tices

BAY PACKETS rborGrace Packe

Packet being now ving undergone such ements in her accomse, as the safety, comf Passengers can posence suggest, a carester having also been h resume her usual leaving Harbour WEDNESDAY, and 9 o'Clock, and Poring days.

s 7s. 6d. 158. · · · · · · 6d. 18. roportion

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HARBOUR GRACE D & BOAG, gents, ST John's 1835

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CONCEPTION



Vol. IV.

WEDNESDAY SHPTEMBER 27, 1837.

No. 169.

HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:-Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite Messrs. W. Dixox & Co's

Notices

In the NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT, Hurbour Grace, MAY and JUNE Term, 7th Wm., 4th

IN THE MATTER OF SIMON LEVI) LATE OF CARBONEAR IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT MERCHANT INSOLVENT.

THEREAS the said SIMON LEVI was, on the First Day of JUNE Inst., in due form of Law Deckared Insolvent by the aid Court of Our Lord the King; And Whereas ROBERT PACK, Esquire, and WILLIAM W. BEMISTER, ESQUIRE, of Carbonear aforesaid, Merchants and Creditors, of the said INSOLVENT, have, by the major part in Value of the Creditors of the said INSOLVENT, I een in due form chosen and appointed TRUSTEES of the ESTATE of the said INSOLVENT;

NOTICE IS HEBEBY GIVEN

THAT the said ROBERT PACK, and WIL-LIAM W. BEMISTER, as such TRUS TEES, are duly authorised, under such Orders as the said NORTHERN CIRCUIT Court shall from time to time deem proper to make therein, to Discover, Collect, and Realise the DEBTSand EFFE IS of the said INSOLVENT: And all Persons Indebted to the said INSOLVENT, or having in their Possession any GOODS or EF-FECTS belonging to him, are hereby Required to Pay and Deliver the same forthwith to the said TRUSTEES

By the Court. JOHN STARK, CHIEF CLERK & REGISTRAR.

TE Hereby appoint Mr SIMON LE VI, AGENT for the said Estate. ? Trustees to the ROBERT PACK, W. W. BEMISTER. said Estate.

THE Subscriber would notify the Inhabitants of CARBONEAR and its Vicinity generally, that he has accommodations in his SCHOOL for several additional PUPILS. He also would inform them that he has commenced the erection of a School-Room for the FEMALE part of his young friends, which will be ready for their reception after the Midsummer Vacation: in both which Schools the instruction will comprise all the branches of a useful and respect 1.

bility, all he asks PETERS.

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indebted to

_ to make imme-

ELL, Administratix.

W. DIXON & Co.

AISTER. Administrator

TAY SEED, and a variety of GARDEN

On Sale, by

Carbonear, May 17, 1837.

Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837.

SEEDS

POST-OFFICE

THE following is a List of the LET-TERS remaining in the POST. OFFICE at St. John's, which will not be forwarded until the POSTAGE IS PAID.

CARBONEAR.

Captain Tewkesberry, rig Mary Barry. John Barfoot Edwards, to be forwarded to

Mr Ayles. John Snook, with Mr. Richard H. Taylor Captain William Hutchings, on board brigantine Elizabeth.

Mr William Collings, 3 papers. Mr Thomas Gamble. Stephen Halfpeuny, Ochre pit Cove.

Mr John McCarthy. do. care of John Martin Fleming, Keilly, Carbonear.

HARBOUR GRACE. Joseph Soper, Esq., Mr Witting, T. Ridley, and James Bayley,

Light House. M Thomas Bartlett, Bears Cove. Mr John Sullivan.

> S. SOLOMAN, POSTMASTER.

St. John's, June 28, 1837.

On Sale

THORNE, HOOPER, & CO

READ, 1st., 2d. & 3J Quality. FLOUR PORK PEAS BUTTER.

HAMBURGH.

SALT and COALS, Afloat. BOHEA TEAS.

in qr. chests & boxes. Solchong Hyson With a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH MANUFACTURED

SHOP and STORE GOODS.

TREMUEIEROD RO

320 Bags fine Bran 60 Do. Pollard

Do. Bread Firkins Butter, of superior quality made up for the BRISTOL Market. Harbor Grace, June 14, 1837.

MOMAS RIDLEY & Co JUST IMPORTED

SY THE BRIG Johns, FROM Hamburgh,

,00 Bags Bread, No. 1, 2 & 3 250 Barrels Superfine Flour

150 Barrels Prime Pork 200 Firkins Butter 10 Barrels Peas

68 Coils Cordage, Marline & Housing By the NATIVE, from Liverpool,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF MANUFACTUBED GOODS,

Bar and Bolt Iron Nails, Grapuels Tinware &c., Pitch, Tar Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine Soap, Candles, Loaf Sugar Mast Hoops, Oakum And 40 Coils "Harris's" Patent Rope

By the FISHER, from Liverpool, Salt, Coals, Nails, &c. &c, &c. Harbor Grace, May 31, 1837

AN IDEA OF A PATRIOT.

Heroic virtue, in its most exalted and comprehensive degree, though often talked of, is not often found. It must indeed, like all other prodizies, appear but seldom. To produce it, it is necessary that, besides a union of the finest qualities of believe it happy for a nation when the the heart and understanding, many favourable contingencies, which no abilities can command, should at once concur in the same individual. A Cæsar and an Alexander, if they had been born in a cottage, and had lived in a village, would have died in obscurity. And, indeed, after all the eulogia passed upon them, it may be fairly asked, whether, if such had been their lot, mankind would have had cause to lament?

None but a barbarous age can admire the bloody triumphs of the mere conqueror; but every age must agree in extelling the frue patriot. True patriotism, which is a species of he oic virtue, and Esquires, Commissioners of the Island | indeed the best species of it, does not often occur. The name is daily assumed, and in onr country has lost its dignity lavished on those who, fron the worst kin led the flames of rebellion It has been denied to the preservers of their couctry, and given to the destroyers of it; to those who Lave spent their lives, and exercised the abilities they possessed, in producing all those evils which the institution of civil socoiety was intended to extirpate. They evidently had little else in view, but to render themselves of consequence enough to be bought by an administration Selfishness and spite, pride and leveling principle, are qualities very unfavourable to the existence of civil libert . Yet these qualities have appeared very clearly in those who have laboured to be forced into power by the efforts of a fascinated populace.

For the sake then of those orders among us whose hearts are good and truly English, but who, from the want of education or leisure, are not apt to think cooliy when they select a favourite leader, and who are often cruelly and infamously deluded to their own destruction, and to the detriment of that liberty

me truly patriotic. ful appearances of patriotism. His envy, employments, and this will appear like a noble opposition to the strides of power. To serve his burposes, he will declaim on liberty, and this will soon collect a party. Fools and wicked men abound. These soon herd together, and even reider themselves of some consequence by their numbers. Honest men are drawn in by the violence of the vortex, and the wicked leader at last gains his selfish views, or at least obtains the satisfaction of mortifying those whom he envies .-At all events, he is sure of one pleasure, spreading mischief and confusion. I re- humble duties in his humble station, is peat, therefore, that it will be necessary | far nobler then they. to convince ourselves, that a oad husband, a bad father, a profligate and unliberal and exalted an affection as a rational and disinterested love of his countifying my spleen or his own; but yet I ly any have been more violent and active, will think before I lift up my hand to and acarcely any less successful, than

vote for him, lest his turbulence, united with the power which I may assist in Jelegating to him, may involve my country in war, riot, and rebellion. I will remember what is past, and be cautious.

Much has been said by the declamatory on the subject of a Patriot King. I King has not the qualities of a declaimer's patriot, of an active warrior, or a contentious orator. When a King possesses or arrogates the character of a hero, his reign usually terminates in despotism or in blood, or in both. Moderation, justice, lenity, and a pacific disposition, are the most valuable, if not the most glittering, jewels in a crown. I almost fear to apply the remark to the King of England, lest I should be suspected of that adulation which my heart abhors. But truth must prevail over every consideration. And when I see the chief magistrate, a good son, a good husband, a good fainer, I think it a favourable presage of all that is amiable and useful to society. When I see him also possessing fortitude enough to turn by prostitution. It has been wantonly a deaf ear to the continued and importune petitions and remonstrances of a motives, have fomented faction, and deluded faction; when I see him rendering the judges independent; when I see him anxious to preserve the liberties of the meanest of his subjects, delighted with benevolent actions, seeking and ensuring peace from motives of philanthrophy, yet prosecuting war with all the spirit of a righteout cause; encouraging arts, and promoting discoveries; when I see all his amiable dispositions, and his many laudable act, I venture to pronounce George the Third a Patriot King. The characters of kings are indeed but uncertainly known while they live; and I am ready to confess, that I derive my ideas of the King of Britain from no other sources but public acts and popular reports. If a peer of the realm is found to be

in constant opposition to the measures of a ministry, it is easy to know the causes and the extent of his patriotism; for a minister cannot always be wrong. He is conceited, turbulent, yet unemployed by his King. He lusts after power, and hopes to acquire it by force, eince it canwhich they love, I will endeavour to de- not be obtained by gentler means He scribe those characters which appear to will even patronize rebellion, and diffuae discontent throughout a kingdom, In the first place, I would lay it down to injure a few individuals, whose riches as an axiom, That a bad man cannot be he covets, and whose glory he envies .a patriot. Even the badness of his heart | Though he should sign a hundred promay lead him to assume all the deceit- tests in a session, and daily eructate his invectives against the most respectable and his disappointed avarice and ambiti- men in the nation, we will not be on, will induce him to revile those who mislend; for his patriotism is passion, his are in possession of lucrative or powerful perseverance avarice; and the same tongue which is ready to revile his King and embroil his country, is usually as as prone to blaspheme his God. When they whom the constitution has appointed hereditary guardians of the laws, and liberties, and religion of their country, become the patrons of lawless licentiousness, and the scoffers at every thing held sacred, why hesitate their countrymen to ship the coronet from their heads, and trample their honour in the dust? Tear off their ermine, and their star which belies their breast; for the meanwhich is congenial to his heart, that of est of their menuls; who performs his

With respect to the noisy declaimers, and the quiescent instruments of power principled man, cannot deserve the name in the lower order of senators, let of a patriot, unless it is given him, as it expressive silence speake their praise. msy indeed in the present age, by way of. Their patriotism is well understood .derision. A man of no private virtue The one side resembles Cerberus barkmust want principle: and a man who ing for a sop, the other resembles him wanta principle cannot be actuated by when, after he has received it, he wraps pure motives. He cannot entertain so himself up in his own warm skin, and enjoys a comfortable doze. The public has been too long deluded to be again try. He may accidentally be right in deceived. They see the faults, and no his opposition to a court: but he is a longer admire, but look for a palliation bad man, and it is not safe to trust him. of them in the common weakness of He may be the wicked instrument of gra- human nature. Of all appositions, scarcethat which has barassed Great Britain during the greater part of the present reign. And of all venality, none was ever more openly avowed than the present.

Let us turn our attention to the military order. And here let us be cautious how we again illuminate our houses, and render our throats hoarse with reiterated acclamations. However we may dote on their names, they are no patriots, who, from party principles, from personal pique, voluntarily suffer our perfidious and inveterate enemy to insult the British flag unchastised. They are no patriots who wish to exalt the military above the civil power. They are no patriots who in a time when every arm ought to wield the sword for the country whose money they have received, relinquish their employ because they hate a minister. They are no patriots, but they are poltroons. In which class they also are to be placed, who, when sent on the service of their country, lavish the money with which they are intrusted in unnecessary profusion, and return without an action; who bluster and boast, but who, to save their lives will lose their honour, and endanger their country's existance.

And what are those writers to be call ed, who, perverting the perfection of reason and the fruits of learning, endeavour to unsettle all our principles under the pretence of asserting our liberty? Patriots shall we call them? Alas! when I | the troops for its defence. His and vanity, and, for the sake of being distinguished, endeavouring to overturn good order and tranquillity, I call them the enemies of the human race; and if I did not pity their delusion, I might execrate their names.

I will venture to advance an opinion rather paradoxical, but certaily well founded. We are not always to look for the truest patriotism in public life.-Selfish motives commonly instigate the noisy votaries of ambition and popularity. But what can influence him who secretly of fortune and dignity, who, dwelling peaceably in the habitation of their fathers, set a good example; who endeavour to preserve from the rude hand of innovation all the good institutions of our ancestors; who are given to hospitality, ready to assist with their presence and their purse in all public business and useful charities; -men of this kind are truly patriots. Every good man is indeed a patriot; for a good man is public good. But poverty, and a humble, and a private station, much circumscribe the beneficial influence of goodness; and it dose not fall to the lot of many in a century to possess the power and good dispositions of a North.

What I now say may be attributed to interested adulation. I regard not the imputation, for it is not just. I never heard any ill of the man, or of the minister, but what proceeded from the venomous tongue of facton; and I know that he has steered the vessel of state amidst such storms as would have dashed it in pieces, if those patriots, who increased the tempest that they might make themselves necessary in the distress, had been employed as pilots.

We learn from Portsmouth that the purser, a lieutenant and a mate of the Britannia flag-ship, attended by a file of marines, on board the Prometheus hulk, have to their homes, according to the ing disputed returns. rules of the British service, as hitherto, but giving each orly the inadequate sum of three shillings and sixpence for that purpose, to succeed Lord Glenelg as Colonial offering such as choose to avail Secretary. Lord G., we believe, is entithemselves of the opportunity, passages to Ireland and Scotland; th greater number, however, preferring to proceed to London to prosecute their claims for gratuities, for which their is yet no provision made by the Spanish Government. It is to hoped that some affectual measures will be taken for the speedy liquidation of their claims, in order that they may have no pretext for not settling themselves, and resuming the habits of quiet and industrious citizens. Groups of such characters may now be daily seen crowding about Freeman's-court and the Spanish Ambassador's, in most wretched plight.

Lloyd's was held on Wednesday, for the puspose of taking into consideration a letter from Mr. G. Robinson, the chairman of Lloyd's, announcing his with-Worcester in the ensuing Parliament, and tendering his resignation of the chairmanship of Lloyd's. In reply to this Mr. Fenning quest Mr. Robinson to withdraw the tender of his resignation.-This having been put by the chairman, was carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up.

Affairs in Spain are in a most unsatisfactory state. The Carlists have approached within three leagues of the capital, into which the inhabitants of the surrounding country fly for protection. Madrid has been declared to be in a state of siege, and Espartero summoned to take the command of see them obviously actuated by pride advanced guard entered Madrid on the 11th. Don Carlos has made his way to Segovia, having completely outwitted and outstripped the Queen's Generals.--His troops occupy the royal palace of La Granja. It is stated that he has lately officered his army with experienced soldiers from Germany and France, and that there is little doubt of his speedily serves his country in the retired unobser- obtaining possession of the throne. ved walks of private life? His motives | There are contradictory accounts must be pure, and he is a patriot. Men of the state of public feeling in ting up the Petition which I believe to ment, the inhabitants are enthusiastic in the cause of the Queen but it is also said, on the other hand, that the National Guards are sulky, and refuse to work at the fortifications.

> The whole of the Paris papers of Saturday have come to hand. They bring no later intelligence from the theatre of war in Spain. On the 3d a large body of troops left Madrid to cover Segovia; but whether the Carlists or Christinos were the hrst to enter the town is a question which remains to be decided. In order to support the expeditions on the southern side of the Ebro, Navarre, is almost entirely without Carlist troops---a circumstance of which the Government most unaccountably neglects to take immediate advantage.

It seems to be admitted by universal consent, that Parliament will assemble in Nov. A meetbeen engaged in paying off the ing before Christmas is deemed remaining men returned from absolutely necessary to admit of Spain, not, however, allowing the Members being sworn in, and them the usual marching money to afford the opportunity of try-

> It is rnmoured at the political club houses that the Earl of Durham, who is now at his seat, Lambton Castle, is likely tled to a pension when he retires. - Mor-

> Seventy thousand persons have already failen (on both sides) since the war began in Spsin, about four years ago. Scarcely a man of forty years of age is now to be seen in the Carlist ranks there. The great majority are betwen seventeen and

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1837. From the Newfoundland Patriot, Sep-

tember 23. CAPT. BENNETT'S REPORT.

His Majesty's Ship Rainbow, Newfoundland, 31st Aug., 1837.

the purpose of offering a few remarks which I hope may not be unacceptable.

I shall commence by stating that I have reason to believe there never has so well preserved, or the French so com drawal from the representation of pletely kept over upon their own Coast; for no instance has come to my knowledge of a single French Boat having succeeded in taking bait on the South Coast of Newfoundland, except in one, as a reward for having saved the lives of moved, that the subscribers re- five of the Rainbow's Officers, I had given permission to a person belonged to St. to encroach beyond the limits, one was taken after a hard chase and she is now in possession of my Officer at Lameline and used as a tender.

I have had a variety of correspondence and some interviews with the Governor of St. Pierres, and I really believe that | may perhaps have occasion to do upon he means well, but from the very great | my return from Cape John's, to which number of Bankers which now yearly place I shall proceed immediately the come out from Europe to the Fishery, I | Rainbow's provisions and water are rebelieve this year they exceed 300, it is | plenished. impossible for them to be supplied with bait from the French Islands, and of Station without having been able to fulcourse, during the Caplin Season, very fil to the letter the instructions of the large prices are held out to our Fisher- | Commander-in-Chief, which could reamen to bring them over, and I besieve | dily have been done, had I been as well they have not succeeded in carrying acquainted with the Station as I am at much this year, yet they very candidly | present; indeed to do justice to the sersay that next year they intend to enter | vice, it would be beneficial if the same into that trade, and if they escape with officer could be employed upon it for a one cargo out of three, their profit will succession of years, as by the mode at be handsome, and as the run across is present adopted, no sooner does an offiso short it is next to impossible to pre- | cer become acquainted with what is nevent them, except by the employment of cessary to be known, than he leaves the a Coast Guard. I am sorry to say that | station and is succeeded by another, who many respectable persons about Fortune | has the same knowledge to acquire be-Bay, who were extremely active in get- | fore he can see his way. Madrid. According to one state- have caused the passing of the late Local Act, were deeply engaged in the Caplin trade to St. Pierres, and therefore some part of that Act is as unexpected | To His Excellency by, as unpalatable to them.

I have now to call the attention of Your Excellency to the Smuggling Trade with St. Pierres, which is carried on by the Inhabitants of nearly the whole of the South Coast where they are out of the reach of the Officers of the Customs, and I am satisfied that it is of very great magnitude. When I arrived at St. Pierres in April, there were eleven Boats from different parts of Newfoundland there, which had brought over Wood, Game, and other things, and in exchange they returned with Tea, Sugar, Brandy, different articles of Clothing, &c. &c.-Indeed they did not attempt to disguise the fact. As I before remarked the distance across is so very short that it is next to impossible to capture them above the Lameline Shelves.

Another mode in which the Colonia! Revenue suffers is by vessels coming from Halifax, Quebec, and other places, and going into different unfrequented Harbours, exchange their Cargoes of spirits, flour, bread, clothing, &c., for fish; I have heard that this has been done on the West Coast by American Vessels who have got rid of entire cargoes, and when I was at St. George's Harbor a person from Halifax was residing there, retailing the cargoes which he had brought there, and which of course had paid no

At Ingarache ix there are resident some five or six hundred French, from whom | the the the Colony derives no benefit. If they are permitted to act so far contrary to the Treaties as to reside their entirely they ought certainly to be amenat the Taxes laid upon the inhabitant. Newfoundland; this is the place mo irequented by the French, and I regre that bad weather prevented me from going in there, because I believe that they not only cut and export wood for constructing vessels, as well as for fuel, but that they actually build vessels of considerable size there. It was my intention to have gone into all the Western Harbors, but I was so completely employed on the South Coast during the Caplin Season that I had not time left to perform the necessary duty to the Westward; in fact, Newfoundland and Labrador would fally occupy the attention and services of three Ships of-War.

During the month which I was in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, we had so much fog and bid weather that our services there have been of little avail. I saw only one American schooner, from whom I learnt that he had in four months only fallen in with five of his countrymen.-This vessel belonging to the State of Sire,

As the Cruize of the Rainbow upon the of Belle-isle in one of our settled harbors jesty certain duties on Wines, Spirits, and other Articles imported into this Maine had been fishing to the Northward South Coast (as far as the ship is con- I which he called Froxey Bray, but which I and other Articles imported into this

A meeting of the subscribers to cerned) has terminated, I do myself the | does not appear in my Chart. As I conhonor of addressing Your Excellency for | sidered his going there might be to the prejudice of some of the exclusive rights of the "Hudson's Bay Company," in as much as he might (in addition to his fishing) be doing a little in the Fur and been a year in which the bait has been | Skin trade, I endorsed his register, but I believe upon reflection that I was

> I omitted to mention that the French from St. Pierres are in the habit in the early part of the spring of sending their boats over to the Burgeo Islands for the purpose of aigging Shell Bait, this being done before the arrival of the ships-ofwar upon the Coast, and indeed before Pierres, named Leon Coste, to take as it would be prudent for ships to approach much Caplin as would serve himself for | it, can only be prevented by the inhabitwo trips to the Great Bank, but in my | tants themselves, but they say they want absence, Frenchman-like, he filled his some person to be officially authorised to Vessel and sold them to great advantage | do so, no one feeling disposed to take at St. Pierres; but in his second attempt | upon himself the onus of a proceeding to do so he was captured by one of the which would be unpopular, in as much Rain low's Boats. Latterly, some of the as many of the people there are bought Boats from St. Pierres have endeavoured over to favour the French by liberal presents of brandy.

I have made a representation upon this head to the Governor of St. Pierres which he has promised to attend to-

I have no further remarks to offer to Your Excellency at present, which I

I am satisfied that I shall leave this

I have, &c. (Signed) THOMAS BENNETT,

Captain H. PRESCOTT. Governor and Commander-in-Chief &c. &c. Newfoundland.

(From the Royal Gaz., Sept. 19.)

The Colonial Revenue Acts expiring with the present Session of the Legislature, a Bill was lately passed by the House of Assembly granting to Her Majesty certain duties on articles imported into this Colony.

This Bill, which in its main provisions differed in no great degree from the former Acts, provided that the sum of £900 Sterling per annum should be allowed to the Collector, and such other Officers of Her Msjesty's Customs as might be necessary, to defray the charges of collecting the Colonial Revenue; and that the said Bill should continue in force for one

year and no longer. On the bill being sent up to the Legislative Council for their concurrence, that House passed the same with some amendments to the effect that the remuneration to be paid to the Collector and Sub Collectors of Customs out of the £900 voted, should be at the rate of 11/4 per cent on the amount collected, and of the sum required to al Clerks and Office lect the Colonia said Bill shor year, and

Assembly,

of the Counc

on Friday the 10

said bill was sent ac

bly with certain amend.

their concurrence was req

that the Assembly presently on the

same day detached the said amend-

ments from the said bill, and sent it

back to the Council with a Message

that they had passed a bill intituled

'an Act for the granting to Her Ma-

Colony,' to which they oncurrence of the Cou Resolved, That the sain ithous precedent-is it hat decorum which so erved in the intercon dependent branches gislature, and is a brea leges of the Council. We understand that on passed the Council rder of the day for the f the above-mentioned In reference to this st ormed that both the Co. ly have had transmitte a letter from the Sec e Governor directing any Bill which doe e Collector and Suboms for the extra nem by collecting the he sum (£800) at pr he payment of addit Officers.

> The following sum by the House of Asse

Towards defraying the

of the Clerk of the

tive Council from

1837, to the 13th

1838

Towards defraying the of two Clerks in th tary's Office for period Towards defraying ries of a Messenge fice Keeper in Office for same Towards defraying of the Clerk of ern Circuit Cou same period ... Towards defraying of the Clerk of ern Circuit Co same period ... Crier and Tipstaff preme Court 1 riod Towards defraying of the Gauler for same peris Towards defraying of one Police for St. John's civd Towards defrays of a second trate for the John's for sal Cowards detray of the High same period Towards defray ries of six bles for sam To defray the ther with all connected for same per Ionial Treas Towards defra of one Polic Harbor Gra riod Towards deli ries of thre bles at Ha

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BENNETT, Cuptain.

mander-in-Chief

., Sept. 19.)

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main provisions ee from the fore sum of £900 d be allowed to tner Officers of s might be nerges of collect-; and that the in force for one

currence, that some amendremuneration and Sub Colne £900 voted. per cent on

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THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 Colony,' to which they requested the ra, 45 puns. rum; 79 puns. molasses, 6 hhds. sugar.

concurrence of the Council.

leges of the Council.

Officers.

f the above-mentioned Bill.

by the House of Assembly :-

Towards defraying the salary

of the Clerk of the Execu-

tive Council from 1st July,

1837, to the 13th June,

of two Clerks in the Secre-

tary's Office for the same

Towards defraying the sala-

Towards defraying the salary

Towards defraying the salary

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Towards defraying the salary

Towards defraying the salary

Towards defraying the salary

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Towards defraying the salary

Towards defraying the sala-

To defray the salary, toge-

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Towards defraying the salary

Towards defraying the salary

of one Stipendiary Magis-

trate at Carbonear during

Towards defraying the sala-

ries of three Police consta-

bles at Carbonear, being

£25 each, for same period

of one Stipendiary Magis-

trate at Brigus for same pe-

Towards detraying the salary

Towards defraying the salary

of a constable at Brigus and

Port-de-Grave, £25 each,

Towards defraying the sala-

In of this place.

ries of Gaolers and Con-

stables in other Outports

for same period 50

of the Gaoler at Harbour

Towards defraying the salary

Towards detraying the sala-

preme Court for same pe-

of the Gaoler of St. John's

of one Police Magistrate

for St. John's for same pe-

rivd 250

John's for same period .. 250 0

bles for same period 270 0 0

lonial Treasurer 400 0

rrod 150 0 0

Grace for same period ... 30 0 0

the same period 120 0 0

riod 120 0 0

for same period 359 0 0

Married

vant, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Thomas

Westlake Spry, Editor and Proprietor of

the Carbonear Sentinel, to Susanna,

ARRIVAL .- At St. John's, in the Dia-

na, from Greenock, the Right Rev. Dr.

SHIP NEWS

Port of Harbor Grace.

Fleming, R. C. Bishop.

On Friday last, by the Rev. J. Picke-

75 0 0

of the Clerk of the North-

ern Circuit Court for the

ries of a Messenger and Of-

fice Keeper in Secretary's

period 400 0 0

Office for same period .. 105 0

same period 200 0 0

for same period 50 0 0

Towards defraying the salaries

Resolved, That the said proceeding is

without precedent-is inconsistent with

that decorum which ought to be ob-

served in the intercourse between in-

dependent branches of the same Le-

gislature, and is a breach of the privi-

We understand that another Resolu-

ion passed the Council discharging the

order of the day for the second reading

In reference to this subject, we are in-

formed that both the Council and Assem-

bly have had transmitted to them a copy

of a letter from the Secretary of State to

the Governor directing him not to assent

to any Bill which does not remunerate

the Collector and Sub-Collectors of Cus-

toms for the extra duties imposed on

them by collecting the Colonial Revenue.

The sum (£800) at present allowed for

the payment of additional Clerks and

Sept. 25 .- brig Hit or Miss, Roberts, Bristol, 15,148 galls. seal and cod

Port of St. John's.

ENTERED. Sept. 12.—Betsey, Stephens, P. E. Is-Irnd, lumber. 14 -Norval, Carmichael, Trinidad, oil, pork.

Spanish brig San Pablo, Barasorda, Santander, ballast. do. brig Gurgue, Maties Arana, Porto Rico, sugar. do brig Habanero, Jalgertia de Monte,

Havanna, ballast. 18.-Mary, Curran, Novascotia, lum-Arichat, Boudrot, Novoscotia, oxen. Isabella, Fitzgerald, Miramichi, board, shingles.

American brig Magnet, Doane, Boston, apples. The following sums have been voted | Diana, Greig, Greenock, cordage, gunpowder. s. d. 20.-O'Connell, Dollard, Figueira, sun-

Lady, Babin, Novascotia, cattle. Elizabeth, Landry, do., cattle. CLEARED. Sept. 8 .- Malvina, Geran, Novascotia, 1838 200 0 0

Enterprise, Davidson, Bay Verte, flour. Watchman, Whitney, Jamaica, fish, her-Dolphin, Boudrot, New Brunswick, sun-

dries. Eliza. Hally, Novascotia, ballast. Dolphin, Boudrot, do., herrings. Ariel, Butler, Pernambuco, fish. Terra Nova, Barclay, Lisbon, fish. Ann Johnston, Corbin, Alicant, fish. 11 Spanish orig Orestes, Susanova, Santander, fish. Selina, Hicks, Lisbon, fish.

Jane Amanda, Campbell, P. E. Island, same period 200 0 0 sundries. 12.-Endeavour, M'Donald, Novascotia, ballast. Margaret, George, Bermuda, wine, pork, riod 60 0 0 butter.

> Lively, Pictou, salt. 13.-Amity, Meagher, Miramichi, flour, Oil or Fish. herrings. Iceni, Heele, Brazil, fish. Trial, Roberts, Buctouch, oallast. Britannia, Wilis, St. Vinvent, 250 puns.

Margaret Helen, Bamberry, do., 160 puns. blubber. Pictou, Knox, Miramichi, ballast. Spanish brig Doretea, Millet, Santander, 14.-Antelope, Ebsary, Novascotia, bal-

same period 80 0 0 Hebe, Sinclair, Figueira, fish. Mary, Mermaud, Novaseotia, herrings, flour. Elizabeth, Deagle, P. E. Island, her-John Fulton, O'Neil, Novascotia, bal-

Lady of the Lake, Taylor, do., flour. Douglastown, M'Kenzie, Oporto, fish. 15.-Alexander, Keating, Novascotia,

Bachelor, Quebec, blubber. Gipsey, Gowars, Greenock, oil. Queen, Kendell, Malta, fish. Albion, M'Kay, Novascotia, flour. Ranger, Morris, do., sucdries. Spanish brig St. Anthony, Larranaga, Malaga, fish. Otter, Dill, Demer ra, fish. 18.-Hebe, Thompson, Vianna, fish. Mary Ann, Sire, Quebec, herrings.

On Sale

High Proof

RUM,

AND Superior MOLASSES, ex-Trusty from Demerara,

THOMAS RIDLEY & CO. 0 0 Harbor Grace, September 27, 1837.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSI-A GENERAL QUARTER SIZES ONS of the PEACE, for the Northern District of Newfoundland, will be holden at the Court-House, in the Town of HARBOR GRACE, in the said District, on THURSDAY, the Fifth day of October next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, when all Persons desifourth daughter of Mr. William Kennedy rous of obtaining

LICENSES

to retail Wine, Ale, and Spirituous Liquors for the ensuing year, are requested to make application for the same. By Order,

ALFRED MAYNE, Clerk of the Peace.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 25 .- schr. Trusty, Bell, Demera- 19th Sept., 1837. On Sale

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having taken the STORE lately occupied by Mr. PETER ROGERSON,

Offers for Sale,

Cheap for CASH

Superfine Flour Prime Mess Pork Superior common Bread Excellent Holstein Butter

Molasses. WM. HENDERSON. Harbor Grace, Sept. 20, 1837.

THOMAS BUDGEY & CO. Have Just Imported,

BY THE Brig MARY, Capt. MARTIN, from HAMBURG,

The undermentioned GOODS, which they will Sell

At St. John's Prices

For CASH or PRODUCE,

100 Barrels Prime Mess Pork 200 Barrels Superfine Flour 274 Bags Biscuit 100 Firkins FINE NEW Butter 30 Barrels Oatmeal 20 Barrels Peas

And a few choice Westphalia Hams. Harbor Grace, September 13, 1837.

> THE SUBSCRIBERS Have Received,

Per Native, from Torquay, A few Casks well-assorted

SHOES,

Which they will Sell very low, Penknives, Scissors, Razors for an early Payment in Cash, Awlblades, Shoe Knives, Nippers

THOS. RIDLEY & Co. Harbor Grace, September 13, 1837.

Notcies

TO LET

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

F those Extensive WATER SIDE | Pocket Compasses PREMISES, at Harbor Grace, lately in the occupancy of the Subscriber, admeasuring on the South side of the Street about One Hundred and Sixtyseven Feet front, on which there is erected a WHARF, and STORE 30 by 28 Feet, and the use of a VAT if required, Pocket Pistols and Ducking Guns with that will contain about 7000 Seals. The situation is in a Central part of the Town, and well adapted for a Coal and Lumber Yard. ALSO, about Fortythre Feet front to LET on BUILDING LEASES, on the North side of the Street, East of Mr. Power's House.

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

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

PETER ROGERSON. St. John's, Sept. 5, 1837.

LL Persons having any Claim or A Claims on JAMES HIPPISLEY of Bristol, (England,) but late of Harbor Grace, Merchant, Deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the Subscriber without delay; and all Persons indebted to the said JAMES HIPPISLEY, are required to make immediate payment to

GEORGE HIPPISLEY. Sole Executor. Harbor Grace, Sept. 6, 1837.

TR. ELLIS begs to tender his most sincere thanks, to those kind Friends who have so handsomely come forward to assist in the erection of a DWELLING-HOUSE, which he has the pleasure to inform them is now in progress, and will be particularly obliged by the payment of the contributions, - in Carbonear to Thomas Chancey, Esq., and in Harbor Grace to THOMAS RID-LEY, Esq., who will confer an additional favor by receiving the same, that Materials may provided, and the House covered in as early as possible.

Harbor Grace, Sept. 6, 1837.

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

Administratrix.

Brigus, September 15, 1837.

On Sale

G. P. JILLARD

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED, From Manchester, Birmingham, and Bristal.

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms,

White, Blue, and Brown Serges Flannel, Union Baize Calico, Shirting, Check Stout Cotton Duck, Double warp ditto Cambric, Mull, Jaconet, Book, Crossbar and Coloured MUSLINS White and Coloured Net, Quilling ditto

Lace, Edging and Tatting in great variety Printed Cottons, Rich CHINTZ Coloured Morino, Plain Stuffs Ribbons and Persians Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats and Stiffners Men's, Women's and Children's Silk, Kid, and Leather GLOVES

Ditto ditto Worsted and Cotton Hose Twist, Sewing Silk, Sewing Cotton, Tape, and all sorts of

MABERDASHERY

Imperial, Braid, Dress, and Side Combs Pocket Combs, Ivory small tooth ditto Violin & Violincello Bows & Bow-hair Ditto and ditto Strings, 1, 2, 3, 4 Umbrellas, Pins and Needles Elastic Knitting Pins Gilt, and Silver-end Thimbles Slates, and Slate Pencils Table Knives and Forks Steels and Carvers

Cinder Sifters, Chamber Buckets Mops, Brushes, Pattens SCYTHES, Grass Hooks Wire Rat and Mouse Traps Irish and English Spades, Rakes Wood Screws, Brads, Door-springs Files of all sorts, Shoe Rasps

Imperial Weights from 4ths. down Ditto Pewter Measures Britannia-metal Teapots, Coffee Biggins Plated and Britannia-metal Tea & Table Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs

Caddy and Salt Spoons Cases Mathematical Instruments Superfine Kerby Hooks Buttons of all descriptions Beads, Smelling Bottles
London VINEGAR in cask and bottles PATENT MEDICINES

Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Percussion Locks and Caps Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes Ladies' Ditto Children's Ditto

WATCHES, Watch Guards WEDDING and Fancy RINGS

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

JEWELLERY

Harbor Grace, July 19, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are Landing

Ex the Prig AMITY, Captain Dunn, from LIVERPOOL,

86 Tons Salt

30 Tons Best Orrel Coal 100 Barrels Hamburgh Fine Flour 75 Ditto extra Superfine Ditto

60 Ditto Prime Pork 50 Boxes, 46 Half-boxes, and 160 Qr.-boxes Muscatel Raisins

Rod, Casement, Round and Sheathing Nails, and Crow Bars, all sizes

1 Best Liverpool Back Iron An assortment of Coopers Tools /warranted superior)
Best Dondon White Lead **Colord Paints**

Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine Ochre, Chalk, Whiting Pitch, Tar, &c. &c.

Which will be Sold VERT LOW for CASE or PRODUCE. THOMAS RIDLEY & Co.

Harbor Grace,

, and my on the aid amendand sent it a Message ill intituled to Her Manes, Spirits, a into this

THE GAME OF LIFE.

The little Miss, at three years old. Plays with her doll and prattles; The little Master, stout and bold, Plays with his drums and rattles.

The Boy, detesting musty books, Loves romping with the lasses; And Miss grows older, studies looks, And plays with looking glasses.

The jolly Toper, fond of fun, Plays with his friend at drinking; The Sportsman plays with dog and gun And Wise Men play at thinking.

The Beauty, full of haughty airs, When young, plays at tormenting; But wrinkled, turned to other cares, And sports at last repenting.

Wretehed from self-created woe, The Miser's game is hoarding; Eager to meet his country's foe, The Sailor plays at boarding.

The Lawyer plays his game so well, As gets him many a greeting; The Auctioneer with things to sell; The Giuston plays at eating.

To play at dosing, Doctors know A lengthy case is cheering; An : those who would to Congress go, Play at electioneering.

With leager busied Merchants take A game at calculation, And Congressmen too often make A plaything of the nation

By speaking much and doing nought, By bustling, threatening, raving, Congress the nation have not taught, That they have played at saving.

With looks profound, and thoughtful mind.

Projectors play at scheming, Till worn with care, at last they find, They've all along been dreaming.

The Lover sad. and woeful wan, Plays day and night at fretting: Whilst, laughing at the silly man, His Delia sports coquetting.

Cowards, while none but cowards nigh, Are fond of gasconading; And Statesmen fawn, and cringe, and

And play at Masquerading.

At setting types the Printers play, And sometimes with their quills; Their Patrons do not play, they say, At paying off their bills.

The Player plays for wealth and fame, And thus all play together, Till Death at last disturbs the game, And stops their play for ever!

THE POETS VALENTINE.

Last Valentine's Day. Oh! ye Muses sublime, I presum'd to indite An epistle in rhyme:

Which humbly implor'd, You would deign to bestow, A benevolent smile On your suitor below:

That my feeble ttempts You would kindly inspire, And breathe o'er my numbers The tones of your lyre!

But sadly I fear, As the road is so long, You never receiv'd . Your petitioner's song.

The postage unpaid Might reception refuse !-That bards are so poor To you is no news.

Again, then, your smiles I humbly entreat: To lofty Parnassus, Oh! succour my feet.

If hobbling my verse, How the critics will blame! And to Lethe consign Effusions so lame.

Then kindly adopt, Ye Divinities, nine! The least in your train For your own Valentine.

But, if still ye refuse, (Like the fox) in despair, I shall say you cross jades, I'll be whipt if I care.

QUEEN SQUARE.

described himself to be a pensioners of the East India Company, was charged by Mr. David Philips, of St. Alban's-terrace, Vanxhall bridge road, with 'annoying' him.

Mr. Philips stated that, for the last two years, the defendant had been in the habit of 'intruding himself upon him in the way of friendship;' but, in consequence of his rejecting his edvances, he had taken the liberty of ringing and knocking at his donr at a late hour of the night, particularly when complainant happened to be out of town.

The Magistrate asked the complainant what motive the accused had for such conduct.

Mr. Philips (after casting a look of utter contempt upon the defendant) said that he really believed that it was with the intention of paying his addresses to his daugh-

Defendant-I own it; I am a single man, in search of a wife.-I like his daughter. They talk about her fortune, but I don't want that. I acknowledge that I was tipsy when taken, but Mr. Philips need say very little upon that subject. I have no animosity towards him.

The magistrate, I do not doubt that; but it seems to me that you have rather too great a regard for part of his family.

Defendant-I have a great regard for his daughter, your wor-

ship Magistrate-But you choose a very singular way to show it, and I shall take care that you find sureties to keep the peace for the tuture.

The defendant, who gave his name Wilkins, and said that he was a neighbour of Mr. Philips, found the bail, but appeared greatly astonished at the magistrate's desision.

PROCRASTINATION.

" I'll do it To-Morrow." -- Of all the methods which man, in the abundance of his ingenuity, has invented by which to cheat himself, that of procrastination is probably the most effectual. There is a trite remark of a venerable sage extant, for this purpose, ' All the good you will ever do-all the labour you will ever do-must be dene to-day---for there is no tomorrow." That period of time which lies beyond the present moment, is not guaranteed to us by any pledge. To-morrow, to us, may come to-day or eternity. To suspend any thing important, then, upon so absolute an uncertainty, is madness--as saith the poet,

"Defer not till to-morrow to be wise, To-morrow's sun to you may never

But even if it ever does return, the thing called opportunity, may not return with it.

My aunt Dorothy was the first example I ever had of the said evil of this "I'll do it to-morrow" mania. She was a very pretty, gay girl, and being decidedly the belle of the village, had young men in abundance at one time or another paying court to her. They were not all mere slippers neither, just fit to be worn a few days and then shook off; but were, some Then over his head let the snicket of them worth listening to, had the means to marry, and so forth .--But whether it was that she dearly do, you know, or that she really found some difficulty in choosing And leave all the eest of the cure Of various kinds for SALE at the Office of A SINGLE MAN IN SEARCH OF A WIFF. among them, I know not; she

Yesterday, a gentleman who kept putting one and another of them off till to-morrow and tomorrow; but at last the golden chances all went by-and she was iet to sing the sad ditty of

" Nobody coming to marry me-Nobody coming to woo."

In ancient times this disposition to procrastination existing in the mind of one great man, was the pivot upon which the fortunes of the world turned. You remember Hannibal and Cannæ. When the Roman legions were broken and destroyed, the city panic struck and defenceless, Hannibal said I will march to-morrow, until his enemy gathered strength; agala put on his armour; and the time for conquest had gone by for ever. Had it not been for this, Carthage might have worn the crown of the universe, and Hannibal known no greater general in the annals of time.

A great deal of decision is recessary, if we would prosper. No one was ever successful to any considerable extent, without it. To-morrow! it is a cheat. And it deceives us principally in time, and conceals from our view the multttudinous affairs it will bring to fill up its every vacant moment. Thus, when it comes, it disappoints us by presenting itself with its own cares and wants, and without a space in which to deposit those of the time that is past. Well hath Young said,

The day in hand. Like a bird struggling to get loose is Scarce now possess'd, so suddenly 'tis

LOVE'S MISERIES.

Frankly say, ye smiling Fair, By sparkling eyes and jetty hair, What's the reason, when we meet, Fearful smiles each other greet?

Why the flutt'ring, beating heart Feels such pain, but pleasing

I invite ye to explain. Why create each other pain?

Harder where there's none .-- A Collegian was once dining, during the vacation, with a party of young friends, upon beef steaks. In the course of the meal, one of was immediately answered by athere are none" This joke pleas ed the collegian so much, that he determined to seize the first opportunity of repeating it. For this purpose he waited anxiously for two months, after his return to studies. One morning early, as he was leaning out of the window, enjoying the keen and invigorating November air, a countryman passed, and observing him, said. "Good morning, sir; it is a hard frost this morning." The youth thought this too excellent an opportunity to be omitted, therefore exultingly exclaimed, "Hurder where there's none!"

A CURE FOR LOVE.

The one end of a rope fasten over June 4, 1836. a beam,

And make slip knot at the other extreme: Then just undernaath let a joint

stool be set. On which let the lover most manfully get;

be got, And underneath one ear well arrarged be the knot;

loved to be courted, as most girls | The joint stool kick'd down, let | him take a fair swing,

to the string.

Notices

CONCEPTION BAY PACKETS St John's and HarborGrace Packe

THE EXPRESS Packet being I 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 Passengers7s. 6d. Servants & Children58. Single Letters 6d.

and Packages in proportion All Letters and Packages will be carefuly attended to; but no accounts can be kept for Postages or Passages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, HARBOUR GRACE PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, ST JOHN'S Harbour Grace, May 4, 1835

NORA CREINA

Pucket-Boat between arbonear Cand Portugal Cove.

AME 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 REINA will, until further noice, start from Curboneur on the morning 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

TERMS. Ladies & Gentlemen Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d. Single Letters Donble do.

And Packages in proportion. N.B .- JAMES DOYLE will hold himself accountable for all LETTERS and PACKAGES nicen him. Carboner, June, 1836.

THE ST. PATRICE

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; ha ving two abins, (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 the party said they were hard, and he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respect nother, 'It is much harder where 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'clock on those Mornings. TERMS.

After abin 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 uy 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. -

TO BE LET

On Building Lease, for a Term of Years.

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

> MARY TAYLOR. Widow.

Carbonear, Feb. 9, 1837.

Blanks

Vol. IV.

HARBOUR GRA

In the NOK COURT, and JUNE

IN PHE MATTER LATE OF C. NORTHERN D INSOLVENT. NTHEREA Inst., in due for by the aid Cou Whereas ROB WILLIAM Carbonear afor tors, of the the major p of the said I

ESTATE .

chosen and

THAT the sal LIAM W. TEES, ar Orders as COURT shall to make the Realise ti the said I Indebted w ing in their FECTS be. quired to l with to the

> ROBE W. W

THE cini y ge ons in h PUPILS he has c Room fe friends, tion ait both wl. prise al spect 1 181 is a fo

> last, an A Cour

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A ed, Sub 250 the