



all cases, upon the goods and chattels of the offender.

7.—And be it further enacted, that no person other than those duly licensed to sell or vend Ale, Wine, and Spirituous Liquors by retail, shall keep up or exhibit in or about any house, out house or building, any sign-board or sign containing any works or emblem to the purport or effect, or any sign intended or calculated to intimate that such house or out house or building is an Inn or Public house, or that Ale, Wine or Spirituous Liquors are for sale by retail, or in small quantities, in any such house, out house, or building, or by the owner or occupier of any of the same respectively: And any person or persons knowingly or wilfully offending herein, shall respectively forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, a sum not exceeding Two Penns, to be recovered upon complaint or information, in a summary way before any two or more Justices of the Peace, and levied, together with all costs, upon the goods and chattels of the respective offenders.

8h.—And be it further enacted, that no conviction under this Act, nor any adjudication made on appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for want of form, or be removed by Writ of Certiorari or other, writ in any of Her Majesty's superior Courts of Justice.

9th.—And be it further enacted, that all and every fine and penalty recoverable by virtue of this Act, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of this Island, to be appropriated by the Legislature to the use of the Colony: Provided that in all cases where the said penalties, or any of them, shall have been recovered by the testimony of more than one Witness, one moiety of the same shall be paid over to the informer and the other moiety shall be paid into the Treasury of the Colony, to be appropriated as aforesaid.

(From the Quebec Gaz. of August 21.)

COMPARATIVE PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

The Durhamites and rebels, seeing the undeniable reign of abuses in the United States, are reduced to trumpet forth Lord Durham's superficial and odious comparisons of the relative prosperity of the United States and the British North American Colonies. But, how stand the facts? The British North American Provinces, at the time of the American Revolution, contained about a hundred and twenty thousand souls. They now contain about fourteen hundred thousand, *twelve* times as many. The United States contained at the same time, about three millions; they now contain about fifteen millions, or *five* times as many. Although the United States have had, proportionately, a larger accession of emigrants than the British Provinces, yet their relative progress in population has been as *five* to *twelve*, compared with the British Provinces.—Well, it is not in population, at least, that the prosperity of the United States has been greater than that of the British Provinces.

Is it in trade?—The British Provinces employed in 1790, about twenty-five thousand tons of shipping; the United States, at the same time, about five hundred thousand tons including coasters. The British Provinces now give employment to about five hundred thousand tons of shipping; the United States to between two and three millions. Here, again, the prosperity of the Colonies is as *twenty* to *six*, of the United States. In the coasting trade and internal navigation, the tonnage of the United States is greatly superior to that of the British Provinces.

The climate of the British Provinces is universally admitted to be more severe than that of the United States. Their inhabitants, by their position, are deprived of the advantages which the United States enjoy from their proximity to the West India Market. Yet the inhabitants of the Provinces

were, in general, living as comfortably as those of the United States, providing sufficiently for themselves and families, and a more rapidly increasing population, besides a large export.

They did not indeed, make the same *shew* as in the United States. None of our people could run riot on the labour of two or three millions of slaves. We have not discovered, or have not availed ourselves of the means of getting two or three hundred millions of dollars into *debt* to English capitalists, and double that amount to Banks; but still we made out to live and increase rapidly. The secret of living at the expense of others, was certainly not so well known here, or practised, as in the United States. The final result of this system, and its apparent prosperity, is, however, to be seen.

Is it in moral character that the prosperity of the United States has been so conspicuous over that of the British Provinces? In learning, in the progress of general education, they have certainly surpassed us; but that is easily accounted for: the first settlers there brought learning along with them; a general education of the people, which is the foundation of progress in the higher walks of knowledge; for, it is this general education that brings the natural talents which providence has dispensed equally among all classes of the people, into play. We sincerely wish that the United States may make a good use of the advantages which they possess in this respect over the British Provinces.

These advantages ought to shew themselves in improvements in the various branches of honest industry; in peaceable lives and conversation; in justice to all men; in adhering to what is right, and avoiding what is wrong; in short, loving their neighbours as themselves.

The symptoms at present in the United States are not very favorable; the acknowledged and constantly increasing abuses of their Government, the excessive immortality of their newspaper press, the turmoils of their everlasting elections, their conduct towards the Indians, their intolerance of opinion respecting negro slavery, their acts of popular violence against peaceable people whom they happen to dislike, are by no means favourable, and cannot, we conceive, justify any one in the British Provinces in being willing to imitate them; unless, indeed, it be those who are false to their government and wish to "get ahead" in a scramble; preferring a turbulent assemblage of men to the company of orderly industrious citizens minding their own business, for the same reason that the "light-fingered gentry" to be in a crowd, listening to mountebanks and swindlers.

*The British Constitution.*—The whole world has now existed nearly 6,000 years; and we who live in the present period are favored with the experience of all former ages. During those ages every kind of government has been tried, and it is found by experience, that every kind of Government has its peculiar advantages and disadvantages. To guard against the inconvenience peculiar to each, the wisdom of Tacitus conceived, that a mixed form of government, consisting of kind, lords, and Commons; if it were practicable, would be the most perfect; but yet he

could not conceive such a government to be possible. The British government, however, has long reduced this idea, by him deemed impossible, to practice; and it should really seem, not only from our own experience in this country, but from the conduct of the Americans in forming their constitution and from the conduct of the French in forming theirs, that three estates, to act as checks one upon another, forms the most perfect system of government human wisdom can contrive for the happiness of man. The Americans have two houses and a president, who is the same as our king, only calling by another name; and the French during their sanguinary revolution, had two estates and five directors, who occupied the place of our king and his privy council. So after all their experience, convulsions and blood, the British government was at last the model they are constrained to follow. This consideration ought to induce us Englishmen, not only to be contented with, but to glory in our constitution, as a most finished model of human wisdom: but it is impossible we can change for the better.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia, we regret to hear, continues to labour under an almost total deprivation of sight. Her Majesty the Queen paid a visit to her Royal aunt on Friday, at Kensington Palace. *Morning Herald.*

*The Thames Tunnel.* The works are proceeding so rapidly that the shield has now approached within fifteen feet of the water mark on the Middlesex side.

Letters from Trieste of the 20th ult., state that orders had been forwarded to Vienna to reinforce the Austrian squadron in the Levant, which is to be placed under the command of the Archduke Frederick. Baron de bandiera had been appointed Rear-Admiral.

Yesterday the Severn overflowed its banks, and trees, gates, hay and all descriptions of produce were seen floating down the flood; the greater portion of the cattle were fortunately removed to the high lands, but the roads are quite impassible, being more than four feet under water. *Worcester Journal.*

We are sorry to say that, from the late excessive rains, the river Lugg overflowed its banks, carrying away in its course vast quantities of hay which had been cut in the adjoining meadows. The loss will be great.—*Hereford Journal.*

The average sum daily spent on ardent spirits, in Ireland, is nearly £20,000—(seven millions per annum)—upwards of £800 an hour.

According to parliamentary returns, it appears that in the year 1833, foreign apples were imported into England to the value of £30,000.

*Woollen Manufacture in Ireland.*—The first power loom for broad cloth weaving that has ever been introduced into this country has been lately erected at Milltown factory by Mr. Moore.

CHARTIST "PROTECTIONS."—Some unprincipled scoundrels are now travelling round the country and obtaining money from the timid and ignorant by selling them what they call "protections."—These are neither more nor less than cards on which some balderdash is printed, and which, as they affirm, will protect them from harm in case of any rising among the Chartists. The vendors of these cards subject themselves to the penalties of the law, which, in such cases are severe, while the purchasers are extremely culpable in giving countenance to such rascally proceedings.—*Durham Advertiser.*

LORD GLENELG.—We learn that Lord Glenelg is preparing to leave England, with the view of residing two years in Germany.—*Inverness Paper.*

Under existing circumstances, we do not deem it necessary to offer a single word of conjecture or speculation on foreign affairs. The Telegraphic despatches from Bayonne would seem to confirm the treachery of Marotto, who has proved himself to be a scoundrel of the first magnitude, whatever his master, whom he has betrayed, may be. Alva and Navarre, and portions of the provinces of Catalonia and Castile were still faithful to Don Carlos; and his adherents are said to have been inspired with fresh courage from the circumstance of a battle having been fought on the banks of the Arga, in which a division of the Christiano troops was surprised and completely cut to pieces.—*Glasgow Courier.*

CELIBACY.—The Rev. Michael Crotty, an ordained Roman Catholic Priest, has given legal notice to the Ashton Board of Guardians of his intention to enter into the holy estate of matrimony.—*Birmingham Advertiser.*

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1833.

Dir,

On Tuesday, after an illness of several years, peacefully resigned to the will of her Heavenly Father, in whom alone she trusted for everlasting redemption, SARAH BENNETT, aged 42 years, much and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relations and friends.

And yet though thou art torn away  
From many a kindred heart,  
Sad recollections near the stray,  
And linger where thou art;  
They hover round the narrow cell  
Where thy love-honored relics dwell.

On Friday evening last, in the 28th year of her age, much and deservedly regretted, MARTHA, second daughter of the late Mr. JOSEPH LILLY, of Harbour-Grace.—*Times, Nov. 6.*

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

CLEARED

Oct. 30.—Elizabeth, Neagle, Liverpool, 65 tons cod & seal oil, and sundries.

Port of Carbonear.

ENTERED

Oct. 14.—Brig Nanllus, M'Kenzie Hamburg; bread flour pork butter oatmeal hams glassware &c  
16—Eggardon Castle, Warland, Hamburg; 789 firkins butter, 1987 bags bread, 679 bls flour 158 bls pork oats &c &c  
21—Convivial, Hampton, Liverpool: 11 tons coal, tar pitch earthenware turpentine &c  
28—Dolphin, Kingwell, Bristol! 82 tons coal iron nails wollens painters colours tripe &c

CLEARED

Oct 12—Picton, Foran, Halifax; 1200 qts fish 43 bls herring

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

October 23.—Maid of the Valley, M'Donald,—Miramicha, M. lumber, M. staves.  
Hebe, Rabbits, New-York, flour, pork molasses, tobacco, bread, coffee, and sundries.  
Sibella, Sparling, Cape Breton, coal.  
24 United Brothers, Cashman, Cape Breton, coal.  
25.—Active, Coffin, P. E. Island, potatoes.  
Jaue, Yonden, Cape Breton, coal.  
28.—Mayflower, Stewart, Cape Breton, cattle, sheep, butter.  
Henry & Mary Ann, Reid, Cape Breton, coal.  
Isebella, Meagher, Miramichi, M. lumber.  
30.—Mercury, Humphreys, Cape Breton coal.

CLEARED

October 23.—Spanish Brig Joven Feliza, Jabino, Santander, fish.  
Scotch Lass, Kearney, Leghorn, fish, caplin.  
Catherine Power, Power, Cape Breton, ballast.  
24.—Cicely, Norman, Oporto, fish.  
Adona, Patten, Barbados, fish.  
25.—Malvina, Geran, New-York, salmon, herring, cod sounds.  
Irene, Joice, Cape Breton, ballast.

28.—Spanish Cortina,  
29.—Lady's Breston,  
Ranger, Car  
30.—Water fish  
Catherine,  
Blenheim,  
herring,  
Rover, Mill sounds,

PROC

IN obedience  
Worship

I hereby

That a GENE  
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Harbor Grace  
23d Sept., 1833

Barthen per

Iron Sheathed  
Anchors, Ca  
Boats, &c., &

Inventory  
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THOR  
Harbor Grace  
Oct. 16.

NEW P  
&c.

FOI

SUBSC

Ex ELIZA  
from N

70 Barrels Super  
50 Half Do.  
50 Barrels Fine  
100 Do. Prime B  
77 Do. Do. PO  
50 Do. Very Fin  
50 Boxes CRAC  
30 Puncheons M  
10 Kegs Negroh  
1 Hoshead Le  
20 Barrels PITC  
20 Do. TAR  
4 Do. Bright V  
3 Do. TURPE  
2 Dozen Carpet

RIDLEY,

Harbor Grace,  
October 9, 1833

28.—Spanish Schooner Tres Hermanos, Cortino, Corunna, fish.  
 29.—Lady of the Lake, Taylor, Cape Breton, ballast.  
 Ranger, Carroll, Cape Breton, ballast.  
 30.—Waterlily, Winsor, Dartmouth, fish.  
 Catherine, Humphreys, Figueira, fish.  
 Blenheim, Hayden, New-York, salmon, herring.  
 Rover, Mills, Teigamouth, oil, fish, sounds, and sundries.

**Notice.**

**PROCLAMATION.**

**I**N obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES,  
 I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be holden at the Court-House, in BEIGUS, on

**Tuesday,**

The Twelfth instant, 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 Sixth day of November, in the Reign of Our Lord 1889.

B. G. GARRETT,  
 High-Sheriff.

**WILLIAM STABLES, M. D.**  
 And Surgeon,

HAVING returned from the University of Edinburgh, has to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he is now Practising the different branches of his Profession in conjunction with his Father, at whose residence, he may at any time be consulted.

Harbor Grace,  
 23d Sept., 1839.

**On Sale**

**THE BRIG**

**Hit or Miss,**

Burthen per Register 93<sup>49</sup>/<sub>94</sub> Tons,

Iron Sheathed and well found in Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, Boats, &c., &c., &c.

Inventory to be seen on application to

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
 Oct. 16, 1839

**NEW PROVISIONS,**  
 &c. &c. &c.

**FOR SALE,**

BY THE

**SUBSCRIBERS,**

Ex **ELIZABETH**, 13 days from **NEW YORK**,

- 70 Barrels Superfine FLOUR } From
- 50 Half Do. Do. Do. } New
- 50 Barrels Fine Do. } Wheat
- 100 Do. Prime BEEF
- 77 Do. Do. PORK
- 50 Do. Very Fine APPLES
- 50 Boxes CRACKERS
- 30 Puncheons MOLASSES
- 10 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO
- 1 Hoshead Leaf Do.
- 20 Barrels PITCH
- 20 Do. TAR
- 4 Do. Bright VARNISH
- 3 Do. TURPENTINE
- 2 Dozen Carpet BROOMS.

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
 October 9, 1839.

**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
- Grapnels, Fish Hooks
- Assorted TINWARE
- Sheet COPPER
- Chalk, Whiting
- Slates, Book Ditto
- Ship Chandlery
- Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine
- Butts LEATHER
- Shoe Blacking
- STATIONERY, and Ink in Bottles
- Pieces Brown Holland
- RISH LINENS
- Sheeting, and Sheetting CALICOES
- Irish Union Ditto
- Unbleached Ditto
- Fancy Shirtings
- Fustians, and Moleskins
- Printed Ditto
- Twist, Check
- Aberdeen Dowlas
- 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, Sarsnet 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 Shawles & Turnovers
- Colored, Black & White KidGloves
- Ladies Thread Ditto
- VelvetSlippers
- German Lace Cotton
- Gentlemens Satin & Mohair Stocks
- Blue, Black, & Green Superfine Broad
- CLOTHS
- HOSIERY, Dornet, Lancashire & Welch
- FLANNELS
- ScotchPLAID, 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.

**Boots & Shoes.**

A large and well Assorted  
**SUPPLY,**

**JUST RECEIVED**

Per Experiment from Poole,

And For Sale By

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
 September 4, 1839.

**BLANKS**

At the Office of this Paper.

Harbor Grace,  
 September 25, 1839.

**On Sale.**

**'SAMUEL GOULD,'**

Captain Smith, from Trinidad de Cuba,

113 Puncheons  
 23 Tierces  
 12 Barrels

**CHOICE**

**Molasses,**

By the above Vessel,

**FOR SALE BY**

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

**N.B. A few Tierces**

**Salmon**

**WANTED.**

Harbor Grace,  
 October 2, 1839.

**NOW LANDING**

**AT THE WHARF OF**

**The Subscribers**

From the brig Ann, from Miramichi,

- 8,000 Feet Birch Plank,  
 3 inch & 2 1-2
- 6 M. Pine Decking 3 inch,
- 30 M. Merchantable Board
- 30 M. Shingles
- 12 Spars.

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.  
 Harbor Grace,  
 July 10, 1839.

**INCENDIARISM!**

WHEREAS on SATURDAY evening last the 24th inst., a quantity of Blasted Boughs, Pickets and Matches (partly burnt) were found under the eastern end of our HOUSE formerly occupied by Mr. GILMOUR, evidently left there in an ignited state (but not known how long since) by some malicious, evil disposed Person or Persons.

We hereby offer a Reward of  
**ONE HUNDRED POUNDS,**

to any Person who will give such evidence as will lead to the Conviction and Punishment of the authors of such an outrage.  
 Per proc. WILLIAM BEMISTER & Co.  
 JOHN BEMISTER.

Carbonear,  
 August 26, 1839.

**UNEXAMPLED**

**MAMMOTH SCHEME.**

THE following detail of a Scheme of a LOTTERY to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true, there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of 20 Dollars per Ticket—the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every Prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure we recommend early application being made to us for Tickets—when the Prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance.—We therefore, emphatically say—delay not! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co.  
 156, Broadway, N. Y.

Observe the number, 156.

- 700,000 Dollars! 500,000 Dollars!
- 20,000 Dollars!
- Six Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars!
- Two Prizes of Fifteen Thousand Dollars!
- Three Prizes of Ten Thousand Dollars!

**GRAND REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK**

**LOTTERY**

OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country. Tickets only Twenty dollars.

Authorized by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida—Schmidt and Hamilton, Managers. Sylvester & Co., New York, sole Agents.

No combination numbers! 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards in succession.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

**SPLendid SCHEME!**

One Prize—the Arcade,

286 feet, five inches, 4 lines on Magazine street, 101 feet, 21 inches, on Natchez street, 126 feet, 6 inches, on Graywar street—Rented at about 27,000 dols. per annum, valued at

700,000 dols.

One Prize—City Hotel,

162 feet on Common street, 146 feet, six inches on Camp street—Rented at 25,000 dols., valued at

550,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 16, 24 feet, 7 inches, front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at

20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 15, 28 feet front on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at

20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

(adjoining the Arcade) No. 20, 28 feet front, on Natchez street—Rented at 1,200 dols., valued at

20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 23, north east corner of Basin and Custom House street, 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at

25,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 24, south west corner of the Basin and Custom House street, 32 feet, 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet, 10 inches deep in Custom House street—Rented at 1,500 dols., valued at

25,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

No. 339, 24 feet, 8 inches on Royal street, by 127 feet, 11 inches deep—Rented at 1000 dols., valued at

20,000 dols.

One Prize—Dwelling House,

1 prize, 250 shares, Canal Bk. stock, 100 dols. each

25,000 dols.

1 prize, 200 do. Commercial do. 100 dols. each

20,000 dols.

Do. 150 shares Mech. & Trade's do. do.

15,000 dols.

Do. 100 shares City Bank

10,000 dols.

1 Do. do.

10,000 dols.

1 Do. do.

10,000 dols.

1 Do. do.

5,000 dols.

1 Do. 50 do. do. do.

5,000 dols.

1 Do. 25 do. Gas Light do.

5,000 dols.

1 Do. 25 do. do. do.

1,500 dols.

1 Do. 15 do. Mech & Trade's do.

1,500 dols.

20 prizes, each 10 shares of the Louisiana State Bank 100 dols—each prize 1,000 dols.

20,000 dols.

10 prizes, each 2 shares of 100 dols. each—each prize 200 dols. of Gas Light Bank

2,000 dols.

200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Bank of Louisiana,

20,000 dols.

200 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the New Orleans Bank,

20,000 dols.

150 prizes, each one share of 100 dols. of the Union Bank of Florida,

15,000 dols.

Six Hundred Prizes

1,500,000 dols.

Tickets 20 Dollars—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their numbers, as also those containing the Prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the Six Hundred Prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prize as may be drawn to its number; and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unincumbered, and without any deduction!

Editors of every Paper in the United States, in the West Indies, in Canada, and British Provinces, are requested to insert the above, as a standing advertisement, until the 1st of December next, and to send their accounts to us, together with a paper containing the advertisement.

SYLVESTER & Co.  
 156, Broadway, N. Y.  
 New York, May 7, 1839.

**POETRY**  
**THE OLD FARM GATE.**  
 BY ELIZA COOK.

Where, where is the gate that once served  
 to divide,  
 The elm-shaded lane from the dusty road  
 side.  
 I like not this barrier gaily bedight,  
 With its glittering latch and its trellis of  
 white.  
 It is seemly, I own—yet oh! dearer by  
 far  
 Was the red-rusted hinge and the weath-  
 er-warp'd bar.  
 Here are fashion and form of a moderin-  
 ed gate,  
 But I'd rather have look'd on the old  
 farm gate.

'Twas here where the urchins would gath-  
 er to play,  
 In the shadows of twilight or sunny mid-  
 day;  
 For the stream running high and the hil-  
 locks of sand  
 Were temptations no dirt loving rogue  
 could withstand,  
 But to swing on the gate rails, to clam-  
 ber and ride,  
 Was the utmost of pleasure, of glory and  
 pride;  
 And the car of the victor or carriage of  
 state  
 Never carried such hearts as the old  
 farm gate.

'Twas here where the miller's son paced  
 to and fro,  
 When the moon was above and the glow-  
 worm below;  
 Now pensively leaning, now twirling his  
 stick,  
 While the moments grew long and his  
 heart-throbs grew quick.  
 Why, why did he linger so restlessly  
 there,  
 With church-going vestment and sprucely  
 comb'd hair;  
 He loved, oh! he loved, and had prom-  
 ised to wait  
 For the one he adored at the old farm  
 gate.

'Twas here where the grey headed gos-  
 sips would meet  
 And the falling of markets or goodness  
 of wheat—  
 This field lying fallow—that heifer just  
 bought,  
 Were favorite themes for discussion and  
 thought.  
 The merits and faults of a neighbour just  
 dead—  
 The hopes of a couple about to be wed;  
 The parliament doings—the bill and de-  
 bate,  
 Were all canvassed and weighed at the  
 old farm gate.

'Twas over that gate I taught Pincher to  
 bound  
 With the strength of a steed and the grace  
 of a hound;  
 The beagle might hunt and the spaniel  
 might swim,  
 But none could leap over the postern like  
 him.  
 When Dobbin was saddled for mirth  
 making trip,  
 And the quickly-pull'd willow-branch  
 served for a whip.  
 Spite of hugging and tugging he'd stand  
 for his freight,  
 While I climbed on his back from the old  
 farm gate.

'Tis well to pass portals where pleasure  
 and fame  
 May come winging our moments and  
 gilding our name;  
 But, give me the joy and freshness of  
 mind;  
 When away on some sport—the old gate  
 slammed behind,  
 I've listened to music but none that could  
 speak  
 In such tones to my heart as the teeth  
 setting creak  
 That broke on my ear when the night  
 had worn late,  
 And the dear ones came home through  
 the old farm gate.

Oh! fair is the barrier taking its place,  
 But it darkens a picture my soul longed  
 to trace.  
 I sigh to behold the rough staple and  
 hasp  
 And the rails that my growing hand  
 scarcely could clasp.  
 Oh! how strangely the warm spirit  
 grudges to part  
 With the commonest relic once linked to  
 the heart;  
 And the brightest of fortune—then kind-  
 liest fate—  
 Would not banish my love for the old  
 Farm Gate.

of that truth is from the editor of  
 the *Baltimore American*. It will  
 be felt and appreciated by every  
 parent, and most heartily do we  
 commend it to the attention of  
 children:

"If children could only be  
 made aware of the heartfelt delight  
 with which parents behold the de-  
 velopement of talent and noble  
 sentiment in their offspring, with  
 what avidity would they seek the  
 means of expanding the sphere of  
 their intelligence, and cherish the  
 moral sentiments that impart dig-  
 nity to the human character. From  
 infancy to manhood the welfare  
 and the happiness of the child is  
 the sole object of the parent's sol-  
 icitude. Under all circumstances  
 through good or evil fortune, the  
 present and future condition of  
 those whom they may have rocked  
 in the cradle, or dandled on the  
 knee, is the polar star to which  
 their affections point with unde-  
 vating constancy. Should their  
 path through life be prosperous,  
 the possession of wealth and dis-  
 tinction is only precious in their  
 eyes, as affording the means of  
 conferring on those who are, in  
 future years, to be their represen-  
 tatives, the honors that attend  
 riches and exalted character; and  
 should adversity be their lot, and  
 difficulties beset them, they are  
 forgotten in the hope that circum-  
 stances may ensure a better fate  
 to their children. The child may  
 be affectionate and tender, but the  
 filial relation is not susceptible of  
 the intensity of affection which  
 belongs to the parental tie. It is  
 this depth of love which enables  
 the old to pass from the stage of  
 life without regret. They feel  
 that in their children they will con-  
 tinue to live, and that, however  
 this world and its concerns may  
 be lost to them, succeeding gen-  
 erations will recognize in their off-  
 spring portions of themselves. With  
 what unspeakable delight does a  
 father behold the first mani-  
 festations of exalted intelligence  
 in a son, and how does he dwell  
 upon actions that bespeak nobil-  
 eity of purpose and soundness of  
 integrity.

If these feelings of gratification  
 are inexpressibly delightful, so on  
 the other hand the emotions with  
 which he views indications of an  
 opposite character, are unutterably  
 painful. To see the object of his  
 solicitude, over whom he has  
 watched day after day, and year  
 after year, falling off from the path  
 of virtue, and deaf to the appeals  
 of honorable motives, is to have a  
 source of bitterness of regret, to  
 which no temporal blessing can  
 furnish an antidote. Honors may  
 await, and the confidence and love  
 of his fellow beings may, for a mo-  
 ment, cheer his path through life,  
 but when he reflects that his honor  
 and love are to be changed into  
 contempt and dislike in the person  
 of his own child, he feels as if it  
 were better to be deprived of all  
 than to witness so heart rending  
 a contrast. If there be reserved  
 for human life, a joy a more ex-  
 alted than all others, it is that of  
 beholding its last moments cheer-  
 ed by the fondness and affection  
 of a worthy and virtuous progeny,  
 and if there be a pang more ag-  
 onizing than any other, it is that of  
 a dying parent, whose last thoughts  
 rest upon the crimes of a depraved  
 but fondly loved child."

*Truth Beautifully Expressed.*  
 The following passage, beautiful  
 in its truth and in the expression

One of the iron steamers lately  
 made a voyage from Glasgow to  
 Liverpool and back in 46 hours.

**On Sale**  
**Just Landed**  
*Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Mun-  
 den, Master,*  
**FROM HAMBURG,**  
 Prime Mess PORK  
 Bread  
 Flour  
 Oatmeal  
 Peas  
 Butter.

Also,  
**15 Tuns BLUBBE.**  
*For Sale by*  
**THOMAS GAMBLE.**  
 Carbonear,  
 Jan. 9, 1839.

**ON SALE**  
**BY THE**  
**SUBSCRIBERS,**  
*Ex NAPOLON from HAM-  
 BURG,*  
**BREAD, FLOUR and**  
**4000 Bricks**  
 The latter at Cost and Charges  
 if taken from the Ship's side im-  
 mediately.

ALSO,  
**90 Tons**  
**SALT**  
 And,  
**20 Tons Best House**  
**Coals,**  
*Ex Apollo, Captain Butler from*  
*LIVERPOOL.*  
**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**  
 Harbor Grace,  
 July 3, 1839.

**Capt THOMAS GADEN**  
**BEGS** 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  
 Briggs, as Freights may occasionally of-  
 fer. He will warrant the greatest care  
 and attention shall be paid to the Prop-  
 erty committed to his charge.

Application for FREIGHT may be  
 made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr.  
 JAMES CRUET'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 deter-  
 mined 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 improve-  
 ments 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 con-  
 structed 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 superi-  
 or 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 responsi-  
 ble for any Parcel that may be given in charge to  
 him.  
 Carbonear

**Notices**  
**CONCEPTION BAY PACKET**  
**St John's and Harbour 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 Por-  
 tugal 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 care-  
 fully attended to; but no accounts can be  
 kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the  
 Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to  
 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 fa-  
 vours.

The NORA CREINA will, until further no-  
 tice, start from Carbonear on the mornings  
 of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, pos-  
 itively 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. 6.  
 Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6.  
 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. PATRICKS**  
**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 Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d  
 Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.  
 Letters, Single ..... 6d  
 Double, Do. .... 1s.  
 Parcels in proportion to their size of  
 weight.

The owner will not be accountable for  
 any Specie.

N. B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c., to  
 be received at his House in Carbonear, and at  
 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  
 STABB, 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. V.**  
**HARBOUR GRACE**  
 From the  
**PUBLISHED**  
*An Act for*  
*a sum of*  
*the expen-*  
*ment of*  
*other pe-*  
*ending to*  
*sand eig-*  
*and for*  
*priation*

**MAY IT PLEASE**  
**WE**, your  
 al Sub  
 Newfoundland,  
 tarily resolved  
 your Majesty a  
 charges for the  
 erument, for the  
 and the general  
 lony, do humbly  
 that it may be  
 Be it therefor  
 nor, Council, an  
 land, in general  
 from and out of  
 time to time sh  
 hands of the Tre  
 unappropriated,  
 Her Majesty, he  
 the sum of Ten  
 and Forty Nine  
 and Fourpence  
 sum shall be ap-  
 following charge  
 on the first day  
 eight hundred at  
 on the thirtieth  
 eight hundred a  
 is to say:—  
 The sum of T  
 ward defraying  
 of Her Majesty  
 And a further  
 pounds towards  
 Two Clerks in t  
 And a further  
 wards defraying  
 Keeper in the Se  
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 ger in the Secre  
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 pounds towards  
 the Clerk of the  
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 Tipstaff of the S  
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 of Saint John's.  
 And a further  
 pounds, towards  
 Two Police Mag  
 St John's, being  
 for each.  
 And a further  
 towards defraying  
 Constable of St.  
 And a further  
 and seventy pou  
 the salaries of six  
 Saint John's, be  
 each.  
 And a further  
 pounds towards  
 Office Rent, and  
 of the Colonial T  
 And a further s  
 fifty pounds, to  
 General, in lieu of