

# The Star

## AND Conception Bay Journal.

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

VOL. VI.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1840.

No. 313

Published for the Proprietor, JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the Market Place.

(From the St. John, N. B., Observer, June 9.)

Last Thursday evening an extraordinary meeting of the New-Branswick Auxiliary Bible Society took place. The object was to meet the Bible Society Agent, the Rev. James Thomson. We were much gratified in witnessing so large and respectable an audience, met for such a particular purpose, as it indicated not only an interest in the work of Bible circulation, but also showed the high degree of respect which is due to an accredited Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The business of the evening was introduced by singing the 100th Psalm. His Honor, Judge PARKER, the President of the Auxiliary, then, in a short but very appropriate and earnest address, introduced the Rev. Visitor to the audience.

The following, so near as we can give it, is a kind of outline of Mr. Thomson's address. He congratulated the assembly on their being gathered together on the subject of *The Bible*, and drew the attention to this as a high and great object, calculated to give glory to God, and to produce benefit to all present, in all around us, and to all the world. Many, he remarked, were the privileges of ancient Israel, but the chief of these was, that they possessed the oracles of God. He next desired all present to inquire of themselves, what profit they had gained by the possession of the Bible, remarking that we are all but poor Christians, compared to what we ought to be, and that because of our studying the Bible so little, and with so little care and prayer. He then drew the attention of the audience to the lack of the principles and the practices which the Bible inculcates in all classes. This he attributed to the want of possession of and attention to the sacred Book. Look now, he said, to the wide world, and see the millions and millions of our fellow creatures, even the great bulk of mankind, in total want of the Scriptures, and in gross darkness, moral, and religious. Such meetings as this, he remarked, will greatly tend, as a means in the hand of God, to cure all these evils, for by our meeting here, we ourselves will be led to read, study and obey the Bible more, and such meetings are instruments also in the hands of God towards supplying the scriptures to all around, and to all the world.

He proceeded to say, that God, after great care and through many ages brought the Bible to a close, and gave it to his Church, commanding that it should be made known to every creature throughout the wide and extended world. But this commandment, he stated, was neglected in a great degree by the Church, the consequence of which was that the world was not enlightened, and as a reaction or chastisement for this neglect the Church itself soon darkened, and the light continued to diminish until the well known historical period came on, styled *the dark ages*, which lasted about one thousand years. But blessed be God, he said, who in mercy to his Church and to the world caused the light to break through the darkness of the period of the Reformation. Then were the scriptures brought to the light, rendered into the common tongue spoken by various nations, and all were directed to read the scriptures for themselves, in order that they might know what the will of God was that they might obey it. A second time, he observed, God had poured out his spirit, and still more remarkably, at the Bible Society, was between 20 and 40 years ago. Then the British and Foreign Bible Society arose, whose sole and grand object was to publish the word of God alone in its purity, and without the notes and comments of men. A Society formed for such an object must needs be, he remarked, of God. But besides the natural

proof of the work, God had an especial striking testimony, besides others, showing after the clearest manner that the work was according to his will and for his glory. The one consisted in the amazing number of copies of the scriptures which the Society had been enabled to issue forth to the world during the 28 years of its existence; and the other was in the wonderful number of new versions of the Bible which the Society had procured through the many and singular providences that raised up and brought to them men qualified for the nice and difficult work of translating the Holy Scriptures. Mr. Thomson then went on to state what was the simple plan of the Society, consisting of the Central-Parent Institution in London, and its Auxiliaries, Branches, and Associations extended over the British Isles and Colonies, and in several foreign Nations. The two items of a Bible Society's operations he noticed in regard to the portion of territory or population embraced by it was, first to ascertain by actual visitation the want of the Scriptures in every house and family all over the sphere of the Society, and to supply these wants; and secondly, to use means for leading every individual in possession of the Bible to contribute something more or less year by year for the purpose of sending the word of God to all mankind.

Having made these statements respecting the great value of the Bible, and in respect to the work of distributing it over the world, Mr. Thomson gave some account of his travels in different parts of the world, and his labors in promoting education and the diffusion of the Scriptures. From want of space and proper recollection we are unable to follow Mr. Thomson in the various instances mentioned by him where he succeeded in these two objects, beyond what could have been expected, considering the circumstances of the countries and the people noticed by him. He went first, as we can remember, to Buenos Ayres in South America, and then to Chili and Peru on the same continent. In each of these three countries, he had opportunities of distributing the Scriptures to a considerable extent in the Spanish language, among their inhabitants, all of whom are of the Roman Catholic religion. In the same countries also, in succession, he was employed by their respective governments to establish schools, into which he got introduced lessons selected from the holy scriptures. He stated that he was treated with great liberality and kindness by the Roman Catholic Governments and Priests and people of these new States. Several interesting particulars were mentioned as to an extensive circulation of the Scriptures, and the ready reception of them by the people in general, and to which they were encouraged by the Priests. We understood him also to say that a portion of the Scriptures was translated into the ancient language of Peru, which is still very extensively spoken in that country. Mr. Thomson went on to state, that being obliged to leave Peru through the wars that prevailed in it to so great an extent as to stand materially in the way of all the objects he was engaged in, he undertook an extensive journey from that country through Guayaquil, across both the ridges of the Andes, through Quito, and Bogota, to Carthagen, and mentioned that he succeeded in forming a Bible Society in Bogota, the capital of Colombia, under the sanction of the Priests and the Government. We were next led to Mexico, where Mr. Thomson succeeded in circulating the Scriptures to a very considerable extent, and not by gift but by sale at full price. In one of the great mining districts of that country we understood him to say that in return for copies of the Scriptures disposed of by him in the course of one week, he received in dollars as much as 70 pounds weight of silver that had been dug out of these mines.

Our attention was next drawn to the West Indies in which parts Mr. Thomson had been very successful in his general visitation of all the Islands, both British and Foreign. He stated some very pleasing circumstances in regard to the Negroes of these Islands, how that they had in a wonderful degree received the Gospel when visited by the Missionaries, and how profitably and extensively they had formed themselves into Bible Societies for procuring the Scriptures for themselves, and for sending them to others all over the world. All these things, he stated, were now made free, and the day of their emancipation, the first day of their liberty and new life, he pleasingly described as devoted entirely unto God as a reward for their gratitude and praise for the great blessing obtained.

The Bible labors of Mr. Thomson in the two Continents were next mentioned, and we were gratified to learn of the zealous efforts that are being made in these parts for promoting a general diffusion of the scriptures among both the English and the French Colonies. The Indians too were described as taking a part in Bible Society operations, in emulation as it were of the Negroes, and in grand combination with the many of all classes in many countries, who are happily thus engaged in preparing the way of the Lord.

At the close, Mr. Thomson earnestly exhorted and encouraged all present to go on with their labors in the Bible cause, and to procure as early as possible a full possession of the Scriptures in all the Provinces, by their being found in every house and family: nor to stop with this, but to procure in addition if possible, a contribution annually lesser or greater from every individual in possession of the Scriptures in order that the same blessed Book might be sent to all nations, and come into the hands of all mankind throughout the whole world.

**Delicate Compliment.** A young lady being addressed by a gentleman much older than herself, objected to him, the only objection she had to the union with him was the probability of his dying before her, making her feel the sorrows of widowhood: to which he made the following ingenious reply:—Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be doubled.—Ecc. xxx. 1.

Mr. Love, the Polyphenist, is drawing large audiences of ladies and gentlemen at Concert Hall, to witness his drolleries and comic-liteties. His name alone might insure a full attendance, without any peculiar attraction in his exhibition, but when both combine to fill the house, we may well say that "Love's labor is not lost."

An editor in Pennsylvania lately announced to his subscribers that he was going to enlarge his sheet. The week after he got married.

A person proposes an apparatus, the use of which entirely does away with the necessity of eating. By an ingenious transir of vanity to a different part of the body, he causes the stomach instead of the brain to be inflated, and a man can now fancy his stomach is well filled

and where he used to believe the same of his head.

**Novel mode of conveying a steam Engine.** It is but a short period that the steam engine has been used to convey post letters on land; and now, for the first time, a post letter is made the means of carrying a steam engine. Messrs. Newton & Berry, of the Post Office, Chancery Lane, London, received per post, from Messrs. Chaburn Brothers, Sheffield, a perfect working engine, constructed on the oscillating cylinder, with its fly wheel, framing, boiler, and fire place complete. The whole was enclosed in a case wrapped in paper, secured with string, and accompanied with a description of its construction and mode of working. The weight being under four cwt., was charged as eight letters—which sum being prepaid at Sheffield cost 15d. postage, and came safe to hand with its fellow penny travellers. *Manchester Guardian.*

### THE UNSEEN BABE.

God's blessing on the Baby Boy  
Its Father's dear carress,—  
How much of sadness and alloy  
Are silent with every thrill of joy  
That agitate my breast.

While o'er earth's fairest scenes I roam,  
And feast my raptur'd eyes—  
As thoughts of thee, unbidden, come,  
To win me to my quiet home,  
In which the New Born lies.

What would I give, at this still hour,  
For but a glance at thee?  
Hast thou a spell of magic power,  
Thou delicate and fragile flower,  
That sleeps beyond the sea?

That thus my waking thoughts you share,  
And mingle in my dreams?  
For, like a spirit of the air,  
O'er all that's rich, or grand, or rare,  
Some fancied feature beams.

I stood on Snowden's topmost height,  
And far beneath me lay  
A thousand hills, in all their might,  
Tinged with the rosy sunset's light,  
A fair and proud array—

But by the cradle then to kneel,  
And gaze upon thy face,  
Thy little hand in mine to feel,  
To make a father's first appeal,  
Thy answering smile to trace;

Could I have turn'd such bliss to know,  
To spend an hour with thee,  
The splendid scenes that lay below—  
Loch, vale, and stream, and sunset's glow,  
Had wanted charms for me.

O'er sweet Killarney's placid breast  
My Bark this moment roves,  
And never did my spirit rove  
On scene by Heaven more richly blest  
With all the Traveller loves.

But there's a chamber, far away,  
A Mother's glance of pride—  
Familiar forms, that, wondering, pray  
That they with "Brother" might  
play,  
That haunt me as a guide.

And thus it is, go where I will,  
By storied brae or burn,  
A cherub face is with me still,  
Mingling with rapture's wildest thrill,  
And bidding me return.

**HARD MATCH.** The *Tallahassee Floridian* has the following paragraph:

*War Dogs let Loose.* The Seminoles are at hand and have let loose a host of *Rattlesnakes* in our vicinity: several have been killed in the heart of our city, within a day or two past. Will the abolitionists and Northern fanatics now say that the *bloodhounds* should not be put in requisition against the savages?

If it comes to a fight between the *rattlesnakes* and the *bloodhounds*, we shall be greatly tempted to side with the former, for the *rattlesnake* is of pure American stock, while the *bloodhound* is of foreign extraction.

BOSTON, JUNE 8.

**Rumoured Defalcation in Philadelphia.** A member of the *Philadelphia Bar*, who has hitherto occupied a highly respectable position in society, is said to have been guilty of defaulting to the amount of some *sixty or a hundred thousand dollars*. The *Inquirer* of that City gives the following particulars: "The rumour is, that the individual in question, whose name we withhold in this stage of the matter, in respect to the feelings of his family, was the trustee of several properties, amounting in all to from *sixty to one hundred thousand dollars*. A large portion of this property belonged to the wife of a distinguished American gentleman now abroad, and formerly connected with the Philadelphia press. The property so held in trust was misappropriated, if not squandered and lost, by the trustee, who, unable to make it good, and seeing the dreadful nature of his position, on Wednesday last fled the city. His accounts in one or two of the Banks have, since his absence, been found deficient in small amounts. It is supposed that stock gambling and morus multi-caulis speculations were among the causes of his ruin."

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The *Baltimore American* says: This body, which is the Legislative branch of the *Methodist Episcopal Church* in the *United States*, commenced its thirteenth session in the *Wesleyan Chapel*, in this city, Friday morning. All the Bishops were in attendance except Bishop *Soule*, who is expected in a few days. The conference was organised by the appointment of the Rev. *John A. Collins*, of the *Baltimore Annual Conference*, as Secretary.

Bishop *Roberts* introduced the Rev. *Robert Newton*, as delegate from the *Wesleyan Methodist Conference* in *England*. We understand that the rev. *Mr. Stinson*, the representative of the Mission Department, and the rev. *Mr. Ryerson*, the General representative of the *Wesleyan Methodist Church* in *North America* from *Canada*, are also in attendance.

The present will be an unusually interesting session of this body, as several questions of deep importance to the Church will be

brought before it for its sanction. Its meetings are daily, and will hereafter commence at half past 8 p. m., at the chapel.

**The British Queen.** We have been favored with a sight of the accounts of one of the shareholders in this noble vessel, and find that 5 per cent. has been paid on every instalment, from the date of payment. If this has been taken out of her earnings in the three voyages, from July to January, as we understand it has, it would amount to 9 per cent. on the half year. We have been informed that a balance of £5,000, or above 5 per cent. on her cost (£90,000.) was also in hand on the 1st Jan.; and that she had never made a single trip without a profit.

**Mr. Goulburn** presented a petition to the House of Commons from the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts*, expressing their doubts as to the right of the *Legislature in Upper Canada* to legislate on the subject of the *clergy reserves*, and praying the house to take measures to prevent the royal assent being given to the act of the colonial legislature on that subject.

The laborers in *Plymouth dock yard* have struck for higher wages, they want 4s. a day, instead of 3s. 6d.

The *Marquis of Waterford* has brought three Lions from Africa, and tamed them. They sleep with him in his bed room, and follow him tamely when he walks out.

The Hon. *H. S. Plunket* and *Captain Cash*, both Officers of the 86th Foot, have been sent to Jail for two months, for striking a *sheriff's officer*.

**Prince Albert.** The University of Oxford have made Prince Albert an L. L. D. The following is *Dr. Albert's* first letter on the subject, to the *Duke of Wellington*:

"My Lord Duke—Although I attempted to express my thanks when I had the pleasure of seeing your Grace, and of receiving at your Grace's hands the diploma granted me by the University of Oxford I feel that I did not sufficiently express to your Grace my sense of the obligation I was under, and have now to request that your Grace will have the kindness to convey to the Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford the very lively satisfaction which I have derived from the distinguished honor conferred on me, and I feel this honor to be greatly enhanced by the medium through which they have made their communication. I remain, my Lord Duke, yours faithfully.

ALBERT, L. L. D.  
Buckingham Palace, March 28.

The Queen has given *John Lan-der's* widow a Pension.

On the commencement of *Mr. Cunard's* steam contract, for the conveyance of the mails to Halifax, five of the packet brigs running from Falmouth will be paid off.

A meeting was held at Exeter

Hall on the 1st inst. for the extinction of the Foreign Slave Trade, and the Civilization of Africa. *Prince Albert* took the chair, and made a short and appropriate speech. About 3000 persons were present.

ATROCIOUS ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBERT.

London, June 11.

Last evening the Metropolis was electrified by a report that a fiendish attempt had been made to assassinate the illustrious Sovereign of these realms, Her Majesty the QUEEN, and Her Consort, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, while proceeding up Constitution Hill, in St. James's Park, for the purpose of enjoying their usual evening drive in the Hyde Park.

About 6 o'clock, the Queen and Prince Albert left Buckingham Palace by the garden gate opening upon Constitution Hill. Her Majesty and the Prince were seated in a very low German Droschky followed by the Equerries in waiting, Col. Buckley and Sir Edward Bowater, and the usual attendants. After the carriage had issued from the gate, and had proceeded some short distance up Constitution Hill, so as to be quite clear of the crowd, a young man, who, it is said, had come from the Green Park, and was standing with his back to the railings, presented a pistol and fired it directly, either at Her Majesty or Prince Albert, there being no person between him and the carriage. The Prince, who, it would seem, had heard the whistling of the ball, turned his head in the direction from which the report came, and Her Majesty at the same instant rose up in the carriage but Prince Albert as suddenly pulled her down by his side. The man then drew from behind his back a second pistol which he discharged after the carriage, which, proceeding at the ordinary pace, had by that time passed him a little. Several persons rushed towards the perpetrator of this diabolical outrage, and he was immediately seized, first by a person having the appearance of a labouring man, and then by Mr. Beckham, one of the Queen's pages, and another person, by whom he was handed over to two of the metropolitan police, who conveyed him to Queen Square Police Court. The discharge of the pistols, and the seizure of the offender, scarcely occupied a minute. Her Majesty's carriage sustained no delay, but moved on at the usual pace, and by 1/2 past 6 had arrived at the Duchess of Kent's, Ingestre house, Belgrave square, where Her Majesty stopped for a short time—but neither Her appearance, nor that of Prince Albert, evinced any indication of alarm or excitement at the deadly attack from which they had so providentially escaped. The sensation produced by this diabolical attempt upon the lives of Her Majesty and her illustrious consort, among the crowd, in the vicinity of the palace, may well be imagined, and it is probable that the indignation of the populace would have vented itself on the blood-thirsty miscreant by whom the attempt was made, had he not been removed so quickly by the Police from the scene. Several expressed their fears that Her Majesty although unhurt, would suffer from the circumstance, but their apprehensions were relieved by seeing the Royal carriage containing the Queen and Prince Albert, returning alone the drive towards the Palace, at about 7 o'clock. The carriage was attended by a great crowd of noblemen and gentlemen on horseback, who had heard of the atrocious attempt in Hyde Park, and on seeing the carriage return, accompanied it to the Palace gates, and testified their delight and satisfaction at the escape of Her Majesty and the Prince, by the most enthusiastic cheers, as the Royal couple passed along. The joy of the populace was also expressed by loud and long huzzas, and indeed the enthusiastic reception of Her Majesty and the Prince by the assembled crowd must have been highly gratifying to them both. Her Majesty, as might well be supposed, appeared extremely pale from the effects of the alarm she had experienced; but, notwithstanding the state of her feelings, she seemed fully sensible of the attachment evinced to herself and Royal Consort, by repeatedly smiling and bowing to the crowd in acknowledgment of their loyalty and affection.

That both the pistols taken from the villainous assailant of Her Majesty and the Prince were loaded with ball there can be no doubt, both from the loudness

of the report which they made, and the fact that one of the bullets struck the brick wall opposite to the spot where the dreadful attempt was made. Part of the brick-work was chipped off by this bullet to the extent of about 3 inches in length and two in breadth. The bullet appeared to have taken a higher direction than was intended and the mark left in the brickwork proved that the pistol from which it was fired must have been heavily charged, no trace of the other bullet was found.

The name of the ruffian who has been guilty of this atrocious attack is Edward Oxford; his address is No. 6, West street, West square, and he is said to be a servant out of place. His appearance is that of a mechanic, about 18 years of age. We have been informed that on searching him a list of the names of 26 individuals was found, which list he admitted he intended to have burned or destroyed; and some circumstance has transpired which leads to a belief that the persons whose names are contained in the last above-mentioned are in some way connected with the prisoner for some sinister purpose. On searching his lodgings a sword was also found, and some crape arranged for the purpose of being worn on a cap or hat in such a way as to conceal the face of the wearer; and the crape is also said to be folded in a peculiar manner, so that the wearer might be distinguished from others of the gang similarly disguised.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1840.

A most horrible attempt (as will be seen on reference to our columns) has been made upon the life of our beloved SOVEREIGN, by a young villain who refuses to disclose his motives for such reckless infernalism. There is no doubt however, that by this time the whole affair has undergone a thorough sifting; and we sincerely trust, for the honor of Old England, that the act has been found to be that of some unfortunate "moon-calf" who had neither aim or object in its perpetration.

The primary Visitation of the Bishop of Newfoundland (to which we referred in our last number) continues to excite much interest. The gratification, which, we learn His Lordship expressed respecting the state of the Church and her associations in our immediate vicinity, has been augmented by the Episcopal inspection of the Congregations and Schools at *Bay Roberts, Port-de-Grave, Barenced and Spaniards Bay*. At the former place the worthy Bishop preached on Wednesday and Sunday Evenings, and Confirmed 165 persons. The morning of the Lord's Day was spent at *Port-de-Grave* where His Lordship also addressed a crowded congregation and admitted 173 to the rite of Confirmation. We were sorry to hear that the Bishop was so exceedingly unwell on Sunday, which threatened a suspension of his official duties; His Lordship however, so far rallied as to complete the objects at present contemplated in *Conception Bay*, and yesterday left us for *Heart's Content* in *Trinity Bay*, towards which place he was accompanied by the Clergymen and a party of Gentlemen from *Harbor Grace and Carbonar*. S. O. PACK, Esq., having provided a lunch for the occasion about midway to His Lordship's destination. There is some expectation that the Bishop may shortly return to this Town for the purpose of admitting a Gentleman many years resident amongst us to Deacons Orders, as an Assistant to the Rector, to whose cure the Churches at *Island and Bread and Cheese Coves*, have, by petition of

the Congregations, been added to this District. This interesting solemnity, will be associated with a second Confirmation, to meet the convenience of many persons who were prevented an attendance on Sunday week last.—Arrangements have been commenced for the erection of a Church at the upper part of SPANIARD'S BAY, where Divine Service have for some years been performed in the Newfoundland Societies School Room which has recently been Episcopally Licensed.

Congratulatory Addresses have been presented to their Diocesan by the Episcopalians of all the settlements in this Bay, which could but have excited mutual feelings of Christian respect and regard.

A noble scheme of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury permanently to endow the Colonial Bishopsricks, are thus, eventually, to render them independent of an injudicious Ministry, has met the most cordial co-operation of the Church Mission Societies in the Mother Country; thus, the energies and best feelings of the whole Church have been enlisted, and must result most satisfactorily.

The Chinese celestials have made an unsuccessful attempt to burn the British fleet lying in Toongkoo Bay.

Arrived this morning, Brig Caroline Coombs, 44 days from London, to Mess. Thorne, Hooper & Co.

In one of the petitions which emanated from the more respectable portion of the inhabitants of this colony, in favour of the late talented Chief Justice BOULTON, we read this remarkable passage—"We have also no hesitation in asserting that notwithstanding the infamous attempts to create distrust in his official conduct, the public confidence remains unshaken; and we should lament as a public calamity any circumstance that might cause his removal or retirement from the bench of this colony, which would thereby suffer a loss not easily repaired."—How fearfully has this apprehension been realized! The loss, alas! was much too easily repaired. Circumstances to which we need not expressly refer abundantly justify us in saying that in the selection of Mr. BOULTON'S successor no regard whatever was had to either talent, ability, or that sound knowledge of the law which can alone fit a Judge for the due and proper administration of Justice. In order to command the general respect of the community we hold it to be absolutely necessary that our Judges should, next to being *duly qualified* for the impartial discharge of their high functions, be especially careful that the society in which they are seen to mix should be quite unexceptionable—and more especially desirable is it that our Chief Justice should not associate with ignorant pedagogues, or appear to make a bosom friend of every brawling political pauper who may find it is interest to court and flatter him, or who may happen to have been scouted from all other society.

We are led into these reflections from having been informed that a certain personage, who did the *dirty work* as "Solicitor" to the successful candidate at the late election, is a constant visiter at the breakfastable of Chief Justice BOURNE.—Surely there must be something exceedingly derogatory to the holder of so high an office, in admitting to his confidence a person of Mr. NUGENT'S stamp—"a man of yesterday"—one who has been repeatedly accused (we have the *Patriot's* authority for it) of all sorts of political enormity, and whose public character in this community is so little valued. We say it is *infra dig* in the Chief Justice to be seen associating in any way with such a man, and that in doing so he loses sight of the respect which is due to him personally, and at the same time compromises the dignity of his high rank and station in the colony.—*Times*, July 8.

A rumour is in pretty general circulation that our "learned Judges" have had the

bad taste to raise a question as to the right of the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland (Dr. SPENCER, whose arrival in the Bay we have pleasure in noticing to-day) to take precedence of them. From what we can learn of the correspondence which has taken place upon this subject, it would appear that the learned *Solons* have had rather the worst of it—in other words, that they "have not taken much by their motion." We have not space at present to devote to this subject, but we will revert to it, probably, next week.

Dr. SPENCER must, we imagine, have had a rich treat in reading "their Lordships" lucubrations upon precedence—they have been described as a masterpiece of absurdity.—*Ibid.*

**Died,**

On the 8th inst., deeply lamented and regretted, Mr. William Martin, aged 87 years—he discharged the duties of Constable and latterly of High Constable, in this District for the long period of 64 years, with no less zeal and fidelity than public approbation.—His remains were conveyed to the silent tomb on Saturday last, attended by the Magistrates and principal inhabitants of this town.

**On Sale.**

Ex-MARTHA from CADIZ,

300 TONS  
**SALT,**

By

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
June 24, 1840.

BY THE

**Subscriber,**

ex-HOPE from BRISTOL,

Best Bristol Yellow Soap  
Men's & Women's Hese  
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.

GEO. HIPPISELY.

Harbor Grace,  
May 27, 1840.

**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 means 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. 6d.
Single Letters	9s. 6d.
Double Ditto	1s. 0d.

N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.  
Carbonear.

**G. P. Gillard,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

ex Ann 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  
Negrohead TOBACCO  
An assortment of GENUINE DRUGS  
SPADES, SHOVELS  
Patent SYTHES  
GRASS HOOKS  
Iron Tin'd TEA KETTLES  
SAUCEPANS  
FOUNTAINS  
Silvered formed BREAD BASKETS  
TEA TRAYS  
Brass and Japaned CANDLESTICKS  
Brass Drawer and other KNOBS  
Italian IRONS  
BOX and HEATERS  
Cinder SHOVELS  
FIRE IRONS  
Brass COCKS  
Iron Rimed and Stock 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 BREAT' 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.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency HERBERT PRESCOTT, Esquire, Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Governor (L.S.) of the Bath, and Commander-in-Chief in and over the

**New Goods.**

JUST RECEIVED,

EX-ANN, FROM BRISTOL,

An Extensive Assortment of

MANUFACTURED

DRY GOODS,

50 Tons SALT  
10 Tons Best COALS.

And, ex-VETO, from New York,

160 Barrels Flour  
45 Barrels American New Pork  
5 Barrels Prime New Beef  
Spirits Turpentine  
Bright Varnish, Tar, &c.

Offering at Low Rates for Cash

BY

THORNE, HOOPER & Co.

Harbor Grace,  
April 29, 1840.

**On Sale.**

FOR SALE

BY

**Ridley, Harrison & Co.**

25 Puns. High Proof

**RUM,**

Of fine flavor,

JUST IMPORTED

By the Atalanta from Liverpool.

Harbor Grace,  
June 10, 1840.

he dandy said to his new coat, when the rain began to fall.

Interesting to Physiologists There's a man up town whose forehead is so high, that he is obliged to go up garret to put his hat on.

Friend, said a Quaker to an insulted neighbor, if a man spits in thy face, I advise thee not to go to law about it; but let him have a quid of thy tobacco, if thou chewest the weed. Give him a quid pro quo.

Will you take a pinch? said an acquaintance, offering his snuff box to a fishmonger, No I thank you, replied the latter, "I have just had one from a lobster.

Excitements. A man drinks three glasses, and he is in a state of excitement. A person receives a box in the ear, and he is excited. You stick your elbow into a fellow boarder's soup at table, and he is excited. You call a man a thief or a liar, and he is excited. You kick him with a sharp toed boot and he is excited. You pull his nose and spit in his face and he is excited. In short, you can do nothing in the world without creating excitement; save one thing: hire a man to saw wood by the day, and such an example of coolness and Christian patience as he will exhibit, is enough to kill old folks.

Reason in Madness. It is reported that a man in Badiam made these observations: "We that are locked up here are only called mad because our madness does not happen to agree with that of the rest of the world. Every body thinks his neighbour mad if his pursuits happen to be opposite to his own. His neighbor thinks the same of him, but then these two kinds of madness do not interfere with each other. Now and there comes an eccentric man, who taking a just view of things, thinks them all mad—him they catch and lock up here. That's my case.

Right and Wrong. An ill-natured cynic said that the charity of a beneficent neighbor was induced by a wish to be extolled. Ay, Sir? replied the object of his charity, if we see the hand of a clock go right we are sure the mechanism inside cannot be going very wrong.

They have a corn-plaster here that will draw off a dandy's boots, which is the hardest kind of drawing there is.

The Picayune states that a witness on being asked whether a man on trial was drunk or not, replied that "he never would say a man was drunk for certain, except he saw him try to light his pipe in the river."

Arbroath. A girl in this place, while breaking up some eggs for domestic purposes, to her utter astonishment, found in one of them a copper penny of George III, dated 1799. How it came into that situation, remains to be discovered. The egg was apparently sound, and perfectly fresh.

A man, on passing through a field of corn the other day, said "o a friend, whenever you see a herd of cows all lying down and one of them standing up, that one is sure to be a bull.

MARRIAGE. With all its ills and evils, man knows no happiness until he is married; let him possess a woman of sense and virtue, and of whom he himself is worthy, and he will feel a solid and permanent joy of which he never was before sensible. For, as somebody says, the happiness of marriage, like the interest of money, arises from a regular and established fund; while unmarried libertines live upon the principal and become bankrupt in character and respectability. To be sure (and as the same authority tells us) uninterrupted happiness, no man can or ought to expect. Life is no security; fruits do not spring spontaneously from the earth, as they do in the garden of Eden; nor does manna drop from the clouds as it did in the wilderness. But as a scheme of solid comfort, matrimony affords to well regulated minds a double share of pleasure in prosperity, and a relief and support in sorrow and adversity.

A friend had in his service a cook that could neither read nor write. One day coming to his door her perceived his cook taking in from an itinerant book vendor some monthly numbers of a work. Curiosity was excited to know what could possibly be the subject of the cook's erudition, so her master carelessly asked her to let him look at the publication. "Maisy, blushing, said that she wished to improve in her kitchen business, and she had been taken in nearly three months, in parts Cook's Voyages.

At a pleasant dinner party, Mrs. Mountain the Vocalist, (who was a very lively person) asked Mr. David Grove whether he was any relation to the GROVES of Blarney? Grove gravely replied that he had but one relation, and that was his brother John.

Mr. A. was at a pleasant convivial party, and having done some thing contrary to the rules of the Society, he was called to order by the chairman, who jocosely reprimanded him at some length, and concluded by observing that he feared the exhortation had produced but little effect on the person addressed, in fact it was "casting pearl before swine." A. rove with a humble demeanor, modestly apologised for his misbehaviour, and perfectly agreeing with the chairman in his last line, beg leave most respectfully "to cast HIMSELF before THE SOCIETY."

Mr. Solomon, DENTIST,

BEGS to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of HARBOUR GRACE and CARBONNEAR, that he intends to Practice at each place for a few days only, say Harbour Grace on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, and Carbonnear on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, when an opportunity will be afforded for Dental operations, viz., in having the Teeth cleaned and examined, and freed from all impurities, such as Tartar, Carie, and other foreign matter which by timely attention, prevents premature decay.

Those also having uneven and yellow Teeth may have them brought to their natural position, beauty and colour.

Teeth stuffed with Gold, Tin, or Mineral, also Teeth extracted on the most approved and scientific principle.

July 1, 1840.

THE EXPRESS PACKET

THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Port Royal Cove on the following days.

Passage. Ordinary Passengers ..... 7s. 6d. Servants & Children ..... 5s. Single Letters ..... 6d. Double Do. .... 1s. and Packages in proportion. All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace. PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, St. John's Harbour Grace, May 4, 1836.

THE NORA CRUISE

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 in future. The NORA CRUISE will, until further notice, start from Carbonnear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY, 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. 6d. Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d. Single Letters. 6d. Double Do. 1s. and Packages in proportion. N.B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him. Carbonnear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK

EDMOND PHILAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which at a considerable expense, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONNEAR, and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKETS BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the upper cabin adapted for Ladies, with two sleeping berths separated from the rest). The fore-cabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen with sleeping-berths, which will the trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them very gratification possible.

The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONNEAR 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. Ladies, Single 6d. Double, Do. 1s. Fare is 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 Carbonnear, and in St. John's for Carbonnear, &c. at Mr. Patrick Kelly's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Cruise's Carbonnear, June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years. A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded of East by the House of the late captain STARR, and on the east by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widow. Carbonnear.

Blanks

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

The world may have pleasures all sparkling and gay, As the crystals of snow which the branches adorn, But the first breath of sorrow will sweep them away, While the heart like the tree is left bare and forlorn. Oh! then when the bosom has eases which eases, And the fair sky of life becomes chequered with gloom, How pleasant to think that a fountain of joy As a well spring of pleasure is gushing at home!

COLLATIONS.

Wellerisms. Less of your jaw and more of your legs, as the negro said, when the angator seized him.

Now my patriot spirits rise, as the pauper said over the bottle, on election day.

I wonder you're not tired of working, said the loafer to the cider barrel.

Can't say I admire your style of acting, as the landlady of the ale house said to the strolling player when she caught him stealing her spoons.

There's more truth than compliment in that, said a culprit, when he was adjudged to be a notorious thief.

Lets take care not to hurt one another, as the dunghill cock said to the jack ass, when he got into the stall.

I didn't think you'd have been so hard with me, as the shark said, when he bit the anchor.

You're after my own heart; but its really a pity you drink, as