

The



Star

AND

Conception Bay Journal.

VOL. V.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1839.

No. 273

Harbour Grace, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Mr. W. Dixon's

NOTICES
HARBOR GRACE PACKETS

ESS Packet being now having undergone such improvements in her accommodation, as the safety, convenience of Passengers can possibly suggest, a careful Master having also been appointed to resume her usual route, leaving Harbour Grace, on WEDNESDAY, and on the following days.

Fares
Passengers 7s. 6d.
Children 5s.
..... 6d.
..... 1s.
in proportion

Packages will be carefully packed, but no accounts can be given for Passengers, nor will be responsible for any specie to be sent by this conveyance.
Agent, HARBOR GRACE, RICHARD & BOAG, Agents, St. John's, May 4, 1839

Creina
between Carbonear and Conception Bay

Returning his best thanks for the patronage uniformly received, begs to announce the same favourable of the same favourable

will, until further notice, on the Mornings of WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, and the Packet Man on the Mornings of THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, and the Boat may sail from Harbour Grace on each of those

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

proportion
DOYLE will hold letters for all LETTERS given him.
1836.

PATRICK

LAN, begs most respectfully to inform the Public, that the late and commodious Boat, he has fitted up as a PACKET, COVE, as a PACKET, cabins, (part of the "ferries," with two sleeping berths, and the fore-cabin fitted up for Gentleman's berths, which will give satisfaction. He now has the honor of this respect and he assures them it is his endeavour to give them the best possible.

will leave CARBONEAR on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, on Mondays at 8 o'clock on those days.

Passengers 7s. 6d.
ditto, 5s.
6d.
1s.
in proportion to their size of

not be accountable for

St. John's, &c., &c.
in Carbonear, and in Harbour Grace, at Mr. Patrick's (the Harbour Tavern) and a

LET

case, for a Term of years.

OUND, situated on the Street, bounded by the late Captain's house, by the Subscriber's.

MARY TAYLOR, Widov.
1839.

inks

for Sale at the Office of

[FOR THE STAR.]

Shades of evening close not o'er us,
Ere we raise our voice in prayer,
Morn' alas! may not restore us,
Such a sweetly tranquil hour:
This the hour when praise ascendeth,
Freely to the throne of grace,
And the breathing spirits sendeth,
Aspirations after peace.

Darkning shadows lengthen round us,
Night is robing all in grey,
Yet ere we to rest betake us,
We will raise our souls to thee;
In thy presence we discover
Blessing daily, nightly new,
Let thy wing of mercy hover
O'er us all life's journey through.

Though the clouds that deep o'ershadow
us,
We thy presence dimly see,
Yet thy mercy will uphold us,
If we trust alone in thee:
Then each shadow quick dispersing,
From our hearts shall flee away,
And the beams of love arising,
Welcome in the morning ray.

(From the St. James's Chronicle.)

Serious alarm was created in Dublin by Mr. O'Connell's announcement of an illumination upon the anniversary of the Irish rebellion of 1798, accompanied as that announcement was by a significant intimation that there are but 13,000 soldiers in the island. We think that the alarm was groundless; and we think so because Mr. O'Connell was to remain in Dublin; and we are as thoroughly convinced that he will be the first to run away from an actual insurrection, as that he will have the earliest information when the burst of treason shall be contemplated. Mr. O'Connell's personal presence anywhere in Ireland may be regarded as insurance that for the time no blows will be struck there.

Perhaps it was because he found his Disciples becoming impatient, and feared a realisation of the anticipations of the loyal, that the incendiary on Wednesday recalled his mandate to illuminate. He did recal it, from whatever cause. At a public meeting; and in the course of his speech made some curious revelations upon the subject of Ribbonism, which he must give more in detail, and in a more satisfactory shape, if the committee of the House of Lords will do its duty. Mr. O'Connell has, by his own confession, been for 20 years in communication with the Ribbon lodges, and according to his statement of Monday the connection has been continued until within the last fortnight. Surely the committee will fail in its duty if it do not examine Mr. O'Connell. As we are upon this subject, we will suggest another source of information. The Roman Catholic clergy, some of them, ought to be examined as to the extent to which the conspiracy has prevailed. The seal of confession has never been

held to restrain a priest from giving his general impressions, in cases where persons and details are not in danger of being exposed. With a few of the elder and less disloyal Romanist bishops it was some years since a practice to make Ribbonism a reserved case that is, a case in which no authority below the bishop himself could grant absolution: to ascertain the number of reserved cases of this kind, would enable the committee to form a tolerable estimate of the extent of Ribbonism.

STATE OF CRIME IN IRELAND.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The extraordinary disclosures which "the Lord's Report of the State of Crime in Ireland" have given to the world must convince any rational being that if the very criminal associations called ribandmen be not speedily put down, a violent separation must take place between that unhappy land of whig misrule and Great Britain. The oaths of secrecy with which these conspirators are bound to each other, under the most appalling denunciations of vengeance against the Protestant population who are, and long have been, the dauntless defenders of British connection, demonstrate incontestibly that the great majority of the Romish priesthood are the secret fomenters of this deeply laid and extensive conspiracy against the national altar and the throne of Great Britain. These jesuitical intriguers, it is true, pretend to denounce those secret societies; but it is now before the world in evidence that the public opposition of these sacerdotal emissaries of a foreign power "are not sincere in their attempts to check these lawless men." Of this the conspirators are quite aware, and one amongst many proofs of this is, that ever since these priests began to denounce these practices from the altars in the romish places of worship, these diabolical associations of incendiaries and assassins have increased surprisingly, not only in Ireland but amongst the romanists in England and Scotland, in both of which countries it has lately made a progress sufficient to create alarm in the minds of all the truly loyal and Protestant classes of Great Britain.

The evidence clearly proves that the most accurate information of secret meetings, and even the names of the parties engaged in them, have been transmitted to the Irish government frequently, but they were in general treated with coldness or supercilious disdain by the miserable representative of royalty, whose incapacity for that high station was, to say the best of it, chiefly the cause of this surprising increase of disaffection to the British government; so flagrant, indeed, is the disloyalty of this priest-ridden multitude, that they have

avowed in some instances their intentions of arming themselves secretly, to wait until an opportunity shall offer to destroy the connection with Britain, and thus lead to the dismemberment, and eventually the subversion of this once mighty empire. To prevent such a dire calamity prompt, but wise and strong, measures must be immediately resorted to; and to begin, some of the secret fomenters of those assassinating societies, who have amongst them, it is said men, of senatorial rank and dignity, ought, without delay, to be laid hold of and handed over to the bar of criminal justice; for it is not only vain, but cruel and unjust, to hang up scores of the unfortunate though criminal dupes of deeper villains, who hold a much higher rank in society, whilst the latter are allowed to go at large, and even to insult the laws with impunity by various modes of agitation.

THE MANCHESTER WESLEYAN AND MR. O'CONNELL.

O'Connell has written another letter to the Wesleyan of Manchester. The silent, yet biting contempt, with which they treated the agitator, has told upon him. An answer would have been a boon; their silence is gall and wormwood. It is a sin not to be forgiven. He is, of course, as usually as usual in his language, full of lies, and quotations of poetry; and, to use an Irishism, "bally-rags" the Wesleyans, their founder, and ministers, through three and a half columns of the *Morning Chronicle*. The Methodists, however, know him of old; his wickedness was long ago detected and exposed by members of their society in Ireland; and those in England, by following their example, have done good service to the state, to religion, and to the honored name they bear. His epistle will have as much effect upon them as the blows of his knuckles would have upon a stone wall. He may call John Wesley a liar, a cheat, a hypocrite, and a seven-fold turn-coat; but so established is his character, that foul words from him cannot be considered as slander. He can prejudice the reputation of neither the dead nor the living. It is to the honor of the society that they have brought this evil upon them; it will be the sure recompense of all who pursue a course of honor, integrity, and duty, and who seek to stop him in his mischievous, if not dangerous, career against the Protestant faith of Great Britain. "The filthy shine of Wesleyan malignity," as he calls their exposure of his infamous louseness, his perjury, and his "badness" in every sense of the term, will, with the blessing of God, be over him still. They have stung him to the quick. His "reply" is an awful example of writhing and foaming agony, and proves how much the wound has rankled.—*Britannia*.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

An Act to encourage the Killing of Wolves in this Colony.

[Passed 14th September, 1839.]

WHEREAS much injury has arisen to the Inhabitants from the depredations of Wolves in this Island; and it is expedient to encourage the destruction of the said Animals:—

Be it therefore enacted, by the Governor, Council and Assembly of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, and

by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons who shall produce, or cause to be produced, before any Justice of the Peace in this Island, the Skin of a Wolf recently killed within this Colony, and shall make and subscribe, or cause to be made and subscribed, a declaration in manner and form as in Schedule A, hereunto annexed, that the same was killed by or for such Person or Persons, such Person or Persons so applying shall be paid a reward of Five Pounds; and if any declaration so made shall be false or untrue, the Person willfully making such false declaration shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour.

2d.—And be it further enacted, that the said Justice of the Peace shall, on such proof as aforesaid being exhibited, detain or destroy the said Skin, and give to the Person or Persons applying as aforesaid a certificate in manner and form as in Schedule B hereunto annexed, which Certificate being laid before the Secretary for the Colony, His Excellency the Governor, or Person administering the Government for the time being shall issue his Warrant for the payment from the Treasury of the Colony of the said Sum of Five Pounds.

3d.—And be it further enacted, that there shall be laid before the Legislature at the opening of the next Session, a return of the number of such Certificates so presented to the Secretary of the Colony, with the name and residence of the Magistrate certifying, and the name or names of the party or parties, and their residence also, to whom such reward was thereby made payable.

4th.—And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be and continue in force for two years, and until the end of the next Session of the Legislature.

SCHEDULE A.

I, A. B. of the district of _____ do solemnly declare that I (or A. B. of _____ in the district of _____ in my presence) on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the district of _____ within the Island of Newfoundland, did kill a Wolf, the Skin of which I have deposited with A. B. Esquire, Justice of the Peace for the district of _____ Newfoundland.

SCHEDULE B.

I, A. B., Justice of the Peace for the district of Newfoundland, do hereby certify that A. B. of _____ in the district of _____ within the Colony of Newfoundland, came before me and deposited in my hands the Skin of a Wolf, and being examined did solemnly declare the same was killed on the _____ day of _____ in the year _____ by him (or by A. B. in his presence) at _____ in the district of _____ Given under my hand this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord _____ A. B.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

THE SLAVE VESSELS.—The probability now is, that the Wyoming, Clara, and Eagle, will be thrown upon the hands of the English Government as Spanish property, to be dealt with as such. Their case is a curious one, and is pronounced not within the jurisdiction of the United States government. The Cabinet at Washington look upon it in this light.—If the vessels are American property, the English went too far in capturing them, and if they are Spanish vessels, the government has not, of course, any business with them. Therefore, as it is doubtful whether they be American or not, the Cabinet refuse to adjudicate upon them in any way; and accordingly Captain Fitzgerald and Lieutenant Bedloe will be compelled to take them back to Sierra Leone for confiscation.

The Wesleyan Conference at Liverpool was attended by 500 preachers—the Reverend Theophilus Lossey, President, and Reverend Robert Newton, Secretary. The Centenary Subscriptions amount to £215,000.

(From Liverpool Standard, August 13.)

We have been favoured with a copy of the Singapore Free Press Extra of the 15th of March, from which we extract the following particulars respecting the execution of a Chinese in front of the British Factory, republished from the Canton Press Extra of the 27th of February:

"The Governor of Canton has effected the threat made to the Chamber of Commerce two months since, that criminals guilty of trading in opium were in future to be executed in front of the foreign factories. Last evening, at about half-past five o'clock, some soldiers were seen making their appearance, armed with halberds, lances, and matchlocks,—without, however, exciting much attention, it being thought that some minor punishment might perhaps be inflicted, such as flogging, which is not an uncommon occurrence on that spot. But a mob being soon collected, it was found on inquiry that a man, guilty of dealing in opium, was to be strangled; and long before this was generally known among the foreign community, or indeed could be prevented by any act of the foreigners, the deed had been committed, and this fresh insult being offered to foreigners residing in Canton. The authorities had taken their measures with such secrecy, and carried them into effect with so much precipitation, that five minutes had not elapsed between the arrival of the soldiers and the death of the man. Howqua and the two others senior Hong merchants received sudden orders immediately to proceed to the front of the factories, and at the moment of the former's arrival the unhappy culprit was strangled, before even the Kwang keep had arrived. A numerous guard of soldiers, headed by officers on horse and mules' back, had in the meanwhile formed a circle round the gallows to keep off the mob; many foreigners had by this time collected on the spot, and some, who were able to speak Chinese, remonstrated with Howqua and the Kwang keep concerning this result offered them, but the act having already been committed, of course without thereby mending affairs. The authorities and soldiers, after having staid altogether not more than perhaps twenty minutes, withdrew, carrying away the corpse.

"After the execution had taken place, many of the British residents deliberated upon the best means of demonstrating to the Chinese how deeply they felt and resented the insult offered to the community, and it was at one time intended to have cut down the British flag-staff; but this being overruled, the address to the Second Superintendent, of which we give a copy below, was resolved on, and received the signature of most of the British here; many signatures in our copy being still wanting, as the paper had not finished its circulation. Mr. Johnston has acceded to the request that the British flag may not again be hoisted until reference can be made to H. M. Chief Superintendent, and the American, Dutch, and French Consuls have also on application agreed not to hoist their respective flags this morning; and a meeting of Americans now in Canton was convened by their Consul this morning, of which we shall give particulars below.

"For the present the not hoisting of the flags is the only manner foreigners have to shew the Chinese that they resent the insult offered them, and it remains for Captain Elliot to determine whether his flag is to continue to fly in a public place of execution. The Chinese, we understand, wish to make it appear that the affair was not meant as an insult to strangers, as though the execution took place in front of the factories yet the spot chosen was exactly opposite to Old China-street;—this latter is a fact, but is merely a quibble, and will be regarded worthless as such by foreigners. The Chinese also concluded that the insult was lessened by the body not being left at the place of execution, but exposed afterwards in some other place.

"We have thus merely stated the circumstances as they happened, and refrain for the present to offer a comment on these unhappy occurrences; and it only remains to say a few words about the culprit. This unfortunate man was a native of Whampoa, and when in September last the Mandarins attempted to search the houses there, is said to have been very active in his opposition to the officers, and to have caused the death of some. He afterwards made his escape, but the Government having retained his father, mother, and brother as hostages, and moreover offered a reward of Sp. Drs. 1,000 for his apprehension, he, to

liberate his relatives, gave himself up, receiving at the same time the offered reward in money. He was conveyed to the place of execution in a bamboo basket, and was heard, whilst being carried through the streets, to exclaim that he was innocent. His name is Fung angan, aged 34 years."

THE THAMES TUNNEL.—The works are proceeding so rapidly that the shield has now approached within 15 feet of low water mark on the Middlesex side. The ground now in course of excavation is better than it has ever been, and the construction of the tunnel is more rapid than at any period for the last two years. In fact, so fast have the works progressed, that the tunnel has been extended at the rate of four feet per week.

THE LATE RIOTS AT RAMSGATE.—Eight of the Ramsgate rioters have been captured, and fined £5, and 9s. costs, for breaking the windows of the house used for the general purposes of commissioners of pavement. In default of payment they were ordered to the treadmill at Sandwick gaol. Two paid the fine and were liberated.—*Kentish Gazette.*

MANCHESTER.

(LATEST INTELLIGENCE.)

The Chartists.—National Holiday.—Intimidation.—Collision between the Police and the People.—Two Policemen Stabbed.—Capture of the Leaders.

The Chartists commenced their National Holiday, (Monday,) by assembling in different parts of the town at day break, and proceeding to the principal factories, where they either turned out those at work, or prevented others from going to work. Thus began the sacred week.—The walls of the town were placarded on Sunday evening with bills, containing a resolution from the National Convention, recommending a cessation from labour on the 12th instant. This call was responded to by the deluded chartists, and had it not been for the previous arrangements on the part of the civil and military authorities, (which so far as they have gone, are certainly deserving of credit,) there is little doubt but that the work of demolition would have succeeded intimidation, and the life and property of the inhabitants would have been placed in imminent peril. There is likewise great credit due to the head constable, Mr. Beswick, for the prompt and vigorous manner in which he, supported by the military, suppressed the first outbreak. The particulars will be best gathered from the examination of the chartist leaders, at the Borough Court, yesterday, before the Mayor, and a full bench of magistrates.

Mr. Beswick stated, that about half-past five o'clock in the morning, he received information that a number of persons had collected together, and were going round to the different mills, intimidating workmen, and preventing them from working. He accordingly mustered a strong police force, and they went to Mr. Massey's factory, in Gathoms.—There he found that a mob of 200 had assembled, and they were headed by the two prisoners in the dock, Barker and Davidson. They were demanding admittance, and said if they were not admitted, they would break the doors open. He immediately dismounted from his horse, and laid hold of the two prisoners, Davidson escaped at the time, but he gave Barker into custody.

An Inspector stated, that Barker drew a dagger, and stabbed a policeman, (Smith,) who was lying in a very dangerous state in the infirmary—that he also attempted to stab policeman McCullen—and would have done so, if he had not been prevented. The policeman in the infirmary had received several severe wounds in the belly.

The dagger was then produced—the blade is about ten inches long, and there is an iron handle attached.

Accounts received from *Maranham* state that the captain and a crew of a slave vessel, sailing to *Ceara*, were all killed by the slaves, who successfully rose against them.

Prorogation of Parliament. Although nothing positive can be known as to the precise day on which the Parliament will be prorogued, we learn that next Friday week, the 23d inst., is the day mentioned as most likely in the best informed circles.

Floods in Ireland. The Irish

papers contain accounts of great damage done by the floods and recent storm. In Dublin and the neighbourhood all the low ground was under water, to the depth of several feet, and the inhabitants of several streets could not stir from their houses. Walls and trees were carried away by the stream, and much injury was done to property. In Wicklow the mountain torrents rushed with destructive force, and carried away all within its reach. A woman and child, it is said, were carried away by the torrent and drowned. The destruction of the crops, by the continued rains, is stated to be very serious.

The recall of the Turkish Ambassadors from Paris and London seems to be in consequence of a determination of the Divan to reform the whole diplomatic corps of the Ottoman empire.

An address to the Queen, condemnatory of the presentation of *Robert Owen* to Her Majesty, and of the principles of Socialism, is in the course of signature in Birmingham.

A circular has been addressed by Lord John Russell to the chief magistrates of different towns, desiring them to prosecute all persons who levy contributions by intimidation in aid of the objects of the Chartists.

The grand festival, at Dover, in honor of the Duke of Wellington, is appointed to take place on Friday the 20th of August.

Some few years since the outside fare on the coach from Sheffield to Rotherham was two shillings, and the journey took a long time to perform; now, by means of the railroad, the journey is performed in a few minutes, and the charge is reduced to 3d. a trip.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1839.

(From the Public Ledger, Sept. 17.)

The House of Assembly appears to have been resolutely bent during the past week, upon coercing the Legislative Council into the adoption of a measure, which the latter has already rejected, and which the former is perfectly aware ought not to be conceded—we mean the concurrence in a Bill of Supply which has, tacked to it, a grant for a sum of money for the defrayal of the further expenses of the late Delegation to the Home Government.

A Bill has lately passed in the House of Assembly and in the Legislative Council, for the purpose of promoting the destruction of wolves which have been committing great havoc among the cattle in various parts of this district; and with the laudable purpose of carrying so useful a measure into immediate effect, his Excellency the Governor went down to the Council Chamber on Saturday last, and formally gave his assent to the same; but in so doing his Excellency was pleased to deliver himself of the following speech, certainly to the astonishment, if not to the amazement, of all who heard it:—

"Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council,—

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

"Having come down for the purpose of giving my assent to a Bill 'to encourage the killing of Wolves in this colony,' whose speedy operation has been rendered necessary by the increased daring of those destructive animals; I avail myself of the occasion thus presented to express my earnest desire that the expenses of the late Delegation from the House of Assembly to her Majesty's Government should be immediately defrayed by Legislative enactment.

"I should not take this step, somewhat out of the usual course, were I not after careful and anxious consideration under the most absolute conviction of

the propriety and justice of the measure I now recommend.

"I venture then to propose to the House of Assembly again to prepare a separate Bill for this object, to the Council to adopt it, and I shall readily and cheerfully assent to an act which will, I am persuaded, essentially contribute to harmony and peace, and consequently to the prosperity of the colony."

Her Majesty's Council will, as a matter of course, we presume, take the foregoing message into its consideration to-day. How the Council will deal with so extraordinary a document is a question upon which we do not presume to enter; we only assume that it must be dealt with, for it has awakened the attention of—may, it has created the utmost astonishment among, all the reflecting classes of this community.

FIRE.—We regret to be again called upon to record one of those sad occurrences which have so often been witnessed in this town. About day break yesterday, a fire was discovered issuing from one of Messrs. Dunscomb & Co's stores, which very shortly afterwards reached an alarming height, and the whole of the premises occupied by the above firm, and all the adjoining dwellings between R. Brine & Co's, and Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co's were rapidly consumed. At first the most serious apprehensions existed for the safety of the premises on both sides; but by well-directed efforts and prompt exertion, the fire was arrested at the points above named. We understand that workmen were employed at that early hour to prepare some goods to be delivered to purchasers returning to outports, and that they had incautiously placed a lighted candle or lamp on a cask containing spirits, into which some sparks accidentally fell,—the store was immediately in a blaze, and before assistance could be had, all chance of saving the place was at an end. It was feared that a large loss had been sustained by the parties concerned; but we are happy to learn that on enquiry much of the property is found to have been saved; and on the whole the loss will be much less than was at first imagined.

Where all seemed so willing to lend assistance, it would perhaps be invidious to point particular attention to the conduct of any who were present on this occasion. We do not however deem it right to pass silently by the spirited and effective labours of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Ship *Cleopatra*, now in port, and it is scarcely necessary to remark that the exertions of the Royal Artillery and Veteran Companies were not less valuable than they have ever been on such like occasions *Newfoundlander*, Sep. 19.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR, It is much to be wished that our Legislators, in framing their next Road Act would introduce a clause preventative of that absurd and corrupt system of *Tendering* which, to the annoyance of all parties, and to the great interruption of the work, have universally obtained, throughout the Island. For instance, Tom, Dick, and Harry tender for a piece of Road; Tom offers to do it for £20; Dick for £25, and Harry for £30; they have a secret understanding that one shall resign in favor of the other; that is to say, Tom enquires whether there is any person between him and Dick; if there be, Tom very probably holds on; if not, he declares he can get no security, and surrenders in favor of Dick, Dick makes a similar enquiry, and, if no other tender intervene, throws up his right, title

and interest, for Harry; so that a unfrequently a fo before the real and tractor can be cu among these men o and agreements a drawn up and dest Commissioners fr tormented with the scores of individua of whom have the on of becoming Co It is evident there vent all this hui ande and interrur cific clause should It has been sug were made imp signatures of resp should be attached as well as the si persons offering would put an eff system complain as I can discover I am

Your obedient
LOO
Harbor Grace,
27th September

ARRIVALS.—LAST EVENING
John's, CHAMBER THORNTON
from Liverpool, W. W.

At St. John's, on
Rev. W. Faulkner,
Mr. Mark Parsons,
chant, to Emma, da
Pius; of the former

No
TEN
Will be received

SATUR
The 5th day

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16th September

IN obedience
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bearing date the 14
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That a GENERAL
ONS of the Peace
Court-House, in

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The Third day, of
ensuing, at the hou
forenoon, of the
Keeper of Her Maj
Constable, and all
Bailiff's within th
mandated that they
fulfil those things
their Offices shall

Given under th
Grace, in th
Newfoundlat
day of Septe
Our Lord 18

POETRY

OUR OLD CATHEDRALS.

(From the Church of England Magazine.)

I love our old Cathedrals,
When the morning sunbeams shine
Through the richly painted windows,

I love our old cathedrals,
With their organs pealing high,
While the choristers are singing,

I love our old cathedrals,
When heaven-devoted zeal
Unites the heart and voice in prayer

I love our old cathedrals,
When silence reigns around,
And the faint footstep's hardly heard

I love our old cathedrals,
Whether amid the choir
My every word and thought

SONG, FROM GIBBON'S MADRIGALS.

I weigh not fortune's frown nor smile,
I joy not much in earthly joys,

I tremble not at noise of war,
I quake not at the thunder's crack,

I see ambition never pleas'd,
I see some Tanals starve in store,

I feign not friendship when I hate,
I fawn not on the great for grace,

A Ghost. That apparitions do not always wander without sufficient cause, is proved in a well attested fact which we copy with the endorsement of the Montreal Transcript. Last Tuesday fortnight, as Mrs. W., (a lady of literary taste and rather studious habits) sat reading in her drawing room, the clock on the mantlepiece struck twelve; as the last stroke reverberated through the apartments, the door was suddenly flung open. In the act of raising her head to reprove the intrusion (unrung for) of her servant, her eye rested on the form of her late husband; she screamed and fell senseless on the carpet. This brought up such members of the family as had not yet retired to rest; restoratives were administered, and when Mrs. W., had regained possession of her suspended faculties, and being a woman of strong mind and highly cultivated intellect, she felt disposed to consider the whole distress she had undergone as the result of certain associations between the melancholy tale she had been perusing and her late loss, operating on a

partially deranged nervous system. She, however, considered it advisable her maid servant should repose in her chamber, lest any return of what she had determined to consider a nervous affection should distress herself and alarm the family. Last Tuesday night, feeling stronger and in better spirits than she had enjoyed for several months past, Mrs. W., dispensed with the presence of her attendant, retiring alone to her chamber, and went to bed a little before 10 o'clock. Exactly as the clock struck twelve she was awakened from sleep, and distinctly beheld the apparition she had before seen, advancing from the table (on which stood her night lamp) till in stood opposite to, and drew aside the curtains of her bed. A sense of suffocating oppression deprived her of all power to scream aloud. She describes her very blood retreating with icy chillness to her heart from every vein. The countenance of her beloved in life were not is benevolent aspect; the eyes, once beaming with affection, were now fixed in stern regard on the trembling hall dissolved being, who with the courage of desperation, thus adjured him—"Charles! dear Charles! why are you come again?" "Jessie," slowly and solemnly aspirated the shadow form, waving in its hand a small roll of written paper, "Jessie, pay my Newspaper accounts and let me rest in peace!"

FATE OF POETS.—There are five thousand and twenty-three poets in these United States. Of these, ninety-four are in the states prisons, five hundred and eleven in the lunatic asylums, and two hundred and eighty in the debtors' prisons.—New York Morning Herald.

LARGE VEGETABLES.—Mr. John J. Jones, a neighbour of ours, has in his garden near the Mississippi a cabbage that would fill a cart. It probably weighs half a ton. Can they beat this in Kinderhook?—Alton (Illinois) Courier.

RISE IN PRICES.—Fat young negro girls are now sold in this market at 100 dollars a piece. They make excellent roasting joints, and taste like mountain mutton.—Hamburg (Alabama) Despatch.

PORK.—Three duels took place in our village last week, at which four good citizens were killed. They were pickled and put up in pork barrels, and will fetch 18 dollars a piece in New Orleans.—Elkton (Kentucky) Advertiser.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A sensible, competent confidential person, who is capable of doing all the talking and listening to complaints. About 15 dollars per week will be given him N. B. When a pretty woman calls, then my aid may hand her over to me, not otherwise. Apply at this office.—New York Morning Herald.

The lawyers are defending in the Post their fees and perquisites. If they did not, we should look for the day of judgment next week.

A little girl happening to hear her mother speak of going into half-mourning said, "Why are you going into half-mourning, mamma; are any of your relations half dead?"

THE DEFINITION OF LOVE.—It is a complaint of the heart, growing out of an inordinate longing after something difficult to obtain. It usually attacks persons between the age of fifteen and thirty, and some have been known to be afflicted with it as late as sixty and eighty.

Its Symptoms.—Absence of mind, giving things wrong names, calling tears nectar, sighs zephyrs, a great foundness of peotry, gazing on the stars, toothache, loss of appetite, a constant desire to sigh, and running after the girls.

Its Effects.—A strong heartburn, pulse quick, eloquent eyes, Cupid stings, racks and tortures, hair triggered pistols, wild dreams, and all that sort of thing.

Its Cure.—Buy a copy of the Philosophy of Love, study it for a few weeks, court some lovely lass, and get married, and then you will soon be convalescent. The population of Ohio in 1800 was 50,000. It is 1,700,000—one half of them beautiful women, God bless them?—Ibid.

On Sale
Just Landed
Ex Jane Elizabeth, Nathaniel Munden, Master,
FROM HAMBURG,
Prime Mess PORK
Bread
Flour
Oatmeal
Peas
Butter.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Ex NAPOLEON from HAMBURG,

BREAD, FLOUR and 4000 Bricks
The latter at Cost and Charges, if taken from the Ship's side immediately.

ALSO, 90 Tons SALT,
And, 20 Tons Best House Coals,
Ex APOLLO, Captain BUTLER from LIVERPOOL.
RIDLEY, HARRISON & Co.

Capt THOMAS GADEN
BEGS to inform the Public in general that he intends employing his Ketch BLAUFORT, the ensuing Season in the COASTING TRADE, between St. John's, Harbour Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, as Freights may occasionally offer. He will warrant the greatest care and attention shall be paid to the Property committed to his charge.
Application for FREIGHT may be made, and Letters or Parcels left at Mr. JAMES CLIFF'S, St. John's; or to Mr. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbour Grace.
N. B.—The BLAUFORT will leave St. John's every Saturday (wind and weather permitting).
May 1, 1839.

For Portugal Cove
The fine first-class Packet Boat
NATIVE LASS,
James Doyle, Master,

Barthen 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 improvements as to combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers, with sleeping berths, and commanded by a man of character and experienced. The character of the NATIVE LASS for speed and safety is already well established. She is constructed on the safest principle of being divided into separate compartments by water tight bulk-head, and which has given such security and confidence to the public. Her cabins are superior to any in the Island.

FARES:—
First Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Second Ditto 5s. 0d.
Single Letters 0s. 6d.
Double Ditto 1s. 0d.
N. B.—James Doyle will hold himself responsible for any Parcel that may be given in charge to him.

NOTICES
CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS
St John's and Harbour Grace Packets
THE EXPRESS Packet being now completed, having undergone such alterations and improvements in her accommodations, and otherwise, as the safety, comfort and convenience of Passengers can possibly require or experience suggest, a careful and experienced Master having also been engaged, will forthwith resume her usual Trips across the BAY, leaving Harbour Grace on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'Clock, and Portugal Cove on the following days.
FARES.
Ordinary Passengers 7s. 6d.
Servants & Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double Do. 1s.
and Packages in proportion
All Letters and Packages will be carefully attended to; but no accounts can be kept or Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie to other monies sent by this conveyance.
ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Agent, HARBOUR GRACE
PERCHARD & DOAG,
Agents, ST. JOHN'S
Harbour Grace, May 4, 1839.

Nora Creina
Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal Cove.
JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.
The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days.

TERMS.
Ladies & Gentlemen 7s. 6d.
Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
Single Letters
Double do
And PACKAGES in proportion
N. B.—JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES given him.
Carbonear, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICK
EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET, BOAT; having two cabins, (part of the fore-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 he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it will be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.
The St. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the COVE, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the COVE at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving St. JOHN'S at 8 o'Clock on those Mornings.
TERMS.
After Cabin Passengers 7s. 6d.
Fore ditto, ditto, 5s.
Letters, Single 6d.
Double, Do. 1s.
Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.
The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.
N. B.—Letters for St. John's, &c., &c. received at his House in Carbonear, and in St. John's for Carbonear, &c. at Mr. Patrick Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr. John Cruet's.
Carbonear,
June 4, 1838.

TO BE LET
On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.
A PIECE of GROUND, situated on the North side of the Street, bounded by EAST by the House of the late captain STABB, and on the east by the Subscriber's.
MARY TAYLOR,
Widow.
Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1839.

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

VOL. V.
HARBOUR GRACE
Colonial
HOUSE OF
MONDAY
The Speaker laid report of the Com. and Bridges from the Honorable, which was Colonial Secretary.
The House then on bill to provide for the relief of St. John's, & reported that the following resolution is the opinion of the select committee, &c.
Winser, Nugent, & appointed to prepare the poor of the Island.
The Master-in-Charge from the Council of the B. I. Societies, which were time.
The Revenue Bill sent to the Council. Mr. Brown moved.
Resolved.—That the printer connected with the House are annually this year swelled to form a principal item.
2d. Resolved.—That some means be adopted which no impeding the way of printing and at the same time arrived at, by which enabled to guard against thereby lessen the expence.
3d. Resolved.—That of this House that method of printing and records at the vestige publicly for performance of the said.
4th. Resolved.—That the present method be advertised in the town for the printer tendered by this House of papers for the use of the Journals containing proceedings.
5th. Resolved.—That five members of this House be appointed to carry the foregoing effect.
The above resolutions being given his calculations being put a riotum.
Mr. Winser moved which was lost.
Mr. Brown obtained his resolutions, and by a majority of a motion passed said resolutions.
Ordered.—That have precedence on for to-morrow.
TUESDAY
Mr. Nugent presented John Rochfort, SA Michael O'Dwyer, the whole amount of the compensation for the tract, Surgeons had the House.
Mr. Kent moved. Morrie—that the respecting certain resolutions to the printing of the ed.
WEDNESDAY
Mr. Nugent moved Excellency the Governor the petition of John sent yesterday, & unappropriated amount their services may be