

CONCEPTION

JOU RNAL.

Vol. III.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1837.

No. 137.

HARBOUR GRACE, Concept ion Bay, Newfoundland: - Printed and Pullished by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixon & Co's.

THE LATE GALES.

BOULDGNE, Nov. 30.

At Boulogne considerable damage has been done. The top of the Colonne Napoloon had the railing blown down, which so I ghtened the poor old veteran and his wife ho have the showing of it to curious traollers, that they left their little hut to seek refuge at a neighbour's. At Montreal, a most serious accident occurred vesterday morning, which might have proved fatal to many. The two Paris diligences had just changed horses, when, coming down that steep hill, the poor quadrupeds of one took

fright at the violence of the wind; and notthistanding all the hallooing and cracking the postition's whip, would not go on, so that both the heavy vehicles came in contest with each other, and in the concussion wheels of both came off, and the frighteged inside and ontside passengers only had a severe shaking on the stones when they out. Among the passengers were several Englishmen, who heartily enjoyed the sight Not a mail packet has been able to importance or novelty should reach me, I got out of the harbour since Sunday, Yeste.day, a Government convier, with despatch | clude. es for the Russian Ambassador in London, who had been waiting here for two days, with impatience, to cross over to Dover, hired one of the large express boats for 1,000 francs (£40), Getermined to run all risk, although it was blowing a hurrricane, and after regaling the sailors well with eau de vie, they had the temerity to venture out of the harbour and bid defiance to the razing elements, at the risk of their lives. No sooner however had they passed the pier-head than the sails of the boat were shattered to pieces and three unfortunate men washed overboard two of whom sunk to rise no more, leaving families behind them. The courier, who had taken the precaution to fasten himself became so alarmed that he cried out for help but no boat could go out to their assistance, and by the greatest struggle with their oars. they fortunately were able to run the boat on the sands, so that they saved their lives, but were in the most deplorable state from horror at their narrow escape. Several ships, brigs, and schooners were seen late vesterday afternoon, trying to make this port from the N.W. and S.S.W., with their rigging blown away, which, it is hoped, have been able to reach either Ramsgate or some other port on the opposite side in safety .-There are no less than 15 trading vessels on shore between here, Boulonge, and Dunkirk; and several bodies were picked up this morning along the sands by the fishermen and coast guard, but so mutilated that it is impossible well to distinguish to what nation the unfortunate victims belong. The appearance of the Straits is most awful, and no doubt the loss of life has been very great as it was impossible for any vessel to stand against such a violent wind if near land.

BOULOGNE-SUR MER, NOV.

Yesterday we were visited by a hurricane from N.W., that defies description. At times it was awfully grand: the raging sea seemed to raise its terrific voice, as it were in conflict with the roaring wind, striving men before they subscribed them. The for victory in the terrific contest of thundering soun is. Houses were unroofed, and the and the fragments scattered abroad like chaff; stacks of chimnies were borne down crushing all before them; chimney pots flew in all directions, and tiles were dancing along the streets as if the very spirits of mischief were on the house tops enjoying a gala day. The damage done defies present calculation. There is not a house in the town that has not suffered-in many the whole of the windows were swept away with one crash, and the glass carried to the other side of the shops. At the end of the port, tehind the Crucifix, the corder house was was in the highest degree blameworthy .almost blown down; a widow, with her in- They had endangered the safety of a ship sis with them; indeed, we may add that it for the temporal riches which these nations fant grandchild, was obliged in the midst of and much valuable property; and though is no more than was confidently predicted furnished this country with, it behaved us the storm, to rush forth and seek safety in | by a neglect elsewhere, they had escaped | the town; in the flight, the child was sepa- punishment for their misdeeds, they stood an unusually great quantity of business has sures which were far more valuable. The parated from the grandmother, and you may little chance, so long as no good reason was suppose the nature of the day when a coach- given to warrant their disobedience of finding | doubtedly true; but it is just as true that in | Hindoo. Nine tenths are Hindoos, the reman refused 50 frances to go in search of the further employment in Greenock.

child and nurse. Some sailors, however, had taken care of them, and both were safely restored to the almost distracted lady .-At the music shop in the Grande rue, a servant was killed by the falling of a stack of chimnies upon the roof of the kitchen. A large building at the back, I suppose 60 yards long, and running along one side of the garden belonging to Captain Saddler, was unroofed, and tiles and timbers safely lodged in the Captain's garden; fortunately no farther lajury followed than the destruction of his beautiful plants and fruit-trees. Broken heads, gashed arms and legs, with a long catalogue of bruises, were the consequence of walking the streets. The Pavilion Hotel is shorn of its beauty; the long and handsome viranda is among the things that were-the large plate-glass windows are shivered to a thousand atoms, and the whole is a scene of desolation. The wrecks along shore must be numerous, as vet we know of only one, that of a foreign brig, which took place at the entrance of our harbour. Not a soul was saved. Every hour is bringing fresh news of destruction. If anything of steamer is just starting. I must therefore con

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS .- On Tuesday afternoon, Joseph Wood, John Wood, John Williams, James Price, Archibald Currie, William Williams, and William tain, which left this port last week for Que- to Shakspeare. But Shakspeare was a more bec. were brought before James Watt, Esq., J.P., charged with a breach of the late Seamen's Act, in so far as after having gone to sea, they refused to work the ship, and en deavoured to leave it with their luggage, m consequence of which, the master, Captain M'Bride, was obliged to bring the vessel in Lamlash Bay, where he had the disobedient portion of the crew secured and brought up to town. The summons concluded for imprisonment for thirty days in the House of Correction, and the forfeiture of their wages, clothing, &c., on board the vessel.

Mr James Dunlop, writer, agent for the defenders, objected to the prosecution, on the ground "that the agreement produced is not valid and binding on the seamen, in respect that it is not conform to schedule A annexed to the Act of Parliament founded on; and in respect that the master did not cause it to be, by or in the presence of the party who atetsts the signatures of the seamen thereto, truly and distinctly read over to every seamen before he was required to sign it.'

The Court having held that this objection if proved, would be fatal, Mr Dunlop called

Captain M'Bride, who admitted that he was present when all the defenders except W. Williams and W. Harris signed the agreement. He did not read over the articles to them. He offer d to do so, but some of them said it was unnecessary as they knew them already.

James Watson, Custom House officer, who attested all the signatures except one, was then called and sworn. He declared that the articles were not read over to the Captain offered to do so, but the men de-

clined it as unnecessary. The Court held that this non-compliance on the part of the second clause in the Act, which provides for the reading over of the Articles, was fatal to the action; and Mr Watt, in dismissing the defenders, remarked that their escape would be a lesson to other shipmasters to take care that they complied rigidly with the provisions of the statute .--At the same time, he thought that unless the men had strong reasons, either from the conduct of the captain, or the state of the vessel, to act as they did, their behaviour

COETHE'S OPINION OF LORD BYRON.

" 'Lord' Byron,' continued Goethe, is to be considered as a man, as an Englishman, and a great genius. His good qualities belong chiefly to him as a man; his bad qualities belong to him as an Englishman and a peer, and his genius is inmeasurable.

" ' All Englishmen, as such, are, properly speaking, destitute of what we call reflection. Their continual distraction, and the spirit of political partisanship prevent their reflective powers from ever arriving at a calm deveopement. But, as practical men, they are

truly great. " Lord Byron is, in respect to reflection, no better than his countrymen. He is great

begins to reflect, he is a child. But, notwithstanding this national defect, he is a man who succeeds in every thing he undertakes; and one may truly sav, that with him inspiration takes the place of reflection. He had no outlet but to poetise continually; and any thing that came from him as a man, especially if it was a feeling of the heart, was sure to be good. His beautiful coms came to him as beautiful children come to women-they know not how, and

. He is a born genius of high order; and I have no where found the vis poetica'so called, in a more perfect state than in him. He seizes the leading external character, and sees throng the past with a truth not inferior well: and for this reason, he has been careful to say very little about Shakspeare, tho' he knows whole passages of him by heart .-He would have been glad to d'sown him altogether, had that been possible; for he did not understand Shapspeare's cheerfulness and it stood not a little fin his way. Pope again, ne had no occasion to disown, for from him he had nothing to fear. Accordingly we find him mentioning Pope on all occasions with the highest respect, for he knew very well that Pope is a mere wall compared to him.

"I have often thought that Byron's high rank, as an English peer, was very much against him; for the external world is a thorn in the side of every man of high talent, and much more so, when that man is placed in a situation of high rank and influence. A certain middle condition is most favourable for the developement of talet; and it is for this reason that we find by far the greatest number of artists and poets among the middle classes of society. Byron's native propensity, to lose himself in the infinite, would, in a lower rank of life, and with more moderate means, have been much less prejudicial to him. As it was, however, he was placed in a situation where he might hope to realise every fancy, however wild, and this entangled him in a thousand mazes. Being himself a member of the highest rank of society, there was none who could, in opposition to him, assume an attitude that might command his reverence or check his excesses. He spoke out freely whatever indignant feel ings were fermenting in his proud mind, and thus brought himself into [irreconcileable conflict with the world."

STATE OF TRADE IN DUNDER .- Failures connected with the linen trade, to the alarming amount, we believe, of about £200,000, have unfortunately taken place in Dundee within the last five or six wee's, the consequences of which must, by-and-by, be serithat branch of manufacture. To any intelthe reckless manner in which a number of the inexperienced merchants and manufacmatters have come to such an unhappy cri-

in sheer speculation. Spinning-mills and other buildings, one after another, has been rapidly erected by individuals whose pecuniary resources were not able to meet more than a small portion of the cost; while manufacturer after manufacturer has started up and commenced business under the same unfavourable auspices. Having little or nothing to lose, it was a matter of no great importance to them how things went, and in the space of a few months they became bankrupt. Had they themselves, however, been the only sufferers in the case, there would have been the less cause for regret; but, as already hinted, the operatives will likewise be involved in the sad catastrophe, not merely in Dundee and neighbourhood, but also in Fife, where a considerable quantity only when he writes poetry-as soon as he of weaving has been got done for the manufactorers .- Fife Herald.

> The following is a statement of the number of Europeans in the French possessions in Africa, exclusive of the troops employed there :- Between the 1st January and the 1st July last, this population was increased from 11.505 to 12.903. The latter number was composed of 6,949 men, 2,633 women, and 3.321 children At Algiers, the natives of the different nations were 3.431 French, 821 English, 2,757 Spaniards and Portuguese, 741 Italians, and 606 Germans. In the other towns the population varies-thus at Oran the Spatiards and Italians increase, and there are fewer English. At Bona, on the contrary, there are a greater number of English. In an place does the number of French amount to the aggregate of the inhabitants from other countries.

The Police of Paris, having received information that a number of voung men held regular meetings at the house of M. Rivier, a traiteur, at Belleville, sent the evening before last a force, and arrested 18 persons, who have been placed in the hards of the Procureur de Roi upon a charge of h lding an illicit assembly. They are almost all of the working class, and among them is Jardin, the young man who was tried in May last for throwing garlands upon the graves of Pepin and Morey. At the lodgings of several of them Republican emblems have been found, together with some papers showing the existence of an illegal association.

SUPERSTITIONS OF INDIA.

At a Missionary meeting held last week in Macclesfield, the following statements were made by the Rev. Mr Eteson. We take

them from the Macclesfield Courier. The Rev. Mr Eteson, missionary from Chunar and Benares, North India, then rose to move a resolution approving of the object of the Church Missionary Society. He reminded the meeting that their resolutions on such occasions were of the nature of solemn promises to Almighty God. He would now endeavour to show them how tar the exertions of the society in India, where he had been fliving had succeeded. India is a country which ought to be particularly interesting to them, not only because their inhabitants were their fellow-subjects, but as affording to the manufacturing districts of Lancashire, the west riding of Yorkshire and North Cheshire, a great portion of the materials of their manufactures, and supplying one of their best markets. They might be deceived by the appearance of India on a common map, into the idea that it was no larger than one of the common countries of Europe; but India was as large as Spain, ously felt by the operatives employed at | Portugal, France, Germany, Prussia and Austria together. The inhabitants, to the ligent business man, who was at all rware of number of 77,000,000 were under the British sway, and therefore were easily accessible to missionaries; while 33,000,000 were turers have been in the habit of conducting on such terms of amity with this country, their affairs, it will excite no wonder that that missionaries may visit them and present the Gospel to them without fear. In return would be the upshot sooner or later. That to furnish them with those spiritual treas been done there for some time past, is un- population is partly Mahomedan and partly too many instances it has been done chiefly | mainder Mahomedaus. The Hindoos are

sheer idolaters. Many nations worshipped the among the most glomous object in nature but these worship the most resignificant of jects -am ing others, rivers, and above all

the river Ganges. They have a curious wa.

of proving that it is alive. In the lower

of the Bengal silk, one number and fifty out a stone which feel on the slab, and remained | Calcutta, he (Mr Eteson) would proceed to | myself very ungrateful (putting the bank bill of every two hundred of the inhabitants, there. It was immediately given out that Benaics, which was his home. This town into his pocket) if I were to refuse the favor knowing nothing of the cause of the tides, this was the god, and thousands of pilgrims courains 350,000 inhabitants. It is a sacred you are now pleased to ask of me. savit must be alive because it flows alter- flocked to pay their adoration to it. They town, being at once the Oxford and Jerusanately up and down. Beyond the reach of had a also a belief that the soul at death lem of India. Its temples were, in former the tides the same conclusion is come to, be passes from the body of one animal to times, filled with silver and gold. Mr Ete- traordinary thing that ever happened in the cause at some periods it saells to four or another; and the idea had sometimes pro- son then proceeded to give some details of world. Here is one man, said to be only 60 five times its usual bulk, and they compare duced snicide. In the village in which he his mission there. At first, things went on years old. Thirty years ago, his credit in its alternate rising and falling to the heaving [Mr Eleson] had lived, there were two wo- slowly. They had the greatest difficulty to England was not worth one thousand dolof the chest in a hymg animal. They sup men both wives of one man. They were get the natives to listen to them preach, and lars. Yet he dies, and has left by will four pose that its waters wash awa the status of constantly quarrelling, and getting all the as to prayer the Hindoos had no idea of it. millions sterling; in round numbers, over sin; and it is surprising to witness the im inhabitants of the village into their quarrels. The only thing resembling it that they had 17,000,000.dols. -- Why, if he had been in persosity with which the natives rush down The inhabitants were on one occasion alarm- was a constant repetition of the name of some useful business, a business for which to bathe the moment an e-lipse takes place. ed by a shriek, and found that one of the God. They had, at first, but an imperfect he had given value in goods; the simple re-Their gagerness on these accasions arises wives had thrown herself into a well. She knowledge of the language, and they were turn of the amount of seventeen million of from another fable which they universally was got out and found not to be much hurt, always careful to enquire whether they had believe, and which is contained in one of On being asked why she attempted to kill made themselves understood. One of them their samed books, viz., that the good and herself she said that she did it that she had, on one occasion, been explaining the evil go.'s at one time occupied themselves, might become a tiger, and tear the other Lord's prayer; and after he had finished, he in churning the ocean in order to extract wife in pieces, or a snake, and sting her to asked a hearer whether he understood what from it the water of immortality. The good death. They were also taught that God did he had said about forgiving our enemies .- never been doing any thing for the last thirgods succeeded and determined to keep a everything, and that men were mere puppets "Oh! yes," he answered, "I understand ty years; only dealing in government secuto themselves, but by some accident one of or chess men with which God played, and perfectly; if we forgive our enemies God rities, and shuffling about paper the bad gods. Rahoo, get one deep, upon whose actions could therefore be neither sin- will destroy them for us." They had also being informed of which one of the good ful nor meritorious. Krishna was at one many prejudices to overcome. Thus the gods, M-hadey, drew has sword, and cut off line engaged in war with the Cshepteree eating of flesh they considered the greatest menting each other's subjects. Rahoo's head, which, being immortal, wend- tribe. One of his leaders found himself op- of all sins. They had been asked by one ed away into the arkash or ether, and is posed to his own friends and relatives in the person how they could think of coming to there constantly endeavoring to catch hold enemy sarmy, and came to Krishna begging them to teach them to be good, when they with his teeth of the sun and moon. This him to give him his post in some other part; were so had that they eat their own mother's cried, shame on them! Yet where is the he succeeds in doing sometimes, and bites | but Krishna told him it was all a mere fan- flesh, explaining that the cow was their fosout a large piace of it; and they fancy it by that he or any one else did anything they run down immediately to the Garges themselves. All their actions were done by milk. One prejudice against them, which an individual can appropriate the and bathe, and make a great noise that they him (Krishna) and in proof of it he bid him arose from the drunkenness of the soldiers same amount in an indirect manner? And will frighten him away before he does any look into his mouth. He looked and saw in the garrison, they were never able to where does this money come from? Why serious damage. Notwithstanding this, the whole world in the month of Krishna, clear themselves from. Mr Eteson then most assuredly from the labor of the people they have a considerable knowledge of a who told him that though he saw the men proceeded to mention the course they pur- Every honest, industrous man, in the food tronomy, and are not much behind us in it. appear to be doing all the actions in it, it sued to attract the attention of the natives. he eats, the clothes he wears, the house he They have the Ptolemane system Another was he (Krishna) alone that was doing them. For this purpose they set up schools in cow- occupies, and the things he uses, contributes superstition connected with the Gauges is. Convinced that there could be no harm in houses, or other such places, by the road- to this most infamous species of plunder .that they imagine sif a person dies in that slaughtering his relations, seeing that it was sides, where the boys were taught to write Every honest, industrous man, must either river he is sure to go to heaven. It was on not himself, but Krishna that would do it, with their fingers on the ground, in the labor harder, or fare worse in consequence this account that persons were continually the leader then went obediently to his post, same way as our Saviour did in the case of of this paper money state of things. seen carrying down the sick to the Ganges. Thus they believed the there we in fact no the woman taken in adultery and after besmearing them with its mud, evil in sin. Another doctrie which they drew the p leaving them to die, exposed to the heats of held was, that the soul, in certain current them, and charled them to gain their atten- Journal we find the following account of a the day, and the cold dews of the night. In stances of the body, does, goes not of a stances of the body, does, goes not of a stances of the body, does, goes not of a stances of the body, does, goes not of a stances of the body, does, goes not of a stances of the body and stances of the body acquired that the body and is absorbed in him, just as a drop of the body and stances of the body acquired that the body and is absorbed in him, just as a drop of the body and stances of the body and stances of the body acquired that the body and is absorbed in him, just as a drop of the body and stances of the body and stances of the body acquired that the body and is absorbed in him, just as a drop of the body and stances of the body acquired that the body acquired that the body acquired the body acquired the body acquired that the body acquired that the body acquired the body acquired the body acquired that the body acquired the in a single mouth. In in a second of the not leave them to die naturally to the five be is not, if he recovers, allowed to return how he could believe that on the led by the naturalists give the name of Phore again to be welcomed with joy by ore formals pure a soul as his could be absorbed in so Chor h Missionary Somety. He had been minn tenax, is the hemp of the natives .and relatives, but he most go and live the remainder of his life in one of two villages wou see the Ganges; you see the vast mine his return to Chunar, and on his return to then separate with their nails the hemp from called the villages of the dead, where he ber of dead bodies rolling down it. There Benares he found a great alteration. There the flax. They weave it afterwards into a must not work, but he supported by his corpses are so impure, continued the Hin- was a large c agregation of Hindoo women, sort of net, like lace, which they bleach in relatives. These, therefore, frequently push door that it is a great defilement even for us who, as well as the Hindoo wives of Euro- the dew. The beauty of this fabric has stothem into the river, to prevent any chance to touch them; but the water of the river pean soldiers who attended, displayed an atof their becoming burdensome to them. It we can drink, because the defilement, though continuous to them. It we can drink, because the defilement, though continuous to them. was not a mere supposition that persons thus so great, is lost in the vast quantity of was pete with them; and as a proof that some of Lisson and Richard described it in their botaken down to the river were seldom or ever ter with which it is surrounded. God is a them profited, he mentioned that one woman tanical work on Australia. Since 1827 sevepermitted to return. While he (Mr Eteson) great ocean or spirit, in which individual who had an income of 35 shillings a month, ral English merchants have attempted to was floating down the river to come to Eng- impurity is lost, and has no more effect than | (which is there an handsome income, a la- make use of this plant; capital, mechanical land, he saw an instance of this kind. His a drop of muddy water in the Ganges."attention was attracted to a group on the There is, therefore, continued Mr Eteson, no bank, consisting of two women and a man, e il in sin if the siuner is thus to be shield-Another elderly man stood it a strace. - ed from all consequences. He swould next ciety. This woman had since died from a for weaving. An ingenious countryman of The sick man was up to his knew in the proceed to show what progress had been cancer, by which she suffered the greatest our own, M. Lienard, has just regulated and water, and won a tree rule and a contract of the attempts which so mud and water. They have post out to the emancipated slaves tian patience. Mr Eteson concluded by far remained stationary among the English. about his lones, an arenth to He was tsaying to them in the danger of "Do not throw me in: I shall not die to Do not throw me in before ! an land = 3.162! In the south India many thousands But they said "Mother Ganges and casted for blacks attended their churches. In north him;" and threw him forward into the day India their progress had not been so great, part, where he sunk and they saw him no as they had not been in operation there for no more. Such was their superstition - more than twenty years. Calcuma had been While in the hour of sickness we look for the first scene of their operations. The the attention and the kindness of our fe- had there two congregations one of Musson males thus embitter and shorten the last me - | mans consisting of 70, of shom 3) ments of their relatives. It might be the communicants, and one of Hindors of 9 posed from this that the natives were a level with 45 communicants. Since the societ hearted race; but it was not so. The same of this conduct was, that the ware tan int ence had been extended among the native no better; that they had not a gosfiel - population; but to prove how little mere Such things are discountenanced by the Bri- science availed, he must mention that in the tish government, but so long as the laws institution of science for the Hindocs, almust be tenforced by a heathen noise, so most all the pupils had turned from idolatry long will these scenes be elacted, without to atheism; and for his part he thought the object of their adoration is the bull and Took have many sacred bulls about their at her feeding upon the growing some with the lestation. The reason or iller is a selism, because he saw so much evil in the they fancy that the bull is the seed of one | world which he could not reconcile with the of their gods. In the golden age they say existence of an infinitely just and powerful the bull had sixteen legs; in the silver age ae was reduced to twelve; in the brazen age he had eight; and now in this present iron | ed to him, he then saw the explanation of age he is reduced to four. They also wor- all the difficulties. Out of these young men ship a sort of monkey, because Hummann, only three had become christians. Of these the great general of the monkeys, did some one manifested so much meekness and religood to one of their gods, who was obliged | gion, that he gave great promise of becomto flee across the Straits of Sunda. They mg a valuable apostle to his countrymen. A feed these with the utmost care, and would voung Hindoo girl to whom he had been resent the killing of any of them; while the streets are crowded with the poor, aged and of creed, till her relatives were compelled. infirm, for whom there is not the slighest | by law, to fulfil their contract | He had gra provision to prevent them from dying starvation. One of their gods is an image

adorned with a necklace of human skulls.

with ear-rings of sna es, and extending ma-

an equal proportion to the inhabitants of unanimously. Hindostan, they would have to send out was formed, a knowledge of European scichange was for the worse. One young man who had since become a christian, had stated that he had fallen from idelative to athebeing.

When christianity, however, was explainbetrothed, was refused to him on his change dually got over most of her resindices. such as that of eating with him. he women being forbidden to eat with men by the Himloo faith, and he had now great hopes of ny arms around him, each trilding some im- her becoming a christian. Another simple plement of death. Nor were their deities fact deserved to be mentioned; twenty years he imagined, would not reject a targe brice | months to puff out their cheeks, when the recommended by any beauties of sculpture, ago such a thing was not to be found as alle took him aside, and said, "Such a ques- had become somewhat sunken by leannes

many of them being mutilated images, or woman that could read. They never would | tion comes on to-day, give me your works, spaceless masses. In 1829, Bishop Heber admit that a woman could be taught to read and here is a bank bill of £2000, which he aw at Chunar a slab of black marble, or even to sew. Now women of respectabi- put into his hands. The member made this which was said to be the throne of one of lity are found to attend the schools in all answer-" Sir Robert, you have lately servtheir gods, who passed three hours out of the towns. The great change in this respect ed some of my particular friends; and when the twelve there, and the remaining nine at was, in a great degree, owing to Mrs Wilson my wife was last at court the king was very part of its course where its banks are flat Benares. One of the writers in an adjoin the wife of one of the Missionaries in Cal- gracious to her, which must have happened and the country or during the greatest part | ing military establishment happened to jerk | outta, who had a school of 400. From at your instance. I should therefore think ter mother, inasmuch as they drank her sum direct or adopts a state of things by

an area not inferior to Turkey io Europe, Greece, Italy and Spain. The acquisitions she has made within the last sixty-four years are equal in extent 'and' importance to the whole empire before that time. The Russian frontier has been advanced towards Berlin, Dresden, Munich, Vienna, and Paris, yon, when they no longer show, through about 100 miles; towards Constantinople 500 miles; towards Stockholm, about 630 is used by many fashionable ladies of the miles; towards Teheran, 1000 miles.

PLAIN DEALING-During Sir Robert Walpole's Administration, when bribery was the pearl powder to their cheeks, then a reparticular question which he wanted to car- cheeks and lips, and even ears: then paint which he kness there would be violent on and perfume themselves with musk or other of his own dependents. As he was passing ! though the Coner's Remark to but I company It was formally the fashion in member of the opposite pact, whose corre | England to place silver plumpers in their

The Rothschild affair seems the most exdollars would be a great business; it would be at the rate of 566,666 per year, 10,897 per week, or 1556 per day. Yet it appears this one man has left by will this great amount; and from what I can perceive, has money; aiding all the old governments of the world in fighting, and taxing, and tor-

What would be said, if the different governments of Europe had voted him this sum of money? All the world would have

eater is absorbed in the order. It the ment to ask for gospels, but the fact was, be of great importance on the borders of the Eteson) was once expostulating with very few of the death who held this belief, but to be the could supply them, with very few of grows a plant which resembles at the same was far from blameless. He (Me Res, a) they had also four native tea hers, support time the corn flag and the aloes. This plant. pure a spirit fas God. "Oh sir," said he, removed for five years t Chanar, and on They break it with large muscle shells and bouring man's wages being about 12,) brought | power, nothing was spared. But they did 20 of them regularly to his brother mission- not succeed in ridding it of the restinous arv, to be applied to the purposes of the so- gam which it distils, and softening it enough in the West Indies. If they were to assign moving the resolution, which was carried He has established at Port Remy, a manufactory of the Phormium tenax. The cloths that were shown at the public expositions GROWTH OF RUSSIA-At the accession of appeared to be beautiful, but more substan-Peter the First, in 1809, the population of tial, more pliable, and lighter than linen the Russian Empire was 15 millions; at the cloth. They seemed to be apdrepriate for accession of Catherine II. in 1792, 25 mil- sails and for the covering of carriages lions; at her death in 1795, thirty-six mil- Amateurs have made renewed demands for liens; and at the death of the Emperor it. One of the great properties of the Phor-Alexander, now eleven years since, fifty-eight mium is, that it can remain under water millions. The acquisitions of Russia from fi e, six, or seven months, without being in-Sweden are greater than what remains of jured. Numerous experiments on ropes and that king lom. Her acquisitions in Poland | bables leave no doubt in that respect.-The are nearly equal to the Austrian Empire. - factory of M. Leinard, situated at Port Re-Her acquisitions from Turkey in Europe, my, employs more than a thousand workare of greater extent than the Prussian do- men. Before many months we are assured minions, inclusive of the Rhenish Provinces | that the great increase of this fabric will Her acquisitions from Turkey in Asia are cause the number to amount to three thounearly equal in dimensions to the whole of sand. Before being brought to the weaving the smaller states in Germany. Her acqui- state, this plant goes through seven operatisitions from Persia are equal in extent to ons, which are so little costly, that all in-England. Her acquisitions in Tartary have cluded, even to the combing, does not amount to six francs the quintal.

FASHIONABLE FOLLY .-- The fashionable dandies of England, among other artifices resorted to, to retain what the conceive good looks, pencil their veins with blue cratheir saffrond skin. This as well as painting south, who use four colors, to keep up appearances, when nature has shed her blight an their complexion. They apply for white common, if not universal, there was one fixed and costly ronge, to a part of their re in the House of Commons, to which evebrows black, pencil their veins with blue position, and which has disliked by some perfumery. After being about two or three hours at more to let, the are really to receive

MAG pasian his vo and t if he conse was 1 so un ever tue i do s anc shal

age, or other cause. What a sight of trouble some people take to make themselves rediculous.

MAGNANIMITY - When the Emperor Vespasian commanded a Roman senator to give his voice against the interest of his country, and threatened him with mimediate death, if he spoke on the other side, the Roman, conscious that the attempt to serve a people was in his power, though the event was ever so uncertyin, answered with a smile, "did I ever tell you that I was immortal? My virtue is in my own disposal, my life in yours; do what you will, I shall do what I ought: and if I fall in the service of my country I shall have more triumph in my death, than you in all your laurels.

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE - Referring to the notice in the London papers of the death of Bishop White and the comparative medioc rity of his salar the U.S. Gazette tride sais, "Bisnop White enjoyed a revenue hewond a monarch's command-his daily income was beyond human computation. he wert furth, age paid him tribute of respect, and children rose up and called him de-Grave. -The owner of the Packet will tilessed.

I have seen men, who were "all things to all men," and I have soon all men suspicious of them.

PRINTER'S Engon -- A rather green village editor up country, was very desirous of gaining the good graces of the new minister, and describing his first entrance into the church wrote, "he is a most venerable sam ple of antiquity." But to his astonishment, and the amazement of all the inhabitants, it came out the next morning in types-He is a most venerable sample of iniquity.

THE STAR.

EDDAY, FREBUARY 8, 1837.

a Society for the relief of those members of it as may become sick and in 2, and for the burial of its dead, to - ment at the House of Mr. Thomas Dama-RELL, near the Premises of Samuel Codner, Esq, on Tuesday evening, the 7th February, when the Committee appointed at a previous meeting will be prepared to submit certain rules and regulations which have been already drawn up for the government of the Society. On the above evening, all persons of the above description, between the ages of 18 and 45, will be iligible for admission; after that, no applicant will be admitted the weather will permit, between MIDDLE whose age exceeds 35 years. The entrance | BIGHT, and BRIGUS, and PORT-DE-GRAVE. fee, we are desired to add, is seven shillings | One of the Owners, of the Packet will call and sixpence, and the funds of the Society every TUESDAY Merning at Messrs. Perare to be permanently sustained by a further | chard & Boag's for Letters and Packages, contribution of one shilling and sixpence per month from each member.-Ledger, Jan. 31.

association in this town, for the purpose of puctuality observed. raising a fund to be applied towards the relief of such of the natives of Scotland, and good and comfortable Ledgings, and every their descendants, as may hereafter become necessary that may be wanted, and on reachargeable upon their sympathies and bene- sonable terms. volence of their more fortunate fellow-creatures. All Scotchmen, therefore, and the descendants of Scottish parents, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting which will be held in the Commercial Room, on Thursday evening next, precisely at half-past six o'clock, when the propriety of immediately forming a charitable society, in accordance with similar Institutions in the Sister Colonies, will be submitted .- Ledger, Feb. 3

MARRIED

On Tuesday, the 17th alt., by the Rev. E. Troy, Captain John Donnelly, of the Brig Earl Grey of Spaniard's Bay, to Miss Kelly, elaest daughter of Mr John Kelly, Victualler, of St. John's.

DIED

At St. John's, suddenly, on the night of Saturday, the 28th ult., Serjeant Bingham, armourer at this station—an old and we understand, a very meritorious soldier.

On Monday, the 30th ult., at St. John's, after a tedious illness, aged 48 years, Mr William Conway, a respectable planter, a native of Killahy, county Killenny

SHIP NEWS

Port of St. Johns. ENTERED.

Jan 28-Brig Mary Jane, Follett, Halifax, beef, butter & sundries. 30-Brig Avalon, Ruchie, Oporto, oranges,

figs, and sundries. Brig Fortitude, Thomas, Demerara, mc-Brig Cicely, Gutheridge, Liverpool, coal,

flour, tea, soap, &c.

LOADING

Jan. 28-Fidelity, Bruce, Cork. Feb.—Tweed, Leslie, Cork.

CLEARED. an. 27-Brig Leander, Granger, Operte Brig O'Connell, Dollard, Barbadoes, salmon

fish, wine. Barque Gazelle, Jothav, Pernambuco, fish. Feb. 1-Brigantine Apollo, Rendell, Demerara, fish.

KILLIGREWS PACKET.

JAMES HODGE, Of Killigrews,

EGS most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has a prost sale and commodious FOUR SAIL BOAT. capable of conveying a number of PASSEN-GERS, and which he intends running the WINTER as long as the weather will permit. between Killigrens, and Brigus, and Portcall every TUESDAY morning at the Il 18es of Mr. John Crute and Mr. Patrick

Kielty, for Letters, Packages, &c., and then proceed across the Bay, as soon as the wind and weather will allow; and in case of there being no possibility of proceeding by water, the Letters will be forwarded by land, by a careful person, and the utmost punctuality observed

JAMES HODGE begs to state, also, he has a Horse and Sleigh, which he will have every TUESDAY morning in St. John's, for the purpose of conveying Passengers to Killigrews and from Killigrews to St. John'she intends carrying a Saddle every trip in case the path should not be answerable for the Sleigh to return. He has also good and comfortable Lodgings, and every necessary that may be wanted, and on the most reasonable terms.

Terms of Passage, &c .-One Person, or Three, 15s - Pussages across the Bay, above that number, 51. each Vactor Mechanics' Benefit Society .-- | -- Passages in the Sleigh 7s. Od. each, Saddle We are requested to invite such as are desi- | Horse 10s .- Luggages, &c. carried on the most reasonable terms.

Feb. 1, 1837.

MI ODLE BIGHT PACKET.

Robert and John Hinds

Of Middle Bight.

BEG most respectfully to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have a safe and commodious Four-soul BOAT, which they intend running the Winter, as long as and then proceed across the Bay as soon as of their being no possibility of proceeding by Water, the Letters will be forwarded by It is contemplated to institute a charitable Land, by a careful Person, and the utmost

They beg to state, also, that they have

Terms.

Passengers 5s. each Single Letters 1s. Double do. . . . 2s.

Packages in proportion. Not accountable for Cash or any other | Schools. valuable property put on board. Letters will be received at Messrs. Per-

CHARD & boag's. Feb., 1, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer on accommodating terms,

BREAD, F. & S. F Hamburg FLOUR, S. F. OATMEAL and RICE BUTTER, Cork 2nd cheap A few Barrels Prime BEEF RUM and MOLASSES. SOAP and CANDLES LOAF SUGAR by the cwt. 10 Barrels very Superior Moist ditto 10 Bags Jamaica COFFEE TEAS of all kinds in assorted sized packages CURRANTS, reasonably by the cw WINES Port, Madeira, Teneriffe, & Red Cognac BRANDY

STARCH and BLUE very low in small packages TAR and OAKUM Negrohead TOBAUCO 100th kegs TOBACCO PIPES 100 Pair Mens Superior DECK BOOTS BLANKETINGS

Treble Milled SWANSKIN, and a General Supply suitable for the Seal Fishery. WILLIAM DIXON & Co.

Harbour Grace, February 1, 1837.

On Sale

FOR SALE

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

The Fee-Simple of

A LL that FARM and PLANTATION situate in Musquitto Valley, on the East side of the Road between HARBOUR GRACE and CARBONEAR, known by the name of Goderich Dale Farm, containing boneur and their vicinity, are re-140 Acres of LAND; together with the COTTAGE, BARN, and other improvements thereon, as they now stand; held, under Grant from the Crown; and the Purchaser is to be subject to whatsoever Rents, | nances established by the Proclamapast, present, and future, may be demanded tion of His Excellency Governor by the Crown.

The said FARM was formally the Proper ty of Josian Parkin, Esq. It is conveniently situated for carning Manure to it from Musquitto Beach.

For further particulars, apply to HENRY CORBIN WATTS. Burrister at Law.

January 18, 1837:

To be LET or SOLD.

and WHARF, all in good repair and situated in a central part of the Town, with a'space of GROUND to the Westward of qualified to retail Spin tuette 1, quors the STORE, well situated for a Dwelling- &c. within the said District for the House, or other Buildings, with a large | year ending the 30th Sectionber, space of back GROUND, for the unexpired term of between Fifty and Sixty years. Balance of Rent £7:10s. a year. For further particulars, apply to

THOMAS MARTIN.

Harbour Grace, January 18, 1337 s

G. W. GILL

HAS JUST RECEIVED, Per Lark from Liverpool, PART OF HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

MANCHESTER GOODS,

Which having been selected by himself, he recomends as being of the best quality.

Carbonear.

EDUCATION

SCHOOL

R. WILLS,

wind and weather will allow: and in case AKES this opportunity of informing the PUBLIC generally, that his SCHOOL LOOL

Will be open on

MONDAY, the 2nd of JANUARY

At the house lately occupied by Mr CLOW, That he will watch studiously over the moral, as well as the intellectual improvement of Children and Adults committed to his faction naturally expected from a Teacherand the Pupil advantages, comfort, and other

Mr WILLS trusts his long time as a TEA-CHER, will be sufficient to meet a share of PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

N.B.-Also for young Girls there will ve taught Kniting, Marking, Sewing, &c. Hours of attendance from half-past Nine, until Three o'Clock .- Night School attendance from 6 o'clock until 9 o'clock.

Persons who have any Writings to do, will please to call after School hours. TERMS made known on application at the School house.

Harbour Graec, Dec. 21, 1836

EW STONE CHURCH.

THE COMMITTEE hereby give NO-TICE, that TWENTY FIVE PEWS in the New STONE CHURCH at HARBOR GRACE, will be exposed for Sale by PUB-LIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY.

THE 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, At the School House, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon;

subject to the conditions of Sale which will then be submitted. Harbor Grace, Saturday, ?

28th January, 1837. JOHN STARK, Chairman.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

W HEREAS it has been represented to the Magistrates, by several persons, although not in the shape of a legal information, that a great number of Householders in the Northern District, more paracularly in the Towns of Harbour Grace and Cartailing SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS without being Lieenced so to do, contrary to the Rules and Ordi-Presscott, bearing date the 24th day of October last, and to the great deriment of those who have, in conformity with the said Proclamation, been duly licensed: And whereas it is necessary, for the due protection of such Licenseo Dealers, that unlicensed Venders should be made to conform to the terms of the said Proclamation, or be sunished to the breach thereof. It has, therefore, NOUR DWELLING-HOUSES, STORE been deemed advisable to publish the following List of persons dury 1837; and upon due information against others so vending without such License from the Mastrates. the most proupt measures will be taken to enforce of edience to the Proclamation of H.s Exhibency the Governor, as referred to.

> Given at Harbor Grace, this 7 January, 1837. (By Order) A. MAYNE Clerk of the F

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PUBLICANS FOR A Francis Ash Carbonear John Bryan do. James Brine Hachor Grace William Brown Carbonesi Nicholas Culien Carboner John Casev James Cormach do. David Crotty do. Michael Dooling Harbor Grace Daniel Donovan do. Thomas Dunford do. William Fanning Carbonear Roger Hanrahan Harbor Grace William Harding Carbonear Edward Johnston Harbor Grace David Keefe do. Francis Lynch do. Francis Ronan do.

IST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, ST. JOHN'S care-thereby affording the parent hat satis | Which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE is paid. HARBOR GRACE.

facilities not to be expected in other Thomas Foley-care Patrick Morris, Esq. St John's. John Cartey-care Thos. Foley, Harbour

From John Jewel, seaman on board H.M.S. Talevara, To James Jewell at Mr Soper Harbour Grace.

Mr Joseph Woods. Thomas Murphy-care of Wm. Bailie. Thos Hyde, Bay-de-Verds-care of C. F. Bennett, St. John's.

Patrick Strapp, Harbour Main-care Pat. Welsh, St. John's. Thos. O'Hara. Miss Ann Maria Ford, Cubits.

CARBONEAR W. Bennett, junr., - care Gosse, Pack, and Thos. Lock-care John White, South side, Wm. Bemister, merchant,

Joseph Peters, a paper. S. SOLOMAN. P. M. St. John's, Nov. 23, 1856.

TO BE SOLD OR LET. SEVENTEEN YEARS UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD,

Of those desirable MERCANTILE PREMISES, simute at CARBONEAR, and lately in the occupation of MR. WILLIAM BENNETT, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, SHOP, COUNT. ING HOUSE, Four STORES, a commodious WHARF, and Two OIL VATS sufficient to contain about 8000 Seals.

For particulars, apply to BULLEY, JOB LCo. John's, June 28, 1826.

Home of the beautiful and brave, My own-my father's home; Small is the boon from fate I crave. To find in thee a tomb; My home-my home-I've never seen, A dearer spot than thou hast been

My loved-my native land. When Fortune scoul'd on I vielded to her stern command And wander'd far from thee: From thee-to 'scape Ler fromns I fled And shelter'd my devoted head,

Years-few and evil years. Have tardily gone by Yet mem'ry scarce their impress bears, Save were they bring a sigh : Though pall'd in many scenes of ill. My beart was ay, in Scotia still.

For other days are come. Misfortune's hour is past, Hope glides the paths of life the' some Are gloomy to the last; But Fortune softens her decree And bids me come again to thee.

The little wreath that Fame-To grace her poet brought, Amidst the years of wreck became A distant dream-forgot; But not one hour of fleeting time, Have a lorg t thee-gen'rous clime.

Home-what a pleasing to .. In distant clines to tell: Blest talisman to me unkert. The secrets of the smill Years vanish'd like a closel from thee, Appears life vestingay to me.

Thrice v deone happy day. So of a said ne or and Three a leenes and I for the say, Not so in Mill t seen Also ! no favords there are job ne, and a stranger the above ?

Companious of my vouth-My boon companions still: Have ve-has Scotta aught to soothe A lear that so, rows chill: Yes-come and the me welcome home: Come-O, my hierds, my lover come.

Not one is left-not one. That sighed to me FAREWELL! And every relic there is gone, I loved so long and well: Unknowing and unknown to me, Save yonder weeping willow tree.

Where is my father's cot-That cot I call'd my own, Ah me! it is a dreary spot, And weeds have o'er it grown; Time's countless chaplets there are seen : Where jouthful banquetings have been.

My grandsire's horologe, A hieroglyphic zone. That told the measure of the stage Time made his transits on: That, only that, I now can see, Of all that was so dear to me.

With eager gaze I sought Some one I left behind: One that commingled every thought, Where love's soft tissues twin'd: Alas! my father and my bride, In Death lay sleeping side by side.

The stream, the sylvan stream, Still cleaves the flow'ry vale. The twilight stars that on it gleam, The summers' sun tide hail: But nought around, above I see, That ever seems to welcome me.

The broomwood copse, where oft My truant limbs I laid: The couch of moss, so sweet, so soft, Where Spring's first blossoms play'd. All, all, I loved, when I was young, With gloom and solitude are hung.

Ambition revelled there With his unnallow derew. And some proud notation's princely lair Amidst the ruin grew : Still that is home, ber folded arms, But ill conceal her widow'd charms.

Home of the beautiful and brave. My own-my father's home; Small is the boon from Fate I crave, To find in thee-a tomb; My home-my home-l've never seen, A dearer spot than thou beat been.

WIFE LOST.

(A scene in a steam-boat, an actual occurrence.) "Which is the Captain of this boat!" inquired a tall, athletic man, as he came up from the gentleman's cabin with great precipitancy. 'That gentleman youder,' said a bystander. 'Are you the Captain sir?' Yes, sir,' Where is my wife?' Indeed I don't know sir-I've not seen her, that I know.'--'Now, captain, this is too bad, I came on board this boat last night, myself and wife-and I should like to Have you been in the ladies cabin? Yes, but she is not there. 'Shall I Cosmopolitan.,' have the pleasure of the lady's name, Mrs. Mirah Smith, the wife of your humble servant.' Mary (to he chambermaid) is Mrs. Mirah aith in the ladies' cabin?' No. ir, I've inquired, and she's not there.' There, I told you so,' said Mr. Smith in much uneasiness. 'Captain,' said a wag standing by, 'suppose John should ring the bell all through the boat and say-Mrs. Mirah Smith, who came on board last night, cannot be found? 'That's a good idea,' cried a hundred voices at

So John---a cream colored Leon. ning crying aloud at every interimthe boat, somewhat to the amusement honor, said he, "having got too much day of the passengers, and finally reached | 8:05 with some of my messmates, I see'd a the upper deck, when passing the down our way, and towed by a horse, "My Other Persons, staterooms, in a cort of desperation eves! said I to them, "Did you ever see for want of success, he raised his such a thing? Do you think I could navivoice to the stentoring pitch of a gate her?" and with that I gave a quarter- And Packages in proportion.

deck spring upon the beast; and, not liking N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will not Knox-'Lost, Mrs. Mirah Smith'when the fair lady rushed out, evi- the wind at the rate of six knots an hour .dently disturbed in her slumbers. How the confounded ballast rolled, and what with 'Who says I'm lost? Here I am--where is Jerome?' It is needless to say that this gave a very pleasant turn to the whole affair, and the captain (good soul) escaped the charge of stealing a man's wife .-- | Philad. pap.

Anecdote.-In a certain seaport town in Massachusetts, measures but she would not wear round; and I was were taken by the members of the re- | considerating what to do, she made a heavy ligious congregation, some thirty years since, to introduce a violincello into the choir, for the improvement of the music. This was an innovation that savord too much of the theatre to meet the approbation of the el derly members of the parish; and it was violently opposed by their most influential deacon. In spite of the opposition, however, the innovation was sanctioned by a vote of the ma- of his messmates came forward and paid the jority and the violincello was intro- | fine. duced into the choir. The good deacon, on the first Sabbath of its appearance, to his seat in his pew as usual, where he sat with becoming gravity, until the first sound of the worldly instrument was heard, when he arose and advanced to the outside of the pew, with all the gravity of a French dancing master, danced a regular hornpipe down the broad isle, and took leave of the astonished congregation by dancing out of the

'Do you snore, Abel Adams?' 'No, Seth Jefferson, I do never snor. 'How do you know, Abel?' 'Because the other day I laid awake the whole night on purpose to see.'

A slip of the tongue.-We remember a slip of the tongue made by a clergyman, who had formally been a lawyer. He commenced prayer with " May it please your Honor."

John Kemble would correct any body, at any time, and in any place. King George said of him. "He was once speaking to me, add found himself out of snuff. He declined putupon which I said take some-1 pray you will obleege me. Upon which become your royal mouth to say blige me,' and took a pinch."

of an unpretending house in the town of Whitehurch, in Hampshire, (Eng.) and paid you six dollars passage for is the following notice :- "Microcosms habiliments fashionably fabriknow where my wife has been put? | bated, invisibly renovated, metamorphosed and depurated, by Wavte,

> An old lady who had ambitious views for her husband, and was much mortified that when he was elected to the House of Representatives, he never made a speech, mixed a gill of YEAST with his GIN BITTERS in the morning in order to make him RISE when he went to the Hall.

A SAILOR'S FROLIC. - On Friday, a son of Neptune-the mate of a merchantman-was accused of capturing and running away with a milk cart belonging to the Caledonian dairy, thereby causing a great clattering of the milk cans, and the effusion of much of their contents. The offence was committed on Wednesday, on the London road. When with an eye like lago's set his hell a the first witness was put into the box, and had his mouth most oracularly opened, pregreat clussy Dutch lugger of a thing bearing | Ladies & Gentlemen a noise it made! What could I do, as she would not answer her helm, and I having no bower or sheet anchor to throw out, and no port within sight? To the pilot of a thing they call shay, I sung out, that if he picked us up he would be entitled to salvage,"-(here the laughter in court, which was great before, became immoderate) - " but the lubber only rolled his tongue in his cheek, and went on his course. Well, at last I tried to put her about, and sail upon an opposite tack, seeing as how breakers were ahead: lurch, which pitched me overboard and brought her on her beam ends. That is the whole naked truth, your worship's honor! and I throw myself on your reverence's merey." The honest fellows statement was confirmed by the different witnesses, who described the catastrophe of the lurch as naving taken place at the Abbey hill; between which and the poirt where he set off, the London road was literally a milky way .-The judge ordered the unfortunate navigator to pay a fine of a guinea, or be confined twenty days in the Lock-up-house. Some

> A NEW DISCOVERY IN THE CIRCULATION F THE BLOOD. - Mr. Behin, a German naturalist, has found that there is a circulation of a sustaining fluid throughout the whole extent of the body of grubs of hemipterous insetcs: and that this circulation is altogether independent of the circulation of the iorsal vessel. The pulsation is chiefly in the upper part of the legs, and it is some times intermittent. Cuvier supposed these insects had no circulation.

A young Scotchman, who had just gone out to take possession of an estate in Jamaiea, while wandering over the grounds with in old negro, observed some pompions growing on a rocky piece of waste ground, and enquired of his guide what they were.— Dem Cotchmen, Massa,' snid the negro.-And why are they called Scotchmen?' said he other, 'Because,' replied Sambo, 'dem grow 'mong de rock and de stone-dem grow ebery where.'

GALLows.—The remedy which society has rovided for roguery; a cure without being

DITCH. - A place in which those who ave taken too much wine ere apt to take a Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS

St John's and Harbor Grace Facket

ting his fingers into the Royal box, THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, com-Kemble replied, 'I would better fort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual A Learned Tailor .- Over the door Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Por-

> FARES. Ordinary Passengers 78. 6d. Servants & Children 58 Single Letters 60 and Packages in proportion

tugal Cove on the following days.

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 IN BOAG Agents, ST. JOHN'S Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835.

NORA CREINA Packet-Boat between Carboneur and Portugal Cove.

AMES 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-

The Nora CREINA will, until further noparing to speak. Jack twitching him by the tice, start from Carbonear on the morning Mirs. Miran Smith. Any coller with his forefinger, caused him at of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, posierson who knows where she is, will once to descend, and exclaimed-"avast tively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man please hand her up to the Captain's there: none of your jaw; who wants you to will leave St. John's on the Mornings of ffice, for the benefit of her disconso- spin out a long yarn? Can't I speak to his Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 bonor the Commodore there, myself?"- o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from late husband ' John bawled through Then addressing his honor- 'You see your the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those

from 5s. to

my pilotage, I suppose, away it ran before himself accountale for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him. Carboner, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most repsectfully to acquaint the Public, that the has purchased a new and commodious Boat which at a considerble expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARONEAR 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 forecabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respect able community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. and the Cove at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet-Man leaving St. John's at 8 o'lock on those-

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

The owner will not be accountable for auy Specie.

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

TO BE LET On a Building Lease, for aTerm of

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

MARY TAYLOR. Widow Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1836.

LANKS of various kinds for Sale at the Office of this Paper.

Vol. 1

HARBOUR

CANAD THE

When phical naturali done so little? supiner upon t vanced to the swer, t Upp cans, a She is influen birth p Born. are dec lies-y indolen and fis pension ability

a #deca

nough princip In Lo fine m fifths the pr compo tlers, may 125.0 true I conte veins way II pulati triotic is Let noran 000 p unden do no day single curse gover conce from and t of be affair right ted t Unit centi ers,

> mary they Mass since of H nada dle scho Frer of th earl Can and ple, spir ever

the Car on der to a