



AND

Conception Bay Journal.

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

VOL. VI.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 23 1840.

No. 323

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

Extract of a Letter from an officer of H.M.S. Blenheim dated Simons' Bay Cape of Good Hope, 12th May 1840.—We arrived here on the 1st May, after a tedious voyage of Seventy-four days, from England, Rear-Admiral Elliott, in the Melville, accompanied by the Blonde and Pylades, had only sailed the previous day from this Bay for China. The Blonde and Pylades arrived here on the 20th April. A few days after our arrival, the Fantome, Captain Butterfield, the Nimrod, Captain Barlow, and the fair Rosamond, Lieut. Oliver, arrived in Simons Bay. The Columbine we found laying here; the Fair Rosamond being defective, is about to proceed to England; the Blenheim accompanied by the Nimrod and Columbine, sailed to day to join the Admiral in China. The latest news here from China deser be the state of affairs as still undecided. We understand, from good authority, that ten thousand troops have been ordered from Calcutta and Madras to co-operate with our squadron in settling the Chinese question. The Cape colony is at present in a very deplorable state from that fatal epidemic, the small pox, making such ravage, particularly among the coloured population but the whites have not been exempt from the disease; the Malays alone have buried ten thousand of their people. They have been particularly averse to vaccination; hence the fearful spreading of the disease; I understand that on one day as many as 56 burials took place, and 30 per day has been a common average of deaths. The disease, it appears, was introduced by the landing of a cargo of slaves from the Mozambique, captured by one of our cruisers. Government has been taking active steps to subdue the disease, by enforcing, if possible, vaccination, &c., and where the parties do not submit to that operation they are placed in quarantine. The Mandarin, convict ship, Dr. Mc Keehine, superintending surgeon, having the famous or infamous, chartis's, Frost, Williams, and Jones on board, bound to Van Dieman's Land, put in here some days ago, to complete water, supplies, &c. Provisions of almost all kinds are excessive'y dear in this colony at present.

The Lady Swindler, Mrs. Menzies.—This female, whose extensive and extraordinary depredations have been published by us under the head of "Hatton-garden," pleaded guilty at the present Old Bailey Session, and on the impulse of the moment she made the following remarkable defence.

"My Lord,—The criminal position in which I am placed calls

upon me to declare that my embarrassment originated in my lending myself, without my husband's knowledge, to assist others who were involved in difficulty, and in whose affairs I took an interest. To effect this, I was obliged to take up money at an enormous interest; a measure that has led me step by step to my present unhappy situation, for as my difficulties increased, so did my anxiety to conceal them from my husband, who has been long in a delicate state of health from a painful disease, increase also, and his anxiety hurried me forward into my present degrading situation, and my mind has for a long period been in a most unhappy state, on account of this concealment; and I now make this public declaration, not only to exonerate my too confiding husband, whom my wretched career has involved in misery and ruin, but to hold up my awful situation as a beacon to others who may be tempted to forget the sacred duties of a wife, or to violate the dictates of the moral and religious lessons inculcated in their youth.—That I never intended to defraud, will be shown by my hitherto having paid every one to whom I was indebted as promptly as I could; and there are persons who can prove that when this prosecution commenced I was negotiating to raise a sum upon a reversionary interest I have, in order to satisfy every demand on me and it was this consideration that induced me to prostrate myself in such humble and earnest supplication to Mr. Ives, when I besought him by the sacred names of father and of husband to have compassion on my poor husband's sufferings, and to have mercy on me and I would pay him all. That my intentions have been frustrated by the present prosecution is deplored by me, because it shuts out a hope of my being able to render unto all what is justly due. My deep remorse and repentance for my crime can only end with my life; and while I humbly presume to hope that my punishment may in some measure be proportioned to my age and infirmities, I shall endeavour, with the aid of the Almighty, to bend, with respectful submission, to the sentence your lordship shall think proper to pass upon me."

After this appeal the jury strongly recommended her to mercy' in which the prosecutors joined.

The *Temeraire* man-of-war, 104 guns, was broken up in 1838. The wood has fetched large prices and a great portion of it has been converted into chairs, tables, snuff boxes, cigar-cases, ladies' work boxes, and other articles. The family of the gallant Admiral Harvey, who in command of that ship

took a distinguished part in the great naval victory of Trafalgar, have had numerous pieces of ornamental furniture manufactured out of the oak of the *Temeraire*. An oaken case was made out of one of her ribs to contain the valuable piece of plate lately presented to the Rev Mr Brick, the rector of Rotherhithe, and the large arm chair, elaborately carved, in which he was seated when he received this testimonial of his parishioners, was presented by Mr. Beatson, and made by that gentleman from a piece of the old man-of-war. Admirals, Captains, and other naval officers, have eagerly sought relics of the *Temeraire*, and some thousands of snuff boxes have been made out of her remains.

The *Curacoa*, Captain Jones captured a Portuguese schooner off Cape Trio, for being engaged in the slave trade. She was taken to Barbadoes by the mate (Mr. Curtis) and two boys only. The crew had mutinied, broke the chronometer, and loaded and secreted the arms with the intention of taking possession of the vessel; but fortunately they got drunk and fell asleep, and when they awoke they found themselves in irons. They were transferred to the *Seringapatam*, waiting orders from the admiral.

The evening papers of yesterday announced the demise of General the Hon. Sir Edward Paget, G. C. B., the Governor of Chelsea College. This statement was erroneous, it being the gallant general's brother, the Hon. Sir A. Paget, whose death we have to record. The Right Hon. Sir A. Paget died on Sunday last, at his residence in Grosvenor-street. He had been seriously indisposed some weeks before. He was the second son of the first Earl of Uxbridge, and brother of the Marquis of Anglesey, and was born January 15, 1771, and married Lady Augusta Jane, daughter of the Earl of Westmoreland, and sister of the Countess of Jersey and Viscount Burghersh, whose marriage with the late Earl of Morley was dissolved by act of parliament in 1809, by whom he had a family of nine children, six of whom survive him. Upwards of thirty families are placed in mourning by his death. By the Demise of this gentleman an insignia of a knight grand cross of the Bath becomes vacant, and a pension of £1,200. per annum, which Sir Arthur received for his diplomatic services, reverts to the civil list.

THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Charles Barry, the architect of the new houses, has had several interviews with Vicount Duncan and the Hon. Mr. Commissioner Charles Gore, on the subject of laying the foundation stone of the buildings for the Lords and Commons, and it has, we understand, been definitively arranged that the ceremony is to be postponed until early in the ensuing year, when it will probably be laid by her Majesty. Mr. Barry stated to the

Commissioners that the houses will be completed by the commencement of the session 1844. The workmen, of whom there are nearly 500, are still employed under the contractors (Peto and Grissell) in constructing the speaker's house, other of the black rods, and parliamentary offices, which by the end of the present year will, in the opinion of the architect, be 20 or 30 feet from the basement.

The session of parliament is expected to close about the 13th or 14th inst. The Commons are busily occupied in sending up bills to the Lords. These bills are hurried through with a surprising rapidity, and almost without a word of comment, in striking contrast with the snail-like movements and obstructive contests of the early part of the session. The opposition have ceased hostile operations, and the members, have dispersed to their several homes, scarcely a sufficient number being left in town to form a house. This is a state of things arising out of the protracted party struggle and unprofitable discussions which have been prolonged almost to the end of the session, to the great injury of public business. There can be no remedy for this disorder until men shall be found to prefer the interests of their country to those of their party, and to apply their understandings to measures of practical utility, instead of wasting their time in the vain oratorical display and gladiatorial combats of faction. In the Lords, opposition still lingers. Doubtless many of the bills now speeding through the Commons will find their tomb in that house.

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

During the morning of Wednesday a large flag-stone, weighing several stones, near the Post office, New-road, Driflet, attracted attention by being observed to have risen about three inches from its bed, without any visible cause. On being lifted up by Mr. William Clark, bricklayer, to ascertain the cause, he discovered two large species of fungi, or gnomes mushroom, growing under the flag. The mushrooms, were two and a half inches high, but much flattened with the pressure, weighing one pound and a quarter, and the largest measured six inches in diameter. The power must have been very great to move the flag, since it was fastly bedded and wedged in between those adjoining. Similar circumstances have also lately occurred in other parts of the town, which may be attributed to the present very wet season.—*Hull Observer.*

Prospects of the Session.—It appears from the orders of the House of Commons for the present week, that there at present 13 bills before it waiting for a second reading, 17 waiting to be committed, 19 waiting a report, and 5 waiting for a third reading. This is independent of the Appropriation bill, not yet introduced into the Commons, and the Regency bill, now in the House of Lords.—There is, therefore, a grand total of 56 bills still to undergo consideration in the House of Commons. Out of this number, not more than three have come down to the Commons from the House of Lords.

On Wednesday se'night, some men were repairing a well at Bislely. About half past 2 o'clock one of them, named Thomas Cox, descended, and when within a few feet of the bottom the whole of the walling of the well fell in upon him. Immediate efforts were made to extricate him, but without the slightest hope of getting him out alive, the well being 60 feet deep, and entirely closed up. When the rubbish had been removed to within

about 40 feet of the bottom, the sufferer was heard shouting to those above, who with this encouragement to proceed, redoubled their exertions to save him, and at half past five on the following morning the poor prisoner was set free, without a bone broken, but, as may be supposed, very much bruised. No doubt is entertained of his ultimate recovery!

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS AT DAMASCUS.

A large meeting of the Israelites of this city was held in the Synagogue of the congregation of *Renai Jaheran*, in Elm street, on the evening of Wednesday last, for the purpose of uniting in an expression of sympathy for their persecuted brethren at Damascus, and of taking such steps as may be deemed necessary to procure for them equal and impartial justice. The meeting was called to order by John J. Hert, Esq. and on his motion the venerable and learned J. B. Kousheaur was appointed President of the meeting, together with the following gentlemen as

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Morland Micholl,	Seixas Nathan,
Moses Antent,	John J. Hert,
J. Silberman,	E. Henriques,
E. L. Philip,	Daniel Jackson,
David Samson,	J. Le Cerf,
S. H. Jackson,	Dr. Nordhemer,

Bernard Hart.

SECRETARIES,

Theodore J. Seixan,	Arthur L. Levy,
J. B. Walters,	M. C. Feist.

The afternoon service being over, the Rev. S. M. Isaacs opened the meeting with an impressive and elegant prayer.

M. M. Noah, Esq., then came forward to state the objects of the meeting. He said:

"It is known to you Mr. President, brethren, and fellow citizens, that a series of horrible outrages have been perpetrated upon several of our unfortunate people in Damascus, in Syria, which have created the greatest sensation throughout the civilized world and enlisted the generous aid and efficient remonstrances of several of the European Governments. It seems that a Priest by the name of Father Thomas, who had long been a resident of Damascus and was made the protection of the French Government, was suddenly missing, and being last seen in company with a Jew, himself and several highly respectable of our brethren were denounced to the Governor of Damascus by the French Consul as the murderers of the said Priest, and themselves and families thrown into prison and subjected to the most cruel tortures. It would be unnecessary and painful to describe at this time, the horrible outrages, together with the most refined cruelty, which were practiced up on these unhappy people, the result of which as might have been expected in similar cases, was to induce some, in order to save their lives, not only to confess the murder, but to implicate several others of wealth and respectability, who were also seized and cast into prison exposed to cruel tortures, some of whom expiring under its severity their property was seized upon by the Governor, and the whole Jewish community in Damascus exposed thereby to imminent danger. Superadded to these painful difficulties and embarrassments, was a rumour prevailing in Rhodes, that the Jews had murdered a child for the purpose of mixing up his blood with unleavened bread used at the Passover, and the daily tortures inflicted upon the Jews in Damascus, the insults and aggressions heaped upon them by every religious denomination, created a panic throughout Syria, which was extending itself over the Turkish and Egyptian dominions; and these poor and innocent people, surrounded by danger and under extreme terror, have intrusted their brethren living under civilized governments, to come to their aid and save them from disgrace and death. To this appeal the Jews in England have made a noble response, and the government, with its ample power, has also come to their aid. Austria has protested against the cruel and uncalled for persecution. Several of the European governments have expressed their decided displeasure and indignation at the course pursued at Damascus. France alone, liberal, enlightened, and tolerant, has considered it expedient to withhold its protection from these unfortunate and distressed people. Under these circumstances it was deemed important that the

Jews of the United States and of this city in particular, embracing a number of congregations, should assemble for the purpose of giving countenance and support to the steps already taken in Europe in behalf of their brethren, to vindicate also our holy and ancient faith from the foul stigma which is sought to be fixed upon it, and to entreat our free and happy government to mingle its remonstrances with these of the governments of Europe against a repetition of similar outrages. Sir, it may be said, that we are remote from the scenes of these cruelties and persecutions, that the Almighty has cast our lot in a country of laws administered alike to Jew and Gentile, that we have no cause to interfere in behalf of our unhappy brethren, for we are exempt from such outrages, and can "sit under our own vine and fig tree, and there is none to make us afraid." We thank God that it is so, and in proportion to the great blessings that we enjoy should be our zeal to promote the safety of our people who are less happily conditioned. But sir, in every country on earth in which the Almighty has fixed the destiny of the Jew, spread as we are to the confines of the world,—scattered by a wise Providence among every nation, we are still one people bound by the same religious ties, worshipping the same God, governed by the same sacred laws, and bound together by the same destiny, the cause of one is the cause of all—the sufferings of one portion cannot be unfelt by the rest—the wrongs of one are the wrongs of all; and if the time has not arrived when the strong arm of Israel can once more be uplifted in defence of the nation and its rights, we can yet raise our voice against the injustice of oppression, and can defend our holy faith from foul imputations (applause). Sir, I can believe that a murder has been committed in Damascus; I can believe that a Jew may commit murder as well as a Gentile. Murders are committed in all countries without reference to religion; the frailties of human nature are not confined to sects; all that should be asked by humane governments is to give the accused a fair trial, to place the evidence of his guilt clearly before his judges, and if convicted, to let the extreme sentence of the law be passed upon him; but to torture the accused so cruelly as to extort a false confession, to drive a miserable, afflicted fellow creature to denounce the innocent and involve a whole community in destruction, is a mockery of justice, and a stain upon the enlightened age in which we live.

It has been said, however, that the consul of France in Damascus, was bound by his official duties to protect French subjects, and the ministers of religion of the Catholic faith, from persecution and harm, and if any wrong had been done them, any injury inflicted upon them, if they were missing and supposed to have been murdered, it was his bounden and paramount duty to use every exertion to redress the wrongs which had been committed, and to bring the perpetrators to justice. Sir, this is true but I have lived among the Mussulmen in fulfilment of the same duties which have devolved on the Consul of France, and can say truly, that the French consul in the furtherance, of his object, has violated the laws of his own country, which he was bound to adopt as his guide in this case; and therefore he stands before the world as a tyrant and a murderer, cruel, barbarous and bloody consequently a disgrace to the mild and generous country which he pretends to represent. The name of this second Haman, is the Court *Ratti Menton*, who was obliged to fly from Sicily, his native country, and was removed from the Consulate at Tiflis, for his fanaticism and cruelty, at the express request of the Count Pahlen, whom you may remember as the former ambassador of Russia at Washington.

But, Mr. President, painful as it was to her of these cruelties, committed on our unhappy people, it was yet more distressing to learn that a deeper injury was inflicted upon us by a report circulated throughout the East, that the religious rites of the Jews required the sacrifice of human and Christian blood to be mingled with

the unleavened bread we eat at the Passover. Sir, we can smile at the absurdity of such a rumor; every good Christian, familiar with his own religion, would repudiate the charge with scorn; but alas, Sir there is yet great ignorance in the world. Superstition and fanaticism are not yet dethroned, and there may be some who would credit such monstrous absurdity; nay, we have the fact before us, that in the prevalence of the cholera recently in France, the people rose and murdered their fellow citizens on a charge of having produced the epidemic by infecting the air, or poisoning the wells. Need we be astonished at being charged with killing a Christian infant to be used as a sacrifice at the Passover? Why, Sir, the institution of the Passover existed for more than a thousand years before the establishment of the Christian religion; if it was the uniform practice to mingle human blood with unleavened bread whose blood was used for the first thousand years of this festival? Nay the very last and solemn festival held by the founder of the Christian faith himself, was the sacred Passover: will he be accused of using human blood on this occasion? But this charge of killing a child and eating it, on particular occasions, has not been confined to the Jews. The early Christians were charged with the same crime by their Pagan persecutors.

"You charge us, who are Christians," said Athenagoras and Theophilus, Bishop of Antioch, in the year 180 after Christ, with three enormous crimes, viz, with being Atheists, with being incestuous like *Cedipus*, and with being Anthropophagi like *Thyestes*.

"If those crimes be proved, spare neither age nor sex *** But the object of those impostures is to render us odious and to create new pretexts for persecuting us *** Inquire into our doctrine. Ask those who accuse us of killing men and eating their flesh if they speak so conscientiously and as eyewitnesses of the fact. (*Athenagoras, sec. 3, 31, 35; Theophilus, 1-15.*)

"Such is your account of Christians," exclaims, in turn, their apologist Minucius Felix in his *Octave* "Is it not deplorable you say, that the Christian sect, prescribed, frantic, composed of the refuse of mankind, and in rebellion against the gods, be united by crime and shameful disorders?—*** You proclaim everywhere that Christians worship that which is most infamous to imagine; that in their mysterious assemblies they cover a child with flour, murder him, and drink his blood. And certainly, you add, fame would not accredit those rumours, if they were unfounded, so many abominations would not be imputed to them if they was not some truth in them."—(*Minucius Felix, 1st part*)

But why pursue this subject, the Jews charged with being murderers by their own laws? Who that reads the commandments of the Lord, given especially to the Jews, can believe it? Who that reveres those sacred ordinances, the great moral law which governs the world, can believe in it. "Thou shalt commit no Murder" we find written in the Decalogue traced by the finger of God himself. No nation that ever lived has exhibited in their code of laws, a greater tenderness and reverence for human life and an abhorrence of shedding

human blood, than the Jews; and our great lawgiver has said "he that smiteth man so that he die, shall surely be put to death."—"Thou shalt not vex a stranger nor oppress him, for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt."

The use of blood is everywhere prohibited by the laws of Moses, and is sacredly observed by the Jews. A learned divine in this city, in a work on the Bible, declares in reference to the civil policy of the Jews and the laws of Moses, that "no nobler people, no better organised community ever existed than the ancient Hebrews. Inured to honorable industry, wealth, but without ostentations magnificence; ready at a woman's call to resist every attack upon their country's freedom with an honest pride, exulting in their revered ancestry, they may be well regarded during the most auspicious period of their history as the noblest specimen of a free and independent nation."

The steamer *Caledonia* for Halifax was to leave Liverpool on the 4th inst. and the sailing Packet from Halifax for St. John's is expected to arrive in the beginning of next week.

Died,

On Sunday morning last, aged 64 years, REBECCA, wife of Mr. Jonathan Martin, planter. She was an affectionate wife, a fond mother, a sincere friend, and a truly pious christian.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED

Sept. 22.—British Queen Munn, Liverpool; 50 tons coal, 445 bars & 23 bds iron, 1 box stationery, 2 puns shoes, 1 keg mustard, 15 bls. coal tar, 20 do pitch, 8 do varnish, 60 bds. oakum, 3 chain cable, 5 rolls lead, 5 bags pepper, 18 chests tea, 130 boxes soap, 40 empty casks, 40 boxes candles, 1 cask & 50 bolts, patent metal, 1 case & 6 sheets copper, 2 boxes pipes, 56 kegs gunpowder, 1 chest starch, 5 anchors, 13 casks shot, 1 do refined sugar, 10 puns. 5 cases & 1 box hats 33 bales, 2 trusses, 6 puns. hosiery, cottons, woollens, blankets, canvas, haberdashery, slops cloth, & wearing apparel, 13 puns. & 8 crates earthenware, 5 casks & 2 bds. hardware, &c. &c.

25—Nancy, Briand, Shemeque, N. B. 24000 feet pine board.

Bideford Major, Hamburg, 5500 bags bread, 50 do. pork, 100 fks. butter, 151 packages cordage, 3 casks leather ware, for Harbor Grace,—150 bls. pork, 5 do. beef, 15 do. oatmeal, 5 do. pease, 130 fks & 90 kegs butter, 25 sacks oats, 413 bags bread, 2 casks leatherware, 15 coils cordage, for Carbonear.

CLEARED

Sept. 19.—Campbell, Queripel, Taragona, 1970 qtls. codfish.
21.—American Brig System, Trathen, Mala a, 2270 qtls. codfish.

Bay Roberts.

CLEARED

Sept. 22.—Nonpareil, Pike, Sydney, C. B. 32 cwt. herrings.

Port of Carbonear

ENTERED

Aug. 18.—Brig Eggardon Castle, Warland, Cadiz; salt.

Flora, Shaddock, Poole, 622 bags bread, 200 fks. butter, 50 tons salt.

20.—Julia, Cram, London, ballast.

Sept. 12.—Convivial, Hampton, Hamburg, 1060 bags bread, 300 fks. butter, 30 bls. oatmeal, 3 casks hams, 1 Seraphin, &c.

14.—Experiment, Badoock, Poole: 583 bags bread, 30 bls. oatmeal, 5,000 bricks.
 22.—Brig Victoria, Bemister, Liverpool, general cargo.
 23.—John Walmisley, Smith, Cadiz; salt.
 CLEARED
 Sept. 8.—Brig Flora, Shaddock, Italy, (to load at Labrador.)
 Eggardon Castle, Warland, Naples; 4100 qtls fish.
 Julia, Cram, Italy, (to load at Labrador.)
 Triumphate, Hunt, Poole, seal oil, seal skins, &c.
 Convivial, Hampton, Italy, (to load at Labrador.)

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED

September 23.—Schooner Courier, Le Vache Nova Scotia, lumber.
 Packet Brig Sandwich, — Nova Scotia, beef, tobacco, cheese, butter, &c.
 Schooner Eliza, Babin, Nova Scotia, spars, ballast.
 Schooner Anastasia, Reddy, Cape Breton, coal.
 Schooner Agnes, Stewart, Quebec, provisions, and sundries.
 Schooner Rambler, Dowsley, New Brunswick, board, shingles.
 Schooner Sophia Maranda, Boudrot, Nova Scotia, lumber, butter, cheese &c.
 24.—Schooner Ann Maria, Hart, Cape Breton, coal.
 Schooner Alexander, Keating, Nova Scotia, butter, soap, &c.
 Brig Paget, Brophy, Porto Rico, sugar and rum.
 Schooner Francis, Pearl, Nova Scotia, sundries.
 Schooner Maria, Mure, Nova Scotia, pork, bread, and staves.
 Alexander Adams, Davis, Lisbon, salt.
 Harmony, Brien, Liverpool, general cargo.
 Bee, Beckwith, New, York, general cargo.
 Maid of the Valley, Butler, Greenock, general cargo.
 Norval, Corbin, Copenhagen, provisions.
 Spanish Brig J. Ven. Anucha, Castanos, Havana, pine apples, lemons, and cocoa nuts.
 American Brig Norfolk, Matthews, Philadelphia, flour, apples and cabbages.

CLEARED

Amanda, Hore Gibraltar, fish.
 Pearl, Earl, Oporto, fish.
 American Brig Olinda, Hutchinson, Pernambuco, fish.
 24.—Richmond, Girroin, Cape Breton, sundries.
 Devon, Cumming, Oporto, fish.
 28.—Bermudiana, Newbold, Demerara, fish.
 Glide, Pike, New Brunswick, ballast.
 Jane Elizabeth, Munden, Cape Breton, ballast.
 Scotch Lass, Kearney, Leghorn, fish.
 Aquafort, Winser, Figueira, fish.
 29.—Cygnet, O'Neil, P. E. Island, Helen, Banks, Oporto, fish.
 Spanish Brig Pepita Esperazga, Guirrero, Malaga, fish.

PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to a PRECEPT of the Worshipful the MAGISTRATES, bearing date the 21st 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, at HARBOR GRACE on

THURSDAY

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

Given under my Hand, at Harbor Grace, in the Northern District of Newfoundland, this Twenty-third day of September, in the Reign of Our Lord, 1840.

B. G. GARRETT,
High-Sheriff.

Carbonear, Sept. 7, 1840.

I, the undersigned, ROBERT PACK of this Town, Merchant, respectfully take leave to inform the Public that during my late residence in England, I entered into a new engagement of Partnership in the Newfoundland Trade (the former having expired) with JOHN FRYER, Esq., of Wimborne, of the Banking House of Fryer, Andrews & Co. and with JOHN GOSSE, Esq., Poole.

The Firm of the establishment at Poole, and in this Country continues as before.

ROBERT PACK.

On Sale.

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Now Landing,

THE CARGO

Of the Spanish Schooner JACINTA, Jayne Paris, Master from HAVANAH.

Consisting of

MOLASSES
SUGA
COFFEE.

THE CARGO

Of the CAMPBELL, John Querepil, Master, from BRISTOL.

Consisting of

CORDAGE
LEATHER
IRON
TINWARE
EARTHENWARE

GNRAL

Merchandise.

AND, ON HAND,

150 Tons Best Newport Red Ash Coal.

All offering on Low Terms for Cash, Fish or Oil.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 2, 1840.

On Sale.

Ex-MARTHA from CADIZ,
300 TONS.

SALT,

By

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,

For Sale

BY

RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.
THE CARGO OF

The Brig MARGARET ANN, from NEW YORK,
Viz.:

1152 Barrels Superfine & Fine FLOUR
25 Barrels BEEF RICE
White Oak STAVES
TOBACCO, Negro-head & Leaf
PITCH
TAR
TURPENTINE
And ROSIN.

Cheap for FISH, OIL or CASH.

Harbor Grace, August 26, 1840.

BY THE

Subscriber,

ex-Hope from BRISTOL.

Best Bristol Yellow Soap
Men's & Women's Hose

Buckskins
Flannels
Serges

Very superior Blankets
A capital Assortment of Earthenware

Iron Tined Tea Kettles

Ditto Saucepans

Tin Tea Pots

Tin Pans

Nails, Spades, Shovels

Knives and Forks

Penknives, &c. &c.

GEORGE HIPPISELY.

Harbor Grace,

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 experience.

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

Bleeding from the Lungs. The late Dr. Baillie always administered from 20 to 25 drops of oil of turpentine in a glass of water, with invariable success. When the bleeding is copious and rapid, as when there is ulceration, a teaspoonful of elixir of vitriol, or of tincture of kino in a glass of water is the best remedy.

G. P. Dillard.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

ex Anna from Bristol, Dash from Liverpool, Active from Dartmouth, and other Vessels,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE

AT HIS USUAL LOW PRICES.

The undermentioned Articles,

Ladies' Cloth Top'd BOOTS
Children's Morocco ditto, and SHOES
Men's, Women's, and Children's Strong and Fine SHOES
Sole LEATHER, HEMP
AWL BLADES, BRISTLES
HOSIERY
FLANNELS, SERGES
Fashionable Printed MUSLINS
MUSLIN DE LAINE
Colored MERINOES
COTTONS
CALICOES
SHIRTINGS
FUSTIANS
UMBRELLAS
RIBBONS and HABERDASHERY of all kinds

COMBS of every sort and description, Sweeping, Scrubbing, White-wash and other BRUSHES

CHOCOLATE

COFFEE

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES

SUGAR, Loaf and Moist

TEAS

SOAP and CANDLES

SNUFF

Negro-head TOBACCO

An assortment of GENUINE DRUGS

SPADES, SHOVELS

Patent SYTHES

BRASS HOOKS

Iron Tined TEA KETTLES

SAUCEPANS

FOUNTAINS

Silvered turned BREAD BASKETS

TEA TRAYS

Best and Japaned CANDLESTICKS

Iron Tined and other KNOBS

IRON

SHOVELS

IRON

BRASS LOCKS

Iron Rines and SACK LOCKS

COFFIN FURNITURE

Fancy SNUFF BOXES

STEEL PENS

AND A SPLENDID

Assortment

OF

Jewellery

AND

BRITISH PLATE

ARTICLES,

Consisting of

Gold BROACHES, handsomely Set
Gold FINGER RINGS
Gold BREAST PINS
Gold EAR RINGS
Gold EAR DROPS
Gold BRACELETS
Gold WATCH KEYS and SEALS
German Silver Four-pronged FORKS
Ditto ditto Desert Ditto
Ditto ditto Table and Tea SPOONS
Ditto ditto WATCH GUARDS
Ditto ditto PENCIL CASES
Silver Patent Lever and other

WATCHES.

Harbor Grace,
May 27, 1840.

Luconics. The fierce struggle between the Chiefs O'Neill and his neighbour O'Donnell (towards the close of the 15th century, in Ireland) is said to have commenced by a correspondence truly laconic; "Send me tribute, or else—" was the brief mandate of O'Neill. "I owe you no tribute, and I—" was the significant answer of O'Donnell. Hoore's History of Ireland.

POETRY

THE INDIAN GIRL.

She sat alone beside her hearth—
For many nights alone;
She slept not on the pleasant couch
Where fragrant herbs were strewn.

At first she bound her raven hair
With feather and with shell;
But then she hoped; at length, like
night,
Around her neck it fell.

They saw her wandering mid the woods,
Lone, with the cheerless dawn;
And then they said, 'Can this be her
We called 'The Startled Fawn?'

Her heart was in her large sad eyes,
Half sunshine and half shade;
And love, as love first springs to life,
Of every thing afraid.

The red leaf far more heavily
Fell down to autumn earth
Than her light feet—which seemed to
move
To music and to mirth.

With the light feet of early youth,
What hopes and joys depart!
Ah! nothing like the heavy step
Betrays the heavy heart.

It is a usual history
That Indian girl could tell;
Fate sets apart one common doom
For all who love too well.

The proud—the shy—the sensitive,—
Life has not many such;
They dearly buy their happiness,
By feeling it too much.

A stranger to her forest home,
That fair young stranger came;
They raised for him the funeral song—
For him the funeral flame.

Love sprang from pity,—and her arms
Around his arms she threw;
She told her father, 'If he dies,
Your daughter dieth too.'

For her sweet sake they set him free—
He lingered at her side;
And many a native song yet tells
Of that pale stranger's bride.

Two years have past how much two
years
Have taken in their flight!
The've taken from the lip its smile,
And from the eye its light.

Poor child! she was a child in years—
So timid and so young;
With what a fond and earnest faith
To desperate hope she clung!

His eyes grew cold—his voice grew
strange—
They only grew more dear,
She served him meekly, anxiously,
With love—half faith—half fear.

And can a fond and faithful heart
Be worthless in those eyes
For which it beats?—Ah! wo to those
Who such a heart despise.

Poor child; what lonely days she pass'd,
With nothing to recall
But bitter taunts, and careless words,
And looks more cold than all.

Alas! for love that sits alone,
Forsaken, and yet fond:
The grief that sits beside the hearth,
Life has no grief beyond.

He left her, but she followed him—
She thought he could not bear
When she had left her home for him,
To look on her despair.

Adown the strange and mighty stream
She took her lonely way;
The stars at night her pilots were,
As was the sun by day.

Yet mournfully—how mournfully!—
The Indian look'd behind,
When the last sound of voice or step
Died on the midnight wind.

Yet still adown the gloomy stream
She plied her weary oar:
Her husband—he had left their home,
And it was home no more.

She found him—but she found in vain,
He spurned her from his side;
He said her brow was all too dark,
For her to be his bride.

She grasped his hands,—her own was
cold,—
And silent turned away.
As she had not a tear to shed,
and not a word to say.

And pale as death she reached her
boat,
And guided it along;
With broken voice she strove to raise
A melancholy song.

None watched the lonely Indian girl,—
She pass'd unmark'd of all,
Until they saw her slight canoe
Approach the mighty Fall!

Upright, within that slender boat
They saw the pale girl stand,
Her dark hair is rearing far behind—
Upraised her desperate hand.

The air is filled with shriek and shout
They call, but call in vain;
The boat amid the waters dash'd—
'Twas never seen again!"

A TRIFLING EXCEPTION.

In 1643, St. Preuil, the governor
of Amiens, who depended much
on a stratagem that he had con-
ceived for seizing upon Arras, was
anxious to engage a soldier named
Courcelles to execute it. "I have
made a choice of you," said he to
him one day, "as the most prudent
soldier that I know, for a blow
that will make your fortune. The
business is to surprise Arras; and
hear how I have planned it. You
shall disguise yourself as a peasant,
and go and sell fruit in the place.
After you have done this some
time, you must quarrel with some
person, and kill him with a poniard.
You must suffer yourself to be
taken, you will be tried on the
spot, and be condemned to be
hanged. You know the custom
of Arras is to have their executions
out of the city. It is on this cir-
cumstance that my design depends.
I will place an ambuscade near
the gate, by which you shall be
brought out. My people will ren-
der themselves masters of those
who shall come out who belong
to the spectacle. I will march on
the instant to their assistance, and
make myself master of the place;
which as soon as I am, I shall
rescue you. This is my project;
what do you say to it?" "It is
fine," replied Courcelles "but the
thing deserves consideration." "It
does," said St. Preuil, "think of
it, and to-morrow let me have
your resolution." The next day
Courcelles waited on his com-
mander. "Well, my brave fel-
low," said St. Preuil, "what do
you think of my project now?"
"Sir," replied Courcelles, "it is
admirable; only I should like that
you gave me the command of the
ambuscade, and take yourself the
basket of fruit."

H.M.S. Herald, 26, Capt. J.
Nais, arrived at Sydney, New
South Wales, from New Zealand,
March 26. We regret to state
that his excellency Capt. Hobson,
R.N., Lieut. Governor of New
Zealand, received a violent paraly-
tic stroke on board this ship at
Waimatu, on the 1st of March,
about nine o'clock in the fore-
noon; but under the active treat-
ment of Surgeon Lane, M.D., his
excellency recovered rapidly, and
is now residing at Waimata. Dr.
Lane attended his excellency to
the last moment, and we have been
assured that when the Herald left
Waimata on the 11th of March his
excellency was walking about, and
can use a stick in his right hand.
It was his excellency's right side
which was affected.—*Sydney Her-
ald, March 27.*

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 accom-
modations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-
fort and convenience of Passengers can pos-
sibly require or experience suggest, a care-
ful and experienced Master having also been
engaged, will forthwith resume her usual
Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour
Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and
FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'clock, and Por-
tugal Cove on the following days.

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

All Letters and Packages will be careful-
ly attended to; but no accounts can be
kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the
Proprietors be responsible for any Speci-
al other monies sent by this conveyance

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & BOAG,
Agents, St JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839

Nora Ceina
Packet-Boat between Carbonear and
Portugal Cove.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best
thanks to the Public for the patronage
and support he has uniformly received, begs
to solicit a continuance of the same fa-
vours.

The NORA CEINA will, until further no-
tice, start from Carbonear on the mornings
of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, posi-
tively 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 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respect-
fully to acquaint the Public that the
has purchased a new and commodious Boat,
which at a considerable expence, he has fit-
ted out, to ply between CARBONEAR,
and PORTUGAL COVE, as a 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 Gentle-
men with sleeping-berths, which will
the trusts give every satisfaction. He now
begs to solicit the patronage of this respect-
able community; and he assures them it
will be his utmost endeavour to give them
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
Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at
Mr John Cruet's.
Carbonear,
June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET
On Building Lease, for a Term of
Years.

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

MARY TAYLOR,
Widow
Carbonear.

Blanks

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

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency HENRY
PRESCOTT, Esquire, Com-
panion of the Most Ho-
norable Military Order
of the Bath, Governor
(L.S.) of the Bath, Governor
H. PRESCOTT, and Commander-in-
Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c.

WHEREAS on FRIDAY the 15th
of this instant MAY, a most at-
rocious and diabolical outrage was com-
mitted by Four Men, at present unknown
on the Person of

MR. HRMAN LOTT,

of St. John's, who was then on his way
from Carbonear to Harbor Grace in this
Island. And whereas it is no less espe-
cially necessary to the ends of Justice
than essential to the protection and safety
of the lieves of all Her Majesty's sub-
jects, that the perpetrators of this daring
outrage should be detected and brought
to punishment: I do therefore call upon
all Her Majesty's faithful subjects to aid
and assist Her Majesty's officers in dis-
covering and apprehending the Persons
concerned in perpetrating the aforesaid
crime; and for the speedy detection of
whom I do hereby offer a Reward of

£300 Sterling

To any Person or Persons (except the
Person or Persons who actually committed
the said outrage,) who shall give such
information as will lead to the apprehen-
sion and conviction of the Offenders.—
And I do also promise a FREE PAR-
DON to the Person or Persons who (be-
ing an accomplice or accomplices, but
not the actual perpetrators of the said
crime) shall give such information as
aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal
at the Government House
at St. John's in the afore-
said Island, the 18th day
of May, in the Third year
of Her Majesty's Reign,
and in the Year of Our
Lord, 1840.

By His Excellency's Command,
JAMES CROWDY, Sec'y.

New Goods.

Just received,
EX-ANN, FROM BRISTOL
An Extensive Assortment of
MANUFACTURED
Dry Goods,
50 Tons SALT
10 Tons Best COALS.
And, ex-VFTO, from
New York,

160 Barrels Flour
45 Barrels American New Pork
5 Barrels Primeew Beef
Spirits Turpentine
Bright Varnish, Tar, &c.
Offering at Low Rates for Cash
BY
THORNE, HOOPER & Co.
Harbor Grace,
April 29, 1840.

FOR SALE
BY

Ridley, Harri-
son & Co.
25 Puns. High Proof
RUM,
Of fine flavor,
JUST IMPORTED
By the Atalanta from
Liverpool.
Harbor Grace,
June 10, 1840.