Governor, or Person adjuvatus

