



## AND Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—SMOLLET.

VOL. V.

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No. 300

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

### POETRY

#### LIEUTENANT LUFF.

(From Hood's Comic Annual.)

All you that are too fond of wine,  
Or any other stuff,  
Take warning by the dismal fate  
Of one Lieutenant Luff.  
A sober man he might have been  
Except in one regard—  
He did not like soft water,  
So he took to drinking hard.

Said he, let others fancy slops,  
And talk in praise of tea,  
But I am no Bohemian,  
So do not like *Bohea*:  
If wine's a poison, so is tea,  
Though in another shape;  
What matter whether one is killed  
By canister or grape?

According to this kind of taste  
Did he indulge his drouth,  
And being fond of port, he made  
A port-hole of his mouth!  
A single pint he might have sipped,  
And not been out of ports;  
In geologic phrase, the rock  
He split upon was quarts!

To "hold the mirror up to vice"  
With him was hard, alas!  
The worse for wine he often was,  
But not "before a glass!"  
No kind and prudent friend he had  
To bid him drink no more!  
The only chequers in his course  
Were at a tavern door!

Full soon the sad effects of this  
His frame began to show,  
For that old enemy the gout  
Had taken him in toe!  
And joined with this an evil came  
Of quite another sort,  
For while he drank, himself, his purse  
Was getting "something short."

For want of cash he soon had pawned  
One-half that he possessed,  
And drinking showed him *duplicates*  
So now his creditors resolved  
To seize on his assets  
For why? they found that his *half*  
*pay*  
Would not *half pay* his debts.

But Luff contrived a novel mode  
His creditors to chouse  
For his own *execution* he  
Put into his own house!  
A pistol to the muzzle charged  
He took devoid of fear,  
Said he "this barrel is my last  
So now for my last bier."

Against his lungs he aimed the slugs  
And not against his brain  
So he blew out his *lights* and more  
Could blow them in again!  
A jury for a verdict met,  
And gave it in these terms:  
We find as how as certain *slugs*  
Has sent him to the *norms*.

#### COME TO THE WEARY ONES.

Come to the weary ones  
Clond tintured night!  
Wreath for their resting place  
Dreams of delight.  
Seal up in placidness  
Each weary eye;  
O, yield to the sleepers  
What life may deny.

Come to the loving ones  
Star jewelled night!  
Shine on their lonely walks  
Silently bright;  
Breathe but a gentle mind  
O'er their fond way,—

Let not a weeping cloud  
Gloom where they stray.

Come to the mournful ones  
Oh! soothing night!  
Shade with thy kindly wing  
Pale sorrow's blight;  
Strew on the fevered brain  
Sleep's quiet balm;  
Stay till the throbbing heart  
Sinks into calm!

#### A PRAYER.

Give me one kind, confiding heart,  
To cheer me on life's pilgrimage,  
To soothe me when my hopes depart,  
And shield me when misfortunes rage,  
And then though Fortune's brow be dark,  
Or bright before me is Hope's form,  
Light o'er life's waves my bounding bark  
Shall onward sweep thro' sun and storm.

Honor be to all honest conditions in life, and to that of honest poverty amongst the rest. Let the poor only turn their misfortunes to the improvement of themselves; let them presume not to think that suffering authorises them to commit crimes, or to foster hatred, and they cannot be wholly unhappy. Never, however, under any circumstances, ought we to be severe in our judgment of them.—Have deep compassion upon the really poor, although they are often goaded to impatience, even to rage. Consider how hard a thing it is to suffer extreme want on the highway, or in the hovel, while within a few steps the wretched man beholds his fellow creatures splendidly arrayed, and daintily fed, pass by him. Forgive him, if he have the weakness to regard you with malice, and relieve his wants because he is a man.

*Yankeyisms, and Strange if True.* Yates cannot have the American Giant at the Adelphi, as he declined to come over to this country, because "the twenty-first of June is not long enough for him to stand upright in." The said giant has a rival dwarf in Philadelphia, who is so short that he hasn't paid his debts these five years.

*A New Business.* There is said to be a woman in Centre street, New York, who takes in children to wash. She gives them a good scrubbing with soap and sand, and then sets them in the sun to dry. She washes at four shillings per dozen.

*Debtors.* We have now imprisoned one generation of debtors after another, but we do not find that their numbers lessen. We have now learned that rashness and imprudence will not be deterred from taking credit; let us try whether fraud or avarice may be more easily restrained from doing it.

The *Picayune* says, there is a man in New Orleans, with so hot a temper that it roasts his eggs for breakfast.

The most distinguished visitor they have at present in Baltimore, is the *Ourance Outang*.

There is a chap at Illinois, whose name is Gordon Begordus Gorden-tio Danducken Samuel Caleb Saldon Graham.

*State of the Thermometer.* "How does the thermometer stand?" asked a father of his son. "It don't stand at all, sir, it hangs," was the reply. "Well, but I mean how is it?" "Just about five feet from the floor." "Pooh! you fool—how does the mercury range?" "Up and down, perpendicular."

*Singular Advertisement.* A lady advertises for sale, in a Southern paper, "one baboon, three tabby cats, and a parrot." She states that, "being married she has no further use for them."

*Honesty.* A knavish attorney asked a very worthy gentleman what was honesty? "What is that to you? meddle with those things which concern you."

*Inclendon and Suett.* Charles Inclendon, who was better known as a vocalist than as a wit, being one day at Tattersell's, Richard Suett, the commedian, who also happened to be there, asked him, "whether he had come to buy a horse?" "Yes," said Charles; "but why are you here, Dickey? Do you think you should know the difference between a horse and an ass?" "O yes," replied the commedian, "if you were among a thousand horses, I should know you immediately."

*Rather Personal.* Your dress, madam, is a bottle green," said a gentleman the other morning to a lady. "And your face is a bottle blue, sir," was the reply. "You are a wit madam, I perceive." "And I perceive you are not.—Good morning, sir."

*Disinterested Love.* A young lady telling an old gentleman, that she was in love with his estate, "Take it madam," says "he," and then you will possess two-thirds of me, for my mind you have already, and my whole being consisted but of mind, body and estate." "Oh, then," rejoined the juvenile fair, "it would be very unreasonable, sir, to rob you of all three. Pray keep your body for yourself,

Some time since a certain lord, gave a grand Gala to the members of the voluteered corps in the

neighbourhood, all of whom attended in full uniform and the host came up to him, saying "My dear sir low d'ye do? I beg your pardon, I forgot your name, but I perfectly remember seeing you before" The Tailor was a little confounded by this particular notice, and as the best way of making himself remembered, whispered, "I made your breeches." The noble lord, thinking the tailor had informed him of his name, turned round and took him by the hand, exclaiming "Major Bridges, I am very happy to see you."

"What is your name?" says one man to another. "My name," he replied, "is the same as my father's." "What is his name?" "It is the same as mine." "Then what are both your names?" "They are both alike."

A lady who had just been three days married, perceiving her husband gave him a kiss. The husband was angry, and said she offended against decency. Pardon me, exclaimed she, I did not know it was you!

*Suspicious.* A servant girl whispered to a neighbouring Abigail, one night, "now mind, I don't say as how was er drinks, but between you and I, the demijohn in the dark closet don't keep full all the time."

*Two Faults.* A gentleman once bought a horse of a country dealer. Now, my friend, said he, I have bought your horse because I liked his appearance. I asked you no questions. Tell me now his faults, you know I have paid you; therefore you have nothing to fear. Faults, replied the man, I know of no faults except two. What are they? Why, sir, he is hard to catch. I do not mind that, said he. But what is the other fault? rejoined he, with some impatience. Ah! sir, replied Hodge, scratching his pate, he is good for nothing when you have caught him?

*Liberty.* Civil liberty, rightly understood, consist in protecting the rights of individuals by the united force of society. Society cannot be maintained, and of course can exert no protection, without obedience to some sovereign power. And obedience is an empty name, if every individual has a right to decide how far he shall obey.

Why is the letter X like H? Because it is sometimes aspirated. This is clearly proved by the writer of a letter in the last Sun, whose signature was certainly X (ex) aspirated.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

We copy from the *Sailor's Magazine*, a valuable periodical, published in *New York*, and devoted to the interests of seamen—a summary of shipwrecks, &c., in 1839:

"A record has been kept at the office of the American Seamen's Friend Society, during the year just closed, as in past years, of disasters at sea, so far as they are ascertained, which resulted in a total loss of the vessel. The following is the result:—

The whole number of vessels lost, was 442. Of these there were:—

Ships and Barques	74
Brigs	124
Schooners	187
Sloops	16
Steamboats	9
Unknown	32

Of these there were lost towards the close of the year 1838, but reported in 1839, 52.

Wrecked in—

January	26
February	27
March	32
April	21
May	29
June	18
July	15
August	29
September	64
October	30
November	27
Dec., (previous to the 15th)	8
Time unknown	64

Added to the above entire and known losses, there have been reported thirty seven missing vessels during the year, which, with their crews, have most probably been entirely lost. Five hundred and thirty seven lives have been reported as lost, but the loss of life is undoubtedly much greater than this, as many vessels were reported as abandoned, or bottom up, where the crews were missing and no intelligence has been received from them. The above facts speak a language concerning the sorrows of seamen, not to be misunderstood, and they should be most solemnly pondered by those who have a heart to feel and a hand to relieve.

In 1838, there were lost:—

Ships and Barques	94
Brigs	117
Schooners	169
Sloops	11
Steamboats	17
Unknown	18
Total	427

Of these 45 were lost in 1837, but reported in 1838; 27 vessels were reported as missing, and the loss of life during the year is known to have been 756.

In the year 1837, there were lost:—

Ships and Barques	100
Brigs	135
Schooners	234
Sloops	12
Steamboats	18
Total	400

Of these, 43 were lost in 1836, but reported in 1837; 30 vessels were reported as missing; and the loss of life during this year is known to have been 1295.

In 1836, there were lost:—

Ships and Barques	56
Brigs	67
Schooners	121
Sloops	12
Steamboats	39
Total	316

Twelve vessels were reported as missing, and the loss of life during the year is known to have been 826.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE—THE VERY REV. THEOBALD MATHEW IN LISMORE.

At an early hour this morning, our ancient town was the scene of unparalleled animation, owing to the visit of the Great Temperance Apostle, who drove in from Tallow with the Rev. Eugene Condon, P. P., and several of the clergy. The Very Rev. Gentleman arrived at 12 o'clock and proceeded immediately to the Parochial House, where he had been invited by the respectable and learned pastor, the Very Reverend Dr. Fogarty, and where he was met by Sir Richard Keane, Baronet, Vice Lieutenant of the County Major Curry, agent to Lord Duncannon, F. C. Curry, Esq., agent to the Duke of

Devonshire, J. Gumbles, Esq., of Courtwilliam, Lord W. Hill, Scots Greys, W. Slattery, Esq., C. C. M. Crofton, S. M., and many others of the local and neighbouring gentry who attended to pay their personal respects to Mr. Mathew, and to express their admiration of the triumph of the great principle of Temperance.— Having partaken of refreshment, the Apostle proceeded through the dense crowd that occupied the streets to the Court-House, leaning on Sir R. Keane, and Dr. Fogarty, and accompanied in his way by the enthusiastic acclamations of the people.

The Court-house was thronged in every nook; and on the motion of Dr. Fogarty, seconded by Mr. Gumbleson, Sir Richard Keane, Bart., was called amid protracted cheering to the chair.

Sir Richard emphatically declared that he felt highly honored by being called upon to preside over such a meeting.— He need not assure his hearers how cordially he concurred in the present inadequate tribute of heartfelt respect towards Father Mathew. From personal observation he was able to bear testimony to the salutary effects in the moral and social condition of the people produced by the great temperance movement (cheers). He trusted that those blessings would soon be universal, and appreciated as they deserved to be by all parties and classes without religious or political distinction. An address which he had seen, would be submitted for their adoption by his much respected friend, Dr. Fogarty, and to every word of that address he gave his cordial and unqualified assent (loud cheers).

The Very Rev. Dr. Fogarty, spoke with his usual eloquence and effect. He commenced by paying a well-deserved compliment to the Right Honourable Baronet who presided on the occasion, and who had so many strong claims on his gratitude on several former occasions, but in an especial manner on that most auspicious one. Mr. Curry, the youthful and promising agent of the Devonshire estates, also claimed his highest respect for lending the sanction of his exalted rank and wide spread influence to the good cause in which they are all so cordially engaged (cheers). He praised the other landed proprietors for their generous co-operation and after alluding in forcible language to the glorious exertions of Mr. Mathew, and vindicating the Clergy of the people for the active part they were taking in the movement, he concluded by proposing the adoption of the address.

Francis Currey, Esq., of Lismore Castle, observed, that he felt proud of the opportunity afforded him of paying the humble tribute of his approbation to the exertions, of Father Mathew, in the great cause of temperance; the beneficial effects of which were evident to all present (cheers). He had great pleasure in seconding the address proposed for their adoption by Dr. Fogarty (cheers).

The Right Honourable Baronet after appropriate observations in which he again took occasion to compliment Mr. Mathew, put the question, which was carried amidst shouts of applause.

The Very Rev. THEOBALD MATHEW (who was standing on an elevated platform, prepared to administer the pledge to the thousands who pressed forward, turning towards the Chairman, said—I feel quite unprepared for the honour you pay me, which I can say, was quite unexpected. But I am aware that the compliment is not intended for me, but for the cause which I have espoused. I am but a humble instrument in the hands of Providence, and therefore do not merit the applause which you bestow upon me. I need not however, say, that I experience a species of pride at the exhibition which your meeting presents. I see here the wealthiest as well as the poorest—the exalted as well as the humble—the Protestant as well as the Catholic (cheers). And such being the case, I can have no fear for the success of my weak exertions, but feel fully confident that they will be crowned with success, the object dearest to my heart (continued cheers)—as I am well aware that intoxicating liquors have been the cause of many crimes which would have never been committed had the people refrained from their use (cheers). They were not, he said, mere fair words which he held out to induce the people to embrace the temperance cause; he spoke from experience; the society of which he was the chief had been now nearly two years in being, and the most beneficial results had been produced by its means. Riots, faction-fights, resistance to the law, and domestic strife had disappeared, and public order with domestic comfort and tranquillity had succeeded; and the people seemed to vie with each other in fidelity to the laws of God and of society, and seemed animated with a spirit of self-respect of which they were entirely ignorant before; and he

could not help breathing a hope that by going on thus in the way of order and righteousness, that the wounds inflicted on this country by religious and political dissensions would soon be healed and that all sects and parties, being children of the same Omnipotent father, the Great God of all, redeemed by the same Saviour, believing in the same Gospel of peace and love, would forget their jars and turmoils and spend the days that remained to them in the blissful bonds of charity and concord.

EXTRACT FROM THE DIARY OF AN AGITATOR.

In the last year I have committed perjury 39 times, and have told 16,482 simple lies.

I have pocketed 621 degrading insults and 2,400,000 pence, wrung from wretched beings, who had not a farthing to spare.

I have eaten my words 1,116 times, and 13 times I have pleaded my wcv in heaven.

I have attended 432 seditious meetings, and made as many treasonable speeches.

I have pronounced 317 flaming panegyrics on the administration which gives me so much profitable patronage, and I have spoken of the same administration 43 times in private as imbecile, coxcombical, and idiotic.

I have caused 23 incorrigible Protestants to cease from their labours, and be at rest, besides disposing of 218 who appeared to be likely to bear witness against the faithful.

All this time I have been very rich in want of £1,000—say "one thousand pounds."

Radical and Whig League.—We were told by a friend who has access to the best sources of information, towards the close of last Session, that the Radicals compacted to support the Whig Administration on the promise of four concessions: 1. *Corn Laws*, an open question. 2. *Ballot*, ditto. 3. The carrying out of the *Penny Postage*. 4. The removal of *Spring Rice* from the House of Commons and the Cabinet. These enforcements, it will be observed, have been put into complete execution. It might be added by way of elucidation, and let our agricultural friends ponder well on the fact, that *Spring Rice* had rendered himself obnoxious to the Movement Party by being the sole Minister who voted for keeping the *Corn Laws* as they are! Hence the Radical spleen against him, the Radical influence used upon a plastic and unprincipled Government, and hence the dirty job which gave to *Spring Rice* a poke with the peerage pitchfork, and a pension for the injury he had inflicted on the financial relations and conditions of the State. It is now the rule to reward men for services not rendered, as *Macaulay* got his Indian Appointment for damaging the Government by speeches fluent but ill digested, clever as Ministerial essays, but injurious as Ministerial arguments. As *Fleming* got his Appointment at Greenwich, "because he was a Whig," saith the *Globe*. As *Shiel* was made Vice-President of the Board of Trade, because the least fitted of any man in Parliament for the fit discharge of such a function. As *Thomson* was sent to Canada and *Colborne* recalled. As *Lord Normanby* has been made Lord Lieutenant of Ire-

land, Colonial and Home Secretary because he is only fitted to be an actor of the 5th rank in a strolling company. As *Abercrombie* was made a Lord not because fit to be a Peer but unfit to be a Speaker of the House of Commons. As, but to give all the *as-ses* would be to lengthen out our list to the "crack of doom."

Yet we have given proof that Ministers complied with these Radical exactions to the letter.

From the same credible source we have the information, not of the details but of the broad fact, that on *Sir J. Y. Buller's* motion of "want of confidence in Ministers," a similar form of treaty was sent to the Home Office,

"Where Normanby in jet Hyperion curls,  
Perfumed like Araby, doth sit and rule."

offering to support the Administration if, and threatening to vote with the Tories on *Buller's* motion unless— Need we add that the "IF" was acceded to, and the "UNLESS" rendered harmless by instant and unconditional compliance.

And thus is "confidence" to be obtained for a Government which has pronounce the solemn sentence of its own inefficiency, but, like a half-drowned suicide, is rubbed back into life and hope by the hands of "Humane Society" Radicals, amongst whom, be it noticed, are from 20 to 30 who know that, unless they vote in a majority, and for their seats, they must be extinct at a Dissolution of Parliament, their Constituents having worthily resolved to replace them by Conservatives on the first opportunity.

Thus are the destinies of Great Britain at this moment ruled and at this crisis directed! Surely a day of fearful reckoning must come, and be close at hand!

New Taxes.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer has a lamentable deficit to make good in his revenue, and his last scheme to supply it was by a tax on salt and gas-lights! We know not whether Whig wisdom will persevere in this intention, for each day brings its new-fangled schemes to Government Office and Cabinet, but should such taxes be propounded, we hardly know any two articles which it would be more unpopular to fetter with an impost.

How to earn a Peerage. C. C. Cavendish, Esq., voted for Prince Albert's & 50,000 a-year. This is Whig economy! Sir Harry Verney spoke most energetically in defence of Ministers on Sir J. Y. Buller's motion. This is Whig expectancy! Mr. Cavendish has no change again of being returned for Sussex and no hopes for Bucks: Sir Harry Verney has no chance again for Buckingham and no hopes for Bucks. Surely, then, the Government "pitchfork" will be in immediate and grateful requisition, and these two enlightened Senators be forthwith dubbed Lords Latimer and Fermanagh. Then Lord Latimer can devote his time in attempting to get his son, William George (not Compton) Cavendish, into the Lower House of Parliament; and Baron Farmanagh can renew the motion for removing the Bishops from the House of Lords, which, as Sir Harry Verney, he so consistently supported in the House of Commons.

If the Ministers delay to "pitch-

forkize these meritorious and title-coveting thick and thin supporters, they will add ingratitude to want of confidence, competency, and principle.

**The Duke of Wellington.** A Correspondent at Edinburgh informs us that a parliamentary meeting was held, at the close of the past week, to make the necessary arrangements for calling a public meeting to consider the propriety of erecting in the metropolis of Scotland a national testimonial to the Duke of Wellington. The general public meeting is announced for Tuesday next, at the Hope-toun Rooms, when the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Sir Jas. Forrest, Bart., will take the chair. It is added, that the proposal was immediately taken up by the most influential inhabitants of that city of all shades of politics.

The Queen of England has sent a magnificent saddle and accoutrements, as a present to Espartero, the Spanish General.

**French Ministers.** According to a calculation of the changes of Ministers which have taken place in France since 1830, it appears that there have been 17 different cabinets, comprising together 49 various Ministers, making nearly 20 cabinets in each year.

**Commercial Distress in France.** From the 1st Jan., 1839, to the 1st Jan., 1840, 1,073 bankruptcies were declared for the department of the Seine. The total amount of these failures was 60 millions of francs.

**Slave Trade.** H. B. M. vessels, Water Witch, has captured the slaver Mary Cushing, with 427 slaves; making 3 vessels and 1431 slaves in 4 months.

Such is the progress Temperance is making in Cork, that the revenue in that city on whiskey is stated to have decreased £10,000 in one month. The distillers are talking of shutting up shop.

The French only gain! victory in their African possessions, with the most serious loss. The bravery and skill of Abdel Kader, and the resolution of his troops, which have a sprinkling of Europeans, makes him a troublesome enemy.

Her Majesty is expected to lay the foundation stone of the new Houses of Parliament shortly after her marriage.

Lord Edward Howard, son of the Duke of Norfolk, has been appointed a Private Secretary to Lord John Russell.

General Dugeaud, the other day in the debate on the address in the French Chambers, designated the Press as "the aristocracy of the inkstand."

It is intended by Government to transfer the stamp department of Newspapers to the Post Office establishment.

**Death of Sir George Teesdale.** We regret to state that this gallant officer died at Cheltenham, from the effects of a fall from his horse, a short time since.

**Plymouth.** A fine new steam ship, named the *Sesostris*, of 1000 tons, belonging to the Hon. E. I.

Company, Robert Morseby, Esq., Captain, put in here on Monday, on her voyage from London to China, having met with some trifling damage coming down channel. She is armed with two 32 and two 68 pounders, with an efficient crew of officers and sea men, and appears a very handsome vessel.

**The Thames Tunnel.** This stupendous undertaking progresses fast towards completion. The excavators reached low water mark on the Middlesex shore a month or two since.

The Bakers of Dublin have instructed Mr. O'Connell to apply to Parliament to bring in a bill for removing all restraint on the importation of foreign flour.

Government has sent orders to the Police to demand possession of any firearms in the several Pawn Offices, with a prohibition against taking firearms in pledge henceforward.

The deficit in the amount of revenue in the Dublin department of the Post Office, under the new system of fourpenny rate, amounts to £500 per week.

The destitution of the Irish poor it is stated never exceeded its present lamentable extent of wretchedness.

Miss Bailey, a beautiful girl, who is sister to the Marchioness of Breadalbane, is to wed the Earl Ashburnham.

Sir John Guest is now paying 90,000 dollars per week for wages to persons in his employ.

(From Halifax Papers.)

**Boundary Question.**—We are apprehensive from an attentive perusal of the Correspondence recently submitted by the Executive of the United States to Congress, relative to the present state of this question, that the dispute is rapidly drawing to a crisis. It is evident the General Government considers the State of Maine perfectly right in all she has done, and is doing, and Great Britain perfectly wrong in what she has done.—We can only repeat the wish which we have often before expressed, that this vexatious dispute may be amicably and honorably settled, and that soon.—*Journal.*

**Tribute Sir George Arthur.**—The Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada, have passed Resolutions expressive of the high sense which they entertain of the ability, uprightness and impartiality with which Sir George Arthur has discharged his duties as Governor of that Province.

It is stated that Mr. Fox the British Minister at Washington, has made a communication to the American authorities, stating that any renewal of attack on the Canadian frontier by American citizens, will be considered tantamount to a declaration of war. We can only say of the decision, if it has been come to, that it is a most wise and proper one, and ought to have been adopted long ago.

**Toronto.**—We are surprised to see our distant contemporaries announcing so positively that His Excellency Sir George Arthur is immediately about to depart. It is not so. His Excellency is not likely to leave us till after the Union, which is not yet. We shall, perhaps, know a little more about some matters of consequence after the arrival of the *British Queen*.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.

At a public meeting held in the County Court House at Guysborough, on the 22d Jan., Murdoch McLean, Esq., H. Sheriff of the County, in the chair, the following Resolutions, on the subject of the proposed communication by Steam, between Halifax and the Eastern Ports and St. John's Newfoundland, were submitted, and unanimously adopted, viz. :—

**Resolved,**—That this Meeting highly appreciate the effort made by the Society for the Promotion of Trade and Manufactures, in favor of Steam Communication between Halifax and the Eastern Ports and St. John's Newfoundland; and that the Sub-Committee thereof be solicited, in their Report on the subject, to recommend the adoption of Guysborough as one of the ports in the proposed communication.

**Resolved,**—That this Meeting having had under its consideration the letter written by Francis Cook, and Stewart Campbell, Esquires, in reply to the Circular of the sub-committee on the foregoing subject, are of opinion that the statement and calculation therein contained are correct and within just limits.

**Resolved,**—That this Meeting pledges itself, that in the event, of the Steamer touching at Guysborough, a suitable wharf will be at her service, free of expense to the Company.

**Resolved,**—That a Copy of the foregoing Resolutions be forwarded to the Honorable R. M. Cutler, and the Members of the County now in Halifax, and that they be requested to exert their influence in favor of the measure referred to therein.

MURDOCH McLEAN,  
Chairman.

BACK AGAIN TO STATE TAX.

BANGOR, January 28.

By the Governor's Message, it will be seen, that a State tax has become inevitable. Beautiful times these, to pile new burthens upon the people! This comes from short-sightedness and wild extravagance in administering the affairs of the State. A prudent and wise foresight would have avoided this result. We have had no works of internal improvement exhausting our resources—our land sales were known to be declining—but by curtailing seasonably some superfluous outlays, and husbanding our bank tax properly, and vigilantly collecting little by little on the land notes due to the State, and eschewing mere matters of senseless glory, the people would have been saved from an enormous state debt and yearly avalanche of state taxes to pay the interest thereon. We think the idea of realizing very soon any of our Aroostook loan expenditures from the federal government quite chimerical. Has not every state in the west got equal claims for millions of dollars of similar expenditures that will meet our border claims as soon as presented?—*Argus Revived.*

**Varioloid.**—The small pox is not only extending its ravages in Massachusetts, but has reached far in the interior of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. It is also raging with great violence in Illinois.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1840.

To Correspondents.

We shall be happy to devote a page of our Paper weekly, to the all-important cause of TEMPERANCE, which we intend to promote by every means in our power, conscious as we are, that that it will yet prove an incalculable blessing to our Native land.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.]

*Sum cuique tribuito.*

SIR, I have just been told that my observations on the Official Report of the late St. Patrick's Festival, which I had the honor last week to transmit to you for publication, have unfortunately awakened the "wrathful indignation" of a few of your townsmen, who, if I am correctly informed, have threatened to visit me with the severest penalties, could they be only certain as to who I am. I believe, Sir I may safely take it upon myself to assure them, first, that it is not very probable they ever will know me; and secondly, that in case they should be so lucky as to discover my name, "A Son of the True Church"—would be exceedingly indifferent as to all that might follow. My conscience bearing me testimony that I have "well said,"

there is, on my part, but little room for dismay or apprehension. But what is the crime for which I am to suffer all these pains and penalties? What evil have I done? "Why you have accused us of getting drunk: you have said that me, the most respectable portion of the community, were guilty of intoxication." Not so! I utterly deny it! It was ye yourselves that propagated the calumny. Your Official Reporter sketched out a panorama—set it up for exhibition,—and all that I did was, merely to draw the attention of the by-standers to some of its BEAUTIES! Surely, if the picture was exaggerated, or a caricature or altogether erroneous, that was no fault of mine, but of the painter who drew it. If, as I now willingly believe, the more respectable part of the company had retired before midnight, and if in fact, and indeed, and in truth, it was emphatically "the Boys" only that remained for the "metting," it would have been but justice to those who have so "fondness for the dram" to have said distinctly to have said so; and thus with a few strokes of the Reporter's pen to rescue their characters from such imputation and scandal.

Again, Mr. Editor, my remarks are held by some to be an outrageous attack upon the guests, and especially upon the "Authorities," who lent their presence to the feast. To this it may simply be replied that it was not I that selected the music for the company's entertainment: it was, not I that made choice of the "Drops of Brandy" or the "Cruiskeen Lawn." Such generous, unassuming hospitality is not to be placed to the credit of my account, let the probable advantages arising therefrom, be what they may.

"Give it not up Tarquinius, the place is worth the seeking, try, now, little tricks, With hints and whispers; these shall catch the ear When all else fail thee."

Thus far, Mr. Editor, in defence of my strictures on the delectable Report. I, next week, intend to resume my pen on the subject of Temperance, and I trust I shall not be deterred from my purpose, either by the threats of the malevolent or the frowns of the great.

In haste,

I remain, Mr. Editor,

Your's very respectfully,

A SON OF THE TRUE CHURCH.

**O'Connell and the Teetotallers.**—My countrymen (continued Mr. O'Connell) are sometimes represented as incapable of exercising the functions which belong to free men. Is the House aware that no fewer than Six Hundred Thousand of their number have recently taken the Total Abstinence Pledge at the hand of Father MATHEW?

Died.

On Monday night last, after a short illness, Mr. DAVID KREEFE, Banker, aged 46 years. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

CLEARED

April 10.—Don Juan, Shearer, Gibraltar, 3,512 qtls. fish.

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

March 31.—Elizabeth, Edwards, Halifax, molasses, bread.

April 1.—President, Odell, Halifax, molasses, pork.

2.—Emma, Silly, London, molasses, soap and candles, gin, porter.

3.—Belfast, Petto, Porto Rico, molasses, sugar.

Rover, Mills, Teigumouth, general cargo.

4.—Mercy Jane, Perry, Halifax, flour, molasses.

Lavinia, Henderson, Greenock, general cargo.

6.—American Schooner Lurana, Jenkins, Philadelphia, bread and flour.

Bermuda, Tynes, Porto Rico, molasses, rum, sugar, oranges.

CLEARED

April 2.—Euphemia, Butt, Trinidad, fish.

Edgecomb, Stoyles, Barbados, fish.

Asia, Chambers, Oporto, fish.

3.—Ann, Story, Halifax, fish.

Rifleman, Coborn, Halifax, fish.

6.—Victory, Dowsley, Waterford, fish.

Frederick, Field, Halifax, fish.

FOR EVER THINE.

In the range of English fugitive poetry, we have met with few pieces of deeper pathos or tenderer feeling than this by *Alaric Watts*. It breathes the very soul of devoted affection.—*Boston Atlas*.

For ever thine, whate'er this heart betide,  
For every mine, where'er our lot be cast—  
Fate, that may rob us of all wealth beside,  
Shall leave us *love* till life itself be past.

The world may wrong us—we will brave its hate;  
False friends may change and falsers hopes decline;  
Though bowed by carking care, we'll smile at fate,  
Since thou art mine, beloved, and I am thine!

For ever thine—when circling years have spread  
Time's snowy blossoms o'er thy placid brow;  
When youth's rich glew, its purple light is fled,  
And lilies bloom where roses flourish now—

Say shall I love the fading beauty less,  
Whose spring-tide radiance has been wholly mine?  
No! come what will, thy steadfast truth I'll bless,  
In youth, in age, thine own, for ever thine!

For ever thine, at evening's deny hour,  
When gentle hearts to tenderest thoughts incline,  
When balmy odours from each closing flower  
Are breathing round me—thine, for ever thine!  
For ever thine! 'mid Fashion's heartless throng,  
In courtly bowers—at Folly's gilded shrine,  
Smiles on my cheek—light words upon my tongue—  
My deep heart still is thine—for ever thine!

FOR SALE

BY

**RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.**

**BREAD, Common,**

Middling and Fine FLOUR, Fine & Superfine PORK, Dantzic, Hamburg & American BEEF, Prime & Cargo BUTTER, Split PEAS MOLASSES in Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels SUGAR, Loaf & Brown TEA, Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Twankey & Hyson CORDAGE, TOWLINES, WARPS, &c., &c., &c. SPUNYARN & OAKUM CANVAS, No. and Flat, TWINE COALS, Large and dry 'in Store' for Sealers PITCH, TAR, TURPENTINE, ROSIN & VARNISH Prepared Patent VARNISH for Ship's SHEATHING PAPER, BRIMSTONE SOAP and CANDLES OCHRE, LIME POWDER, SHOT, Large Gun FLINTS CHALK, WHITING, GRINDSTONES PAINTS, all Sorts & Colours LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTINE

EARTHENWARE in Crates WINDOW GLASS in Boxes TOBACCO, Negrohead & Leaf PIPES in Boxes SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS BARVELS BLOCKS, Bushed and Wood Pins DEAD EYES IRON SHELVES, MAST HOOPS and JIB HANKS DECK BALLS EYES SHEET LEAD & COPPER CAMBOUSES, Cabin and Half Deck STOVES SHEET IRON, SHEATHING IRON STEM PLATES IRON THIMBLES, assorted HOOP IRON CHAIN TOPSAIL-SHEETS IRON, Round, Square, and Flat, all Sizes ANCHORS, 1 to 6 Cwt WINDLASS PALLS, WHEELS &c. NAILS, all sizes, PUMPTACKS Composition NAILS, SPARROWBILLS 300 Pair DECKBOOTS 6 Casks SHOES well assorted, Green Glass SPECTACLES Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, all Colours PILOT CLOTHS, WEITNEYS FLUSHINGS, SERGES BLANKETING, FLANNELS HOSIERY

On Sale

JUST RECEIVED,

ex-ANN from BRISTOL,  
AND FOR SALE.

A well assorted Stock of  
BRITISH  
**Manufactured  
Dry Goods,**

60 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS

90 Coils CORDAGE, and  
50 Tons Best Newport

**RED ALL**

**COALS**

ALSO,

Of former Importations,

Bread, Flour, Pork  
Holstein Butter (repacked)

Oatmeal  
Peas, Rice  
Gin in Cases, &c., &c.

At accommodating and  
Low Prices

BY

**THORNE, HOOPER & Co.**  
Harbor Grace,  
Nov. 13, 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 Hogshead 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.

**WILLIAM STEBLING, 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.

**Indentures**

FOR SALE,

At the Office of this Paper.

On Sale

Just Landed

Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Manden, Master,

FROM HAMBURG,

Prime Mess PORK  
Bread  
Flour  
Oatmeal  
Peas  
Butter.

Also,

15 tuns BLUBBER

For Sale by

THOMAS GAMBLE.

Carbonear,  
June 9, 1839.

ON 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.

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 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 improved 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 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.  
Carbonear.

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 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 can be ly 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 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. 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. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respects fully to acquaint the Public that the 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 PACKETS 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 the 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 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 of 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 of EAST by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the est by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR,  
Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

**Blanks**

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