

Notices
NEW BAY PACKETS
 Harbor Grace Packets

SS Packet being now having undergone such improvements in her accommodations, as the safety, comfort of Passengers can experience suggest, a careful Master having also been with resume her usual BAY, leaving Harbor Grace on WEDNESDAY, and at 9 o'clock, and for following days.

FARES.
 Passengers 7s. 6d.
 Children 5s.
 6d.
 1s.
 in proportion
 Packages will be carefully packed, and no accounts can be taken for any Specie or by this conveyance.
 NEW DRYSDALE,
 Agent, Harbour Grace
 HARD & BOAG,
 Agents, St. John's
 May 4, 1835

CREINA
 Green Carbonar and
 Coal Co.

Returning his best thanks for the patronage publicly received, begs uniformly to receive, in the same manner, the same favour.

will, until further notice, appear on the morning of FRIDAY, and the Packet Man on the Mornings of SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, and on each of those

MS.
 7s.
 from 5s. to 3s. 6d.

portion.
 DOYLE will hold for all LETTERS to him.

PATRICK

begs most respectfully the Public, that the commodious Boat experience, he has fitted up for Gentlemen, which will give them satisfaction. He now assures them that he will give them

leave CARBONAR, on Thursdays, and on the Mornings of Mondays, the Packet-Boat, at 8 o'clock on those

7s. 6d.
 5s.
 6d.
 1s.

to their size or be accountable for John's, &c., &c. Carbonar, and in Mr Patrick, &c. at Mr Patrick, Tavern and at

LET
 for a Term of

situated on the street, bounded on the late captain the Subscriber's.

RY TAYLOR,
 Widom.

ks
 at the Office of

THE



STAR,

AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY MAY 23, 1838.

No. 233

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

THE RUINS OF POMPEII—To me much the most interesting object at Pompeii is the amphitheatre. It is complete with the exception of its ornaments, and the marble seats, of which just enough remain to prove that they once existed; their disappearance demonstrates that the place had been pretty thoroughly explored, probably soon after the eruption. This amphitheatre stands by itself, in a corner of the town, against the walls, and is large for the place. Where those of Rome, Verona, and Nismes, and one or two more, not in existence, it would be thought prodigious. The houses of Pompeii, you will readily conceive, were low, and they had the flat roofs, of cement that are still used in all this region, the shape being a little rounded, so as to turn the water. I should think few of them could have been destroyed by the weight of the ashes immediately, though time would be certain to cause their beams to rot. Most of the dwellings were connected with shops, but there are enough of a better sort to give one a respectable opinion of the luxury of the Romans.—They are built around courts which in this mild climate, would answer all the purpose of halls of most of the year, and which probably, were often veiled from the heat of the sun by awnings. The diminutive size, and the want of light and other convenience of the sleeping-rooms, however rather detract from an estimate of ancient comfort. The scale on which the place of public resort existed, such as the amphitheatres and theatres, the forum, temples, and baths, coupled with the showy character of the greater, and the meaner character of the more private, apartments of the dwellings, I think, leave an impression against the individuality of the people. I do not know whether the public meddled as much among the Romans as among the Anglo-Saxons, but the inference seems to be pretty fair, that the man lived voluntary more before it than is our practice. Here I first saw a small fragment of the Appian Way.—This road was far from straight, making deviations from the direct line to communicate with towns and posts, as well as to avoid natural impediments, as is proved most here and at Pozznoli, as in other places. It entered Pompeii by the Naples gate, and left it near the amphitheatre. It has been uncovered for some little distance in the former direction; and as usual, it was bordered by tombs. Cicero somewhere speaks of sitting with a friend in a certain seat, without this gate, near to a particular tomb, reading one of his Offices. The seat and tomb are both there. Pompeii certainly offers a multitude of objects of intense interest (but which I shall not describe for the thousandth time); but whoever fancies he sees in it a disinterested town that seeds only to be peopled to be perfect, has an imagination more fertile than mine. It wears the aspect of a ruin. It is true that the modern towns and villages of this region are not without something of the same appearance; for the absence of visible roots, the apertures of the windows which when open, show no glass—and open they generally are in summer—and the due hue, conspire to give them a look not unlike that of this Roman city. But Pompeii has still more of this character, from the manner in which its temples were destroyed (as is thought) by a severe earthquake a few years previously to the eruption. The broken columns, and the other fragments, sufficiently testify to this fact. The walls are well preserved, and I walked for some distance on them. The summits of their towers have principally disappeared, for they must have risen above the ashes, and were probably the towers spoken of by the poet mentioned—the romans seldom building any other. They have a strong resemblance to the walls of the towns of France which were used before artillery was

much improved. The inscriptions, signs scribbling on the walls, and divers other little usages of the sort, certainly produce a startling effect, referring as they do to the most familiar things of an age so very remote, and in a manner of so little design. These things savour more of peopled streets than the houses.—*Cooper's Excursions.*

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF ELECTRICAL EXCITEMENT—A lady on the evening of the 25th of January, 1837, during the beautiful exhibition of *Aurore Boréale*, which many of our readers will remember, took place on that evening, became so highly charged with electricity, as to give out vivid electrical sparks from the end of each finger, to the face of each of the company present. This did not cease with the heavenly phenomenon, but continued for several months, during which time she was constantly charged and giving of electrical sparks of every conductor she approached. This was extremely vexatious as she could not touch the stove, nor any metallic utensil, without first giving off an electric spark, with the consequent twings. The state most favorable to this phenomenon, was an atmosphere of about 80 Fah., moderate exercise and social enjoyment. It disappeared in an atmosphere approaching zero, and under the debilitating effects of fear. When seated by the stove, reading with her feet upon the fender, she gave sparks at the rate of three or more a minute; and under the most favourable circumstance, a spark that could be seen, heard and felt, passed every second! She could charge others in the same way when insulated, who could then give sparks to others. To make it satisfactory that her dress did not produce it, it was changed to cotton and woolen, without altering the phenomenon. The lady is about 30—of sedentary pursuits, and a delicate state of health, having for two years previous suffered from acute rheumatic and neuralgic affections, with peculiar symptoms.—*Silliman's Journal.*

HUMOUR AND WIT—Painting may be, and often is, humorous, but can never be witty; because wit requires a succession of ideas, and succession is beyond the reach of painting. Wit in society is less common than humour, for a humorous impression may be conveyed without effort in the simplest phrases; wit requiring comparison is more far-fetched, and demands more thought. Wit is the keener, colder, and more polished quality; humour the more gentle, arch, and amiable, for the subject of humour is man, it is essentially personal; wit treats with the same indifference of persons and things.

CURIOUS EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITARY SERVICE IN EGYPT—The robust villagers, we occasionally saw, were generally maimed; some wanting a thumb of the right hand, or fore side teeth, which they had chopped off, or extracted, that they might not be pressed into the Pasha's military service. They cut off their right thumb that they may not be able to cock the musket, and pull out their side teeth that they may be rendered incapable of biting off the heads of the cartridge, prior to priming and loading.

The following pithy maxims, which Rochefoucauld "might be proud to own," we copy from Miss Landon's "Romance and Reality":

A great change in life is like a cold bath in winter, we all hesitate at the first plunge.
 Marriage is like money—you seem to want it and you never get it.
 Attention is always pleasant in acquaintance till we tire of them.

The ridiculous is memory's most adhesive plaster.

An ampt quotation is like a lamp which flings its light over the whole sentence.

Hope is the prophet of youth— young eyes always look forwards. There is wisdom in even the exaggeration of grief—there is little cause to fear we should feel too much.

Surprises are like misfortunes or herrings—they rarely come singly.

Imagination is to love what gas is to the balloon—that which raises it from earth.

Love is followed by disappointment, admiration by mortification, and obligation by ingratitude.

The bitterest cup has one drop of honey.

A Philadelphia paper commences a paragraph on the affairs of Canada in the following truly original strain: "The spirit of war is abroad in the land. The giant of battle, with his sanguinary tresses deepening in the sun, and with death short in his hand, glares around him with scorching eye, inspiring terror and dread. Fires blaze over scattered towns, and the smoke of conflict blots the sun."

CONNOISSEURSHIP—When one of the Moorish Emperors was shown by an artist a picture representing John the Baptist's head in a charge his Majesty observed that it was exceedingly well done, but that the skin round the edge of the throat ought to be more shrunk as it always drew back from the effects of decapitation. The artist bowed to the imperial experience, and altered it to his Majesty's taste.

'The Sepulchre of forty Kings at Iora,' says Lord Teignmouth, the member for Maryebone, in his 'Sketches of the courts and islands of Scotland,' rears its lonely tower from the bosom of the stormy deep. The celebrated ruins consist of a cathedral, a nunnery, and St. Oran's chapel. The cathedral is small and cruciform; the height of the tower is only 70 feet; its architecture is rude and inelegant. On the north side of the altar is the tomb of Abbot Mackinnon, who died A.D. 1500, and is represented in a recumbent position. St. Oran's chapel contains some tombs, and is surrounded by the principal remaining monuments, unfortunately much defaced by weather and the footsteps of visitors. In this hallowed cemetery, this conventional asylum of the dead, which religion or superstition happily respected, even amid the fury of perpetual warfare, repose the bones the bones of upwards of forty Scottish, besides

French, Irish, and Norwegian kings.'

A clergyman and a doctor lived in the same village, in America, on terms of great intimacy. The former was attacked by a violent fit of the gout, and the latter attended his reverend friend gratuitously with unabating care and corresponding success. The medical gentleman soon after called upon his neighbour, the parson, to perform a certain service, and the called was promptly obeyed. The clergyman took an early opportunity to withdraw himself from the assembled company, alone and unobserved; but he was soon followed by the physician, requesting his acceptance of a rouleau of guineas, as a marriage fee. The divine retired for two minutes to his study and returned the rouleau to the donor, with a note containing the following impromtu:

To the doctor the parson's sort of a brother;
 And a good turn from one deserves one from the other;
 So take back your guineas dear doctor again,
 Nor give, what you can so well remedy—pain.
 Permit me to wish you all joy and delight
 On the occasion that brought us together to-night:
 May health, fame and wealth, attend you thro' life,
 And every day add to the bliss of your wife.

HEIGHT OF THE WAVES—M. Arago has received a letter from M. Pentland, in which he states that during the most violent tempests experienced by the Stag frigate, in doubling Cape Horn, he never found the waves run 20 English feet above the mean level of the sea.—*Railway Magazine.*

FACT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN
 Although the bare idea of drowning a fish may appear to the mass an utter absurdity, but the thing is quite easy. It is true fishes are perfectly helpless when out of their proper element and will not drown when afloat if left to the guidance of their own instincts, but if a grilse salmon, or trout or in short any other species of fish, when newly taken from the net, is held with its tail up, and its snout down to the stream, it drowns we understand, almost immediately.— This experiment has been often tried, and but that a thump on the head is easier, would be resorted to by piscators for the purpose of putting finny captives to death.

We regret to learn that the Earl of Dalhousie, who has been long in a declining state of health, was taken dangerously ill on Tuesday last, and remains in a very precarious state.—*Caledonia Mercury.*

NOBILITY OF MIND—Our education is a bed of Procrustes. It is lamentable that the differences of intellectual, are

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1838.

not as obvious as those of corporeal stature; we should not then have so many race-horses in the mill, and cart horses on the race course.

From the Liverpool Courier, April 18.

THE WAR IN THE CAUCASUS.

An Officer who has resided several years amidst the barbarous hordes of the Caucasus, and witnessed the truly heroic resistance offered by those mountaineers to the Russian power, has communicated to us the following interesting details respecting the nature of that war which is little known in Europe, and is so different from our notions of military strategy.

The mountaineers of the Caucasus make war like the nations of antiquity and the Arabs of our days, not for any political object or views of the conquest, but for the mere sake of the booty which is to be the price of the victory. They are jealous of their independence, but are reconciled to the vicinity of the Russians, because it affords them opportunities of plundering, and enriching themselves. Whilst Russia is making great and unsuccessful efforts to terminate a struggle which costs her so much blood and money, and ruins her military fame, the Circassians are only seeking to prolong the war. Nothing could annoy them more than a resolution on the part of the Russian chiefs to abandon their present line of blockade, and fall back into the interior, as they should then only have before them poor and scattered tribes to plunder.

The Circassians, it may easily be supposed, are strangers to discipline, and have not the material necessary for resisting in the field. They endeavour always to surprise their enemy, unexpectedly invade the Russian lines, and retreat the moment they have to encounter a superior force, or are afraid of being cut off. Their expeditionary corps consists of between 400 and 500 well-mounted and armed horsemen, followed by as many horses, with back-saddles to receive the booty, who obey their master's gesture and voice as would the best trained dogs.

Nothing can resist the charge of these ferocious hordes, who disperse the Russian squadrons like dust, and break in the densest infantry hollow squares. The Circassians, like the Arabs, give no quarter during the battle. They decapitate every Russian prisoner, and reduce the Poles to slavery; this is the only distinction they draw between voluntary enemies and forced adversaries.

When the expedition is over, the Circassians drive before them the horses loaded with booty, who make their way through the brushwoods, and elude all pursuit. They then retreat themselves slowly, and ever ready to give battle, until they reach their inaccessible mountains, and secure the plunder in a place of safety.

The Russian generals had called to the army of the Caucasus for the purpose of restraining, if not subduing, those free mountaineers, a number of Mahomedan Cossacks, who fight with equal intrepidity. The latter did not belie their reputation, but the Circassians soon defeated the Russians in their purpose by a skilful expedient. They promised liberty and a share of the plunder to every Mahomedan horseman who abandoned the service of Russia; and two entire regiments, allured by this promise have we understand deserted, to the Circassians. The war in the Caucasus has, occupied, during the last ten years, the best generals of Russia, decimated her regiments, and exhausted her finances.—A convoy of gunpowder and ammunition sent every year to those mountain tribes would be sufficient to prolong the revolt and keep the Russian power in check.—*Courier Francais.*

RAILWAY EXPENSES.—The public have very little idea of the enormous expenses attendant upon the making of a railway. One pair of gates, made by Mr. Wallis, for the London and Birmingham Railway, have cost £130; the hinges alone, cost nearly £60. They are to be erected at Stichford.

The dinner to Sir Francis Burdett is likely to go off with considerable eclat. Amongst the guests, it appears by the announcement, will be Lord Sandon, Lord Maidstone, Sir George Sinclair, and other distinguished noblemen and gentlemen.

The German papers are filled with further accounts of the deplorable effects of the late inundations in Hungary.—Upwards of forty towns and villages below Pest were under water.

The Oxford commemoration has been postponed to next year, in consequence of the Queen's coronation having been fixed for the 26th of June, when the festival at Oxford was to have commenced.

The Hon. the Northern Circuit Court closed its sittings in this Town on Saturday last, and His Honor Judge LILLY, proceeded to St. John's, viz Portugal Cove, in the Express Packet on Monday.

CROWN SIDE.—David Mulcahy, was indicted, tried and found Guilty of entering the Stores of Messrs. Thomas Ridley and Thomas Harrison, Merchants, with intent feloniously to steal—a great number of skeleton and false keys, and a considerable quantity of stolen property, were found in his possession. Sentence, That David Mulcahy shall be banished from the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies for the full period of Seven years, and that he shall remain imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace, until an opportunity offers for conveying him out of the Colony. The stolen property was delivered up to the rightful owners. The skeleton and other keys, large and small, amounting altogether to upwards of thirty in number were under the orders of the Judge, completely broken and destroyed.

John Perkin (an old offender) was indicted, tried and found guilty of an assault.—Sentence, That John Perkin shall be imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol at Harbor Grace, for Three Calendar months; A warrant and detainer has already been lodged charging the Prisoner with a larceny at St. John's, so that the instant he has served his time in Jail here, he will be removed to St. John's to take his trial—he sometimes goes by the name of Ryan.

Mary MacDonald was indicted for an assault, tried, and found to be lunatic. This poor unfortunate female, has, by the command of His Excellency the Governor, been removed to the Hospital at St. John's, where, no doubt she will have every comfort and medical advice that can be devised to remove her malady.

CIVIL SIDE.—The total number of causes upon the Docket this Term only amounted to Sixty-six, being a great diminution of the usual business before the Court. Various causes have been assigned for the decrease of law business in our Courts, but we are inclined to believe that parties know their own rights much better now than they did upon the establishment of the Circuit Courts. No appeals have been entered and we believe His Honor Judge LILLY has given entire satisfaction to the suitors and to the public.

INQUEST.—An Inquisition was taken at Carbonear on Saturday last, before John Stark, Esq., Coroner, on a view of the body of George Bishop, a seaman, belonging to the brig *Triumvirate*, capt. GREEN, after a lengthened inquiry, the Jury returned a verdict of "Found Drowned." The Coroner in approving of the Verdict, took occasion to warn all the shipmates of the deceased, against that extreme species of drunkenness in which the deceased had indulged, and which ultimately led to his death by his jumping off the wharf and attempting to swim on board. The Coroner issued his Warrant for the burial of the deceased in St. James's churchyard,

Sale by Auction

(By Order of the Provisional Trustees of the Insolvent Estate of SLADE, BIDDLE & Co. and under the Authority of the Hon. the Northern Circuit Court.)

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW

(THURSDAY.) The 24th Inst., At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, On the Wharf and at the Stores of Slade, Biddle & Co.

AT CARBONEAR,

- 700 Hogsheads SALT
- Olive OIL
- Pig LEAD
- Second hand Sealing Guns
- Fish CASKS
- HOOPS
- PLANK
- Yarn Gloves
- Twines
- Fish Hooks
- Tinware
- Anchors

Also,

One FIRE

ENGINE.

N. STABB, Auctioneer.

Carbonear, May 19, 1838.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a Precept of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 11th instant, and to me directed,

I hereby give Public Notice

That a GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace, will be holden at the Court-House, in BRIGUS, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of this present Month of May, 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 Twenty-first day of May, in the Reign of Our Lord 1838.

B. G. GARRETT, High-Sheriff

Carbonear, 21st May, 1838.

We have to report for the information of those Persons who signed the Petition from Carbonear, to His Excellency the Governor, that the committee appointed at the Public Meeting in this place, for the purpose of getting up that Petition, forwarded it on the 14th inst., by a Deputation to his Excellency and that the Gentlemen of the Deputation waited on His Excellency and received the following answer to their application:

GENTLEMEN,

"The present Deputation being composed entirely of Members of the House of Assembly who must be supposed not only competent to judge of the matter set forth in the Petition you have just presented, but also especially anxious to prevent any unnecessary Expenditure of the Public Money, I shall certainly assume the responsibility of issuing Warrants for the purchase of Seed Potatoes in accordance with its prayer and your desire, and I can only hope that those who receive assistance on this occasion will be duly impressed with the conviction that it is given in

consequence of extreme distress, and is not to be looked upon as a precedent for future general guidance—as I conceive that there is no part of Her Majesty's extensive Dominions where forethought, self-exertion and a spirit of independence of eleemosynary aid should be fostered with more care than in Newfoundland."

Government House, 18th May, 1838.

We would also avail ourselves of the present means of advertising those Persons who have Seed Potatoes for Sale, as well as those who have no means of procuring any; that, as the season is far advanced; an early application to the commissioners for the POOR, will be very necessary, so as that the intention of the Petitioners, and the benevolent acquiescence of His Excellency the Governor to the prayer of their Petition, may be made available to the relief of the Destitute.

JAMES POWER, Chairman.
THOMAS NEWELL, Secretary.

Notice.

ROADS AND BRIDGES, HARBOR GRACE.

TENDERS will be received by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for ROADS and BRIDGES in and about the Town of HARBOR GRACE, until FRIDAY the 3rd day of JUNE next, at Noon, from Persons willing to Contract for the Erection of the under-mentioned BRIDGES,

viz.:-

A WOODEN BRIDGE over Bear's Cove Brook, Twenty Feet wide and Seventeen Feet span in the clear; with Stone Abutments.

A STONE BRIDGE over Thistle's Brook, Fifty Feet wide, diameter of the Arch Six and a half Feet.

A STONE BRIDGE over Fox's Brook, Thirty Feet wide.

A STONE BRIDGE over Martin's Brook, Thirty Feet wide.

Diameter of the Arches Seven Feet.

Persons TENDERING, will attend at the COMMERCIAL ROOM, on the Eighth of June.

Specifications for the above BRIDGES to be seen on application to

GEORGE THORNE.

Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges, Harbor Grace.

Harbor Grace, 18th May, 1838.

NOTICE.

Roads and Bridges.

TENDERS will be received at the Commercial Room, on THURSDAY the 31st Instant, at NOON, for cutting down the Timber level with the surface on the new line of ROAD from the River Head of Harbor Grace to Island Cove, Twenty Feet wide, and for removing the Timber therefrom, the Tenders to state the rate per half Mile, naming the half Mile Tendered for.

THOMAS RIDLEY,

Chairman of the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges from Harbor Grace to Island Cove and Bread and Cheese Cove.

Harbor Grace,

May 10, 1838.

No

TENDERS in my Office

SATURDAY

The 2nd

From Persons for the Making

BRIDGE

Twelve Feet line of ROAD Cove Brook Freshwater.

A Specification to be done, call on me.

Carbonear, May 22.

Michael

THANKFUL and my Friends of business, his endeavour to favour He supply of

Garden St. Carbonear

With a

FOR

Which are no of his Friends be thankful attended to.

St. John's, April 24, 1838.

Michael

THANKFUL and my Friends of business, his endeavour to favour He supply of

Carbonear, April 25, 1838.

NAVY

Northern Brigus, to

THE Just day, Wm. 4th, ce Act to re Weights and and to pro Lumber,

WILLIAM an Assayer for the atores

ROBERT

I hereby to the Act a fice contain and Measur Brigus afors attendance.

Assayer Brigus, January 9,

On Lot To Cl

CO

- 7 Punched Barrels
- York
- 1 Hogshes
- 2 Butts P
- 3 Barrels
- 0 Barrels
- 2 Three A
- 6 Qr.-Che
- 10 Barrels

Harbor Gr Feb. 21,

Notice.

TENDERS will be received at my Office until

SATURDAY

The 2nd June, At noon,

From Persons willing to Contract for the Making of a

BRIDLE ROAD

Twelve Feet wide, on the new line of ROAD, from Crocker's Cove Brook to the Brook in Freshwater.

A Specification of the Work to be done can be seen on application to me.

T. NEWELL,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Carbonear,

May 22, 1838.

Notices

Michael McLean Little

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

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

With a neat Assortment of LONDON TOYS.

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

St. John's, April 24, 1838.

MICHAEL DALTON,

Tailor, Pelisse and Habit-Maker,

DEGS most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public that he has taken the Shop recently occupied by the late Mr. William Jackson, where he hopes by assiduity to Business, to merit the Patronage of the Public; and engages to execute his work with neatness and despatch.

Carbonear, April 25, 1838.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Northern District, Brigades, to wit.

COURT OF SESSIONS, JANUARY 9th, 1838.

THE Justices in Sessions, have this day, under the Colonial Act 4, Wm. 4th, cap. 9, Sess. 2, intitled "An Act to regulate the Standard of Weights and Measures in this Colony, and to provide for the Surveying of Lumber," appointed Mr. SAMUEL WILLIAM COZENS, of Brigus, to be an Assayer of Weights and Measures for the aforesaid Northern District.

ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, J. P.

Chairman of the Court.

I hereby give Public Notice pursuant to the Act abovementioned, that my Office containing the Standard Weights and Measures is situated at my Store in Brigus aforesaid, where I shall be in daily attendance.

SAMUEL W. COZENS,

Assayer of Weights and Measures Brigus, January 9, 1838.

On Low Terms for CASH, To Close Sales of Sundry

CONSIGNMENTS

- 7 Puncheons Superior Molasses
10 Barrels Fresh Corned Beef (New York)
1 Hogshhead Sugar
2 Butts Prime Leaf Tobacco
3 Barrels Pitch
0 Barrels Tar
2 Three Almude Casks Port Wine
6 Qt.-Chests Congo & Souchong Tea
10 Barrels Superior Boiling Peas.

WILLIAM DIXON & CO.

Harbor Grace, Feb. 21, 1838.

PORTUGAL COVE ROAD.

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

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

TERMS

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

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

St. John's, May 13, 1838.

TO BE LET

That neat and commodious

Cottage

with Out-houses, Gardens, Meadow Lands &c. Formerly occupied by the late Mr. Joseph Innot. Immediate Possession will be given. Apply to

Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAWLEY, Harbor Grace, May 16, 1838.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the SUBSCRIBER, until TUESDAY the 5th day of June next, at Noon, (when they shall be opened at the Commercial Room,) for the undermentioned WORK, viz:—

For Making a ROAD from the River Head of Harbor Grace, to the School-House Hill SPANARD'S BAY: the Road to have side DRAINS the whole of the distance, leaving a clear space between the Drains of Twenty Feet; the said Drains to be Two Feet wide on the top, sloping towards the bottom, where the Drains to be Eighteen Inches wide at the depth of Two Feet. The Road to be banked Twelve Feet wide in the Centre, and made of Stones and coarse Gravel; the party Tendering, to state the rate per Mile, the part of the Road Contracting for, and also what abatement would be made supposing the Road to be banked but Ten feet wide in the centre.

For Making CROSS DRAINS to be Three Feet wide and Two Feet deep; covered with large Spruce Wood and Gravelled over: Tendents to express the rate per Drain for as many as may be required.

For Erecting BRIDGES of Fifteen Feet in length by Twelve Feet in breadth over

Northern Cove Brook and Bread and Cheese Cove Brook.

Each of these BRIDGES to have Six Beams of Fifteen Feet in length and Eight Inches diameter, overlaid with cross pieces of Spruce Wood Four Inches in diameter, to be fastened with suitable Nails, and covered with Gravel; to have Hand-rails on each side, and substantial Stone Abutments.

Further particulars may be known on application to Joshua Green, Esq., Surveyor to the Board.

W. C. ST. JOHN, Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for Roads and Bridges from River Head of Harbor Grace to Spaniard's Bay.

Harbor Grace, 15th May, 1838.

Dr Arnott's Stove

DRIVER and METFORD beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry, that they Manufacture the celebrated Dr. ARNOTT'S Stove. This invention combines the greatest economy, safety and cleanliness, with the most effective operation of any mode of heating yet discovered, and is adapted to places of Public Worship, public establishments, halls, vestibules &c. May be seen in operation at their Stove Grate Manufactory and Iron Works.

Southampton, March 9, 1838. [Dr. ARNOTT'S Stove.—We see by advertisement that this useful and economical Stove is now manufactured to any

size, by Driver & Metford, of this town. The article has been so highly approved of by all who have seen or used it, that it is quite unnecessary for us to say a syllable in its favor.—Hampshire Telegraph, March 12, 1838.]

[From the contiguity of Southampton to Poole, orders from hence may readily be executed for this celebrated Stove.—Ed. STAR.]

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

In the matter of Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, in the Northern District, Merchants Insolvents.

WHEREAS it hath been made to appear to this Honorable Court, (at the return of a Writ against them by EDWARD PIKE) that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, of Carbonear, Merchants, and Co-partners, are unable to pay to all their Creditors Twenty Shillings in the Pound, this Court doth this day declare them Insolvent. It also appearing that a considerable part in value of the said Creditors are resident in England, and have no legal representatives in this Country;—and it likewise appearing that it is necessary to appoint Provisional Trustees, until a meeting of the Creditors can conveniently be held for the purpose of nominating Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents. It is this day ordered by this Honorable Court, that Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle, and all Persons their Creditors, whose Debts amount respectively, to the sum of Twenty Pounds and upwards, do either in Person, or by their Lawful Agent, assemble at the Court House, at Harbor Grace, on the First day of next Term, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in order to choose two or more Creditors to be Trustees to the Estate of the said Insolvents:—And in the interim this Honorable Court appoints ROBERT PACK, Esq., JOHN WILLS MARTIN, Esq., and WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq., Merchants, residing at Carbonear, Provisional Trustees, of the Insolvent Estate of the said Robert Slade, senr., Mark Seager, Robert Major, and Rolles Biddle; and the said Robert Pack, John Wills Martin, and William Harrison, are hereby authorised to Discover, Collect, and Receive the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, subject to such Orders and directions, as this Honorable Court shall from time to time make herein.

By the Court,

JOHN STARK,

Chief Clerk and Registrar

Harbor Grace, 30th April, 1838.

THE Co-partnership Trade hitherto carried on by us under the firm of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons having claims on said Trade are requested to present the same for payment, and all Persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to C. F. BENNETT, who alone is authorized to receive the assets of said Co-partnership Trade.

C. F. BENNETT, GEORGE MORGAN.

Witness, GEORGE BEADEY BECK, THOMAS BENNETT,

St. John's Newfoundland, 1st February, 1838.

The Business for the future will be carried on by C. F. BENNETT.

THE Public are hereby notified, that my signature to the Advertisement contained in the Gazette of Tuesday last, announcing the Dissolution of Co-partnership of BENNETT, MORGAN & Co. was obtained from me under a misconception of the term of its duration, not having in my possession at the time the Deed of Co-partnership between us:—I now find by reference to a copy of the Deed of Co-partnership, which I have since obtained, that the Co-partnership does not terminate until the first day of January, 1841.

GEORGE MORGAN.

Feb. 10, 1838.

WANTED, a PERSON to act as an Assistant at the Harbour Grace, Island Light House.—Application to be made at the Office of this Paper. Harbour Grace, April 25, 1838.

On Sale

BY MICHAEL HOWLEY

- Sealers' Scalping Knives
Men's Great and Pea Coats
Hour, Half-hour and Log Glasses
Blanketings, Serges
Flannels, Yarn Stockings
Gun Locks and Gun Lock Vices
American Coasting Pilots
Nails, from 1 1/2 to 5 inches
Scupper Nails, Pump and Tin Tax
Men's Boots and Shoes
Waist Belts
Canvas Frocks & Trowsers
Iron Pots & Kettles
Hatchets, Shovels
Saws, Claw Hammers, Lanthorns

ALSO, ON HAND,

- Rum, Brandy, White Wine
Molasses, Sugar
Green and Black Teas
Coffee, Pepper
Pork, Tobacco, Dip Candles
Leather, &c. &c.
Carbonear,

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED, From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristol,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

- White, Blue, and Brown Serges
Flannel, Union Baize
Calico, Shirting, Check
Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto
Cambrie, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS
White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto
Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety
Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ
Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs
Ribbons and Persians
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffeners
Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES
Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose
Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape

HYPERDASTERY

- Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Sice Combs
Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto
Violin & Violoncello Bows & Bow-hairs
Ditto ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4
Umbrellas, Pens, and Needles
Elastic Knitting Pins
Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles
States, and Slate Pencils
Table Knives and Forks
Steels and Carvers
Penknives, Scissors, Razors
Awblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers
Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets
Mops, Brushes, Pattens
Wire Rat and Mouse Traps
Irish and English Spades, Rakés
Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs
Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps
Imperial Weights from 4lbs. down
Ditto Pewter Measures
Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins, Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs
Caddy and Salt Spoons
Cases Mathematical Instruments
Pocket Compasses
Superfine Kerby Hooks
Buttons of all descriptions
Beads, Smelling Bottles
London VINEGAR in cask and bottles
PATENT MEDICINES
Castor Oil, Epsom Salts
Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns without Percussion Locks and Caps
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes
Ladies' Ditto
Children's Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards

WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace,

TO LET

For a Term of Twenty-six Years, or the Interest SOLD,

OF those Extensive WATER-SIDE PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixty-seven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 25 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard.—ALSO, about Forty feet front on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.

As HARBOR GRACE has now all the advantages of St. John's, being a FREE PORT, this PROPERTY may be worth the attention of a Capitalist.

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

POETRY

A LONG WHILE AGO

BY L. E. L.
Still hangeth down the old accustom'd willow,
Hiding the silver underneath each leaf,
So drops the long hair from some maiden pillow,
When midnight heareth the else silent grief;
There floats the water-lily, like a sovereign
Whose lovely empire is a fairy world,
The purple dragon-fly above it hovering
As when its fragile ivory uncut'd
A long while ago.

I here the bees in sleepy music winging
From the wild thyme when they have passed the noon—
There is the blackbird in the hawthorn singing,
Stirring the white spray with the same sweet tune;
Fragrant the tansy breathing from the meadow,
As the west wind bend down the long green grass,
Now dark, now golden, as the fleeting shadow
Of the light clouds pass as they went to pass
A long while ago.

There are the roses which we used to gather
To bind a young fair brow no longer fair;
Ah! thou art mocking us, thou summer weather,
To be so sunny with the loved one!
—where?
Tis not her voice—'tis not her step—that lingers
In lone familiar sweetness on the wind
The bee, the bird are now the only singers—
Where is the music once with theas combined
A long while ago?

As the lorn flowers that in her pale hands perish'd
Is she who only hath a memory here:
She was so much apart of us, so cherished—
So young, that even love forgot to fear,
Now is her image paramount, it reigneth
With a sad strength that time may not subdue;
And memory a mournful triumph gaineth,
As the slow looks we cast around renew
A long while ago.

Thou lovely garden! where the summer covers
The tree with green leaves, and the ground with flowers;
Darkly the past around thy beauty hovers—
The past—the grave of our once happy hours.
It is too bad to gaze upon the seeming
Of nature's changeless loveliness, and feel
That with the sunshine round, the heart is dreaming
Darkly o'er wounds inflicted, not to heal,
A long while ago.

Ah! visit not the scenes where youth and childhood
Pass'd years that deepened as those years went by;
Shadows will darken in the careless wild-wood—
There will be tears upon the tranquil sky.
Memories, like phantoms, haunt me while I wander
Beneath the drooping boughs of each old tree:
I grow too sad as mournfully I ponder
Things that are not—and yet that used to be—
A long while ago.

Worn out—the heart seems like a ruin'd altar:—
Where are the friends; and where the faith of yore?
My eyes grow dim with tears—my footsteps falter—
Thinking of those whom I can love no more
We change, and others change—while recollection
Would fain renew what it can but recall.
Dark are life's dreams, and weary its affliction,
And cold its hopes—and yet I felt them all
A long while ago.

Women's Tongues.—In many country churches it is the custom

to place the men on one side and the women on the other. One day in the middle of the sermon a monk heard some one talking; and this interruption disturbing him he complained of it. A woman started up immediately, in hopes of vindicating her sex, and said, "However, reverend father, it is not on our side." "So much the better, my good woman, so much the better (answered the monk), it will sooner be at an end."

When the brave corporal Caithness was asked, after the battle of Waterloo, if he was not afraid, he replied, "Afraid I why, I was in all the battles of the Peninsula!" and having it explained, that the question merely related to a fear of losing the day, he said, "na, na, I did na fear that, I was only afraid we should be all killed before we had time to win it."

Barbers Wit.—A hair-dresser, at Halifax, informed one of his customers that he had just been finishing off an attorney, who had departed soon after for York, to attend to his professional duties at the assizes: on which the gentleman inquired if he, the barber, had any cause to try there? "No (replied the operator); I had much rather shave a lawyer than let a lawyer shave me."

Naval Wit.—An officer of the navy being asked what Mr. Burke meant by the 'cheap defence of nations?' replied, that many persons in his line understood him to mean a Midshipman's halfpay 'nothing a day and find himself.'

When the celebrated Beau Nash was ill, Dr. Cheyne wrote a prescription for him. The next day the doctor coming to see his patient, inquired if he had followed his prescription. "No, faith, doctor (said he), if I had I should have broke my neck, for I threw it out of a two pair of stairs window."

When the periodical paper called the 'World' was in course of publication, Mr. Owen Cambridge was a frequent contributor to it. One day at church, Mrs. Cambridge observing her husband remarkably serious, and as she imagined pensive, asked what he was thinking of? "The next World, my dear," replied the poet.

A curious proclamation was recently made at Tewksbury, from a written paper, of which the following is a literal copy: "Hobnail's Wake. This is to give notice on Tuesday next, a hat to be played at bac sord fore. Two Belts to be tused fore. A plum cake to be gump in bags fowr. A pond of backer to be bold fore, and a showl to danc fore by wimen."

Productive Power of Fishes.—The amazing reproductive powers of fishes are universally admitted, but their extent is not so well known. In the ovary of the cod in December, were found 3,686,769 ova; in the flounder in March, 1,357,400; in the herring in October, 36,960; and in the tench, 383,252.

Age of Fishes.—Little is known with regard to the comparative age of fishes. The carp has been known to reach 200 years, and the pike to 260, and if the whale be frund of less size now than in former ages when their fishery was but little attended to, it may be conjectured, that their age is still more considerable.

STOP READ!

At considerably Reduced Prices.

The Subscriber

HAVING JUST RECEIVED
THE FULL SUPPLY OF

The under-mentioned Articles, recommends them as worthy the attention of the Public, as he intends to dispose of them at a very low figure above the Invoice Cost, viz.:

- Jacquet and Mull Ditto
- Ladies' Work'd Lace and Muslin Collars
- Colored Jacouets
- Laced Edgings
- Men's Braces
- Men's stout Yarn Hose
- Men's Worsted Ditto
- Men's Lambswool Ditto
- Women's Black Ditto Ditto
- Men's Caff'd and Milled Gloves
- Men's Fleece'd Ditto
- Women's Fine Ditto
- Women's Black and White Cotton Do.
- Cotton and Regatta Shirts
- Men's Drawers
- Boy's Cloth and-Plush Caps
- White and Grey Shirtings
- White Counterpanes
- White Flannels
- Women's White and Colord Stays
- Men's and Woman's Shoes and Boots
- A few Martin Bows
- Swansdown Ruifs, Wadding
- Men's Beaver Hats
- Men's Guernsey Frocks
- Canvas Frocks
- Whitney Blankets
- Petersham's, Pilot Cloths
- Superfine Brown, Blue & Olive Cloths
- Moleskins
- Tea Trays
- Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Tea
- Pork, Butter
- Soap by the box
- Upper and Sole Leather
- Earthenware, Pipes
- Tobacco and Snuff, in large and small quantities
- And Sundry other Articles.

GEORGE W. GILL

Carbonear, November 22, 1837.

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

JULIA DUBIE, Administratrix.

MIDDLE-BIGHT PACKET

ROBERT and JOHN HINDS, of Middle-Bight, begs most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have a safe and commodious Four-sail BOAT, which they intend running the Winter, as long as the weather will permit, between Middle-Bight, Brigus and Port-de-Grace. One of the Owners of the Packet will call every Tuesday morning at Messrs. PERCHARD & BOAG's for Letters and Packages, and then proceed across the Bay as soon as wind and weather will allow; and in case of their being no possibility of proceeding by Water, the Letters will be forwarded by Land, by a careful Person, and the utmost punctuality observed. They beg to state, also, that they have good and comfortable Lodgings, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on reasonable terms.

TERMS:

- Passengers 5s. each
- Single Letters 1s. "
- Double Ditto 2s. "
- Packages in proportion.
- Not accountable for cash or any other valuable property put on board.
- Letters will be received at Mr. McLeur's Bookseller, for the above Places, and for Harbor Grace and Carbonear. January 20, 1838.

Indentures

FOR SALE at this Office. Harbor Grace Feb, April 4.

FUSELI'S IDEA OF A FUTURE LIFE.—One of his arguments was, that this life is so short, that few men had time to perform a quarter of what they were capable of doing; and that as nothing was created in vain, therefore, those powers were to be exerted in some other state of existence.

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 Harbor 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 & BOAG,
Agents, St. John's
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

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.
 - Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
 - Single Letters 6d.
 - Double do. 1s.
- 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 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 be trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

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

After cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr. Patrick, Kiely's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Cruet's. Carbonear, June 4, 1836.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

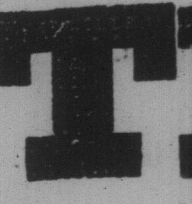
A PIECE OF GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded on East by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

of Various kind for SALE at the Office of this Paper.



Vol. IV

HARBOUR GRACE

PESTILENCE plague, said Death" which and in Europe ago has brot southwester States. As confined to head and lo ful pain; a victim is swells enou black. So fearful prog the prairie few weeks died. Of a noble tribe, a've 10,600 deserted w or putrifyin the croakin eagle make the Indian crows and scribed in "Rocky, dreadfully smaller t man womel of Mal one rema once a nat is suppose small pox them to h Indians, aggravated

From a lished (N poor-law Wales inc 270—aver measuring and havin

Great e London l the Cent of telenio High-Sir defraud t cused has sive busi ford-stres rassed, h named p on Frida Monday Chief J which l clock, retired f their re verdict prisoner for life.

New man fro Guernss London already at from inhabit ked in the goit ral thout ed vege ped on Star.

New Liverpool to an ac to a ne the Li notice stand t these strength obtaine being partic the of safety as resp ing in