

THE CAPE-BRETON ADVOCATE.

AND GENERAL WEEKLY MISCELLANY.

THE QUEEN, THE LAWS, AND THE PEOPLE.

VOL. I.

SYDNEY, (CAPE BRETON,) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1840.

NO. 4.

THE
CAPE-BRETON ADVOCATE,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
By RICHARD HUNTINGTON.

TERMS.—Fifteen Shillings per annum, (exclusive of postage,) payable half-yearly. No subscription received for a less period than six months; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Price of the *Advocate*, to non-subscribers, sixpence sterling.

All letters and communications to the Publisher must be post-paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at the Halifax prices.

Annual advertisers will charged £2 10s. a year. The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

From the New York Dispatch.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

In the report of the coroner's inquest upon the bodies brought to this city from the Sound, where the life that inhabited them once perished, we read that round the upper part of the body of the child was found a green veil, partly burnt. In this touching circumstance we find the last act of that passion which ceases only with life—a mother's love. Ceases, did we say? Never! It is of heaven, heavenly— allied to the essence of deity, and co-extinct with the sound that never dies. In the mother's love, to the last moment that the trembling spirit lingers with earthly tenement—in its increasing strength as life wanes, strongest as the soul is fluttering to depart, we read the best natural evidence of the truth of revealed religion. In the last smiles of a mother upon her offspring, where the attention of friends smoothes the dying pillow; but more than all, in the mother's convulsive embrace of her child in the season of peril, where there are none to help—in the frantic clasp which death makes only more rigid—are affecting testimonies, better than all other, to the immortality of the soul. A mother's soul is in her love of the children she has borne—and when should that soul be more free, more like its source, and less selfish, than at the moment its shackles of clay are loose? Forgive us if the sentiment be sacrilegious—but to us it seems an antedate of HEAVEN—a manifestation of the Derry.

The ages of that time passed in a few hours antecedent to the death of the sufferers are more painfully described in this little evidence of a mother's care for her child, than in volumes of description. We can read it in her retreat to the last corner of a plank upon the wreck which would yield a support to the horror-stricken passengers, at the greatest distance from the devouring fire; we can see the child's face buried a moment in the bosom which had yielded a sufficient shelter against all its apprehensions of danger, previous to that awful night. The terrific screams of the weak, and the more violent despair of those who were cast down from fancied strength to conscious impotence—the confusion of the appalling scene, and the certainty of unescapable danger, appear even to an infant, would force its face, in wild affright, from its temporary asylum. It was then, as the bound her terrified child to her breast; amid the horrors and distract-

ing circumstances of that moment, that, despite of every thing which might draw it away, her heart was destined upon her child. It was then that she interposed the feeble barrier of a gaunce veil between its face and the flames. Had a feather, floating in the air, passed her, it would not have escaped her attention, and she would have grasped it, in the fullness of a mother's hope, to have placed between death and her infant. For herself she had not a thought; and could the attitude in which she last stood alive be painted, we would stake our life upon the fact that her body shielded the infant from the fire; and that the veil was drawn over its head to protect the features which childish waywardness, terror, and curiosity, would not permit the mother to fold in her arms. But both are gone now—and He who saw their last moments and their temporary separation in death, sees them again united. While God lives, their friends mourn not as those without hope.

Did the world need this lesson to teach us our obligations to our mothers—the unrequited debt of love, due from the hour of travail which gave us birth, through the years of mental pain for our prosperity—grief for our adversity? Child, impatient of thy mother—be thy years infantile or mature, remember that to her thou art still a child; and when the pride of fancied superiority would make thee impatient of her womanly, and it may seem to thee childish suggestions, think of the burned threads of the green veil.

CONVENIENCES.

Some people seem to think that economy pertains only to the necessities, and not to the conveniences of life. This is not always, if it often true. The necessities of life we must have at any rate, and where the attainment of them is not rendered easy by convenient means, the labor of procuring them is often great, besides there being not a little time lost in the acquisition. Whatever saves time, saves money to an industrious man, and conveniences often save very much of time. Consequently they subserve the cause of economy. In the construction of buildings, farm-yards, and plantations, many steps and much hard labor may be saved by having every thing planned in reference to the greatest convenience. Better have your water in a well at your door, than to have it a quarter of a mile off in a natural stream or spring. It is better to draw it with a pump than a windlass, and better still to have it brought into your kitchen or sinkroom by a lead pipe and house-pump, than to have to trot out of doors in cold and heat, wind and rain, for every painful or draught which you or any member of the family may require. If a well is situated near the house, ordinarily the expense of letting a lead tube down to the water and then extending the pipe under ground to your premises, with a small pump attached from the sink, would cost but little more than an old fashioned wooden pump and near at the well. By this means many steps would be saved, health would be less exposed in severe weather, and your house would be kept warmer by the doing away of the necessity of frequently throwing open the back door and leaving it open for a rush of cold air into the house, whilst

a pail of water can be drawn. A good housekeeper knows how to economize by securing all such conveniences about his premises. His water he will have drawn in his house. His wood he will have under cover, nearly connected with his kitchen, nor will he neglect to have water in his barn-yard or stable for the convenience of his horses and cattle. Those who go only for necessities and but little for convenience, are poor husbandmen, and will seldom thrive in the world.

But it is said these conveniences cost too much, and we must get along without them. Well then, get along without them, and fret your life out with your hard fortune; but this course will cost you more. An ingenious and an industrious man can add a great many conveniences to his premises without much cost in the sense that he has to pay out money to secure them. He is never idle. His leisure hours are always busy ones; that is to say, he devotes them to fixing this thing, that thing, and the other to his mind, till in the course of years he has secured an amount of conveniences which make his premises worth to the purchaser, should he be disposed to sell, vastly more than the cost of them to the seller.

IN LUCK FOR ONCE.

Some three or four years ago a gentleman of Detroit bought a turkey, for which he paid fifty cents, and forthwith sent it, together with a note, to Mr. Brooks, auctioneer of the Episcopalian Ladies' Fair, which society had met that evening at Woodworth's hotel for the purpose of selling off the little trinkets of their own manufacture, and tendering the fund for some useful purpose. The turkey was immediately put up at auction, and the boarders of the Exchange and Mansion House ran it up to one hundred dollars—at which price it was struck off. At that time our attention was attracted by a little old man with a round top hat and rather singular features, who stood there with his mouth open, gaping at the auctioneer with an eager and inquiring look, evidently anxious to find out what such eatables were worth in that market. Our hero had just arrived that evening from Ohio with a load of hogs, and was trying to find a purchaser for them at a "fair price." When Mr. Brooks struck off the turkey at one hundred dollars, the little old man jumped up and down so tickled that he could scarcely contain himself. Says he, "I've hit it this time, Joe, (addressing his companion,) let's go take a horn. *If turkeys is worth a hundred dollars in this market, I wonder what hogs is worth.*"

CURIOUS WAGER.

A wager was laid a few days ago by an individual at Newark, that he would produce a gooseberry tree which should have upon it more weight of fruit than the weight that the wood would be. The tree accordingly was cut up and the wood and fruit weighed, the former only weighing half a pound and the latter 31 lbs. 10 oz.

VELOCITY OF BIRDS.

The crow flies at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, the hawk at forty-two, and the eagle at more than eighty.

NEWS.

MEXICO.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!!

The Baltimore American has another letter from New Orleans under date of the 11th August, which contains the following important intelligence:

Urrea, the late federalist leader, has escaped from Prison. On the 15th July, he roused the people, attacked and captured the city of Mexico, and made Bustamante a prisoner. At the time of the departure of the extraordinary express which brought this intelligence, there was some fighting going on in the centre of the capital, and a general battle will probably decide which party is to remain master of the city.

The following day, 16th, President Bustamante was set at liberty, and the centralists were collecting their forces to make a desperate resistance.

Accounts from Metamoras to the 1st, mention the arrival of an express from Tampico, bringing accounts from the capital to the 23d ult., at which time Urrea had still possession of the place.

The preceding news is of the greatest importance, and I anxiously await further intelligence from that quarter.

An arrival from Havana, brings dates to the 31st ult. They contain no news worth mentioning.

Some new cotton of a very handsome quality, was received yesterday in a fortnight from this. I expect the crop will begin to come in more freely.

QUEBEC, August 28.

The Montreal papers of yesterday contain nothing of much interest. The names of Jean Baptiste Fournier, Pierre Monblas dit Latulippe, and Eustache Seguin, refugees in the United States, are given as having been concerned in the late burning of barns within this Province, near the frontier. They were traced into the United States, arrested and brought before a Magistrate, at Champlain Town, but discharged, on the ground that he could not take cognizance of crimes committed in a foreign territory.

These burnings took place at Hemmingford, l'Acadie and Chamby, and are probably acts of revenge for real or supposed injuries heretofore inflicted on the incendiaries. They will have the effect of bringing the refugees on the frontier into greater discredit, both in Canada and the United States; but the position of the frontier inhabitants is not the less distressing.

NEW YORK, August 31.

LATER FROM CHINA.—By the Asia, Captain Cole, from Canton, on the 20th April, we have files of Canton papers to that date, and verbal information some days later.—The foreign trade was renewed on the 13th of April and all the vessels, English as well as American, had obtained their cargoes.—The American merchants had despatched their valuable property to Macao and expected to be ordered to the same destination in a few weeks. The English naval force had only been reinforced by the Druid, 44, but the foreign residents were aware of the approach of a large force with hostile intentions. The preparations of the Chinese for resistance, are represented

as feeble in the extreme. The vessels that had arrived with cotton had experienced some difficulty, but it was supposed to be only temporary.

While the Asia was at St. Helena, the British brig of war Brisk arrived there with three Portuguese vessels, the Adriana, Coringa and Montevidean, as prizes taken in May last on the African coast, engaged in the slave trade. They were ordered by the Vice admiral Court of the Island to be broken up and sold.

ANOTHER PIRATE.—Captain Clark, of the barque Mary, from Baltimore, which arrived at Pernambuco on the 29th July, reported that, when on the equator, his vessel was fired into by a hermaphrodite brig, which upon the appearance of two ships from the south made all sail and escaped.

HALIFAX, Sept. 2.

We have Quebec and Montreal dates to the 29th ult., which were brought to Pictou by the Unicorn. In passing down the St. Lawrence the Unicorn ran aground near the *Rivière du Loup*, and was thereby detained 10 hours. The mail and passengers which she brought for the Acadia arrived by land from Pictou on Thursday evening. Forty-four passengers left Quebec for Pictou and Halifax in her.

WEST INDIES.

Jamaica papers to the 15th of August have been received at New York, and we copy from the Commercial Advertiser of that city the following summary of the news which they bring.

A paper was read in the House of Assembly of Barbados, on the 21st July, which occasioned a tremendous sensation among the whites throughout the island. It was a plan for a colonial union of the colored population; for the purpose of obtaining a share in the government, and in the administration of affairs, proportioned to their relative number with the whites, and for establishing a practical equality of condition between the white and colored population, instead of the nominal equality which it is asserted now exists.

The Gazette announces the death of the Hon. John Alleyne Beckles, president of the Council of Barbados, and judge of the court of Vice Admiralty. He died of paralysis, with which he was seized at the breakfast table.

SCOTLAND.

INTERESTING SCENE IN THE ISLE OF SKYE.—For the last fortnight Uigg Bay in the parish of Snizort in Skye, has presented a scene of much interest, owing to two transports being anchored there, for the purpose of removing forever from their native hills and glens, several hundred souls, for the islands of Prince Edward's and Cape Breton, North America; the natives sensible of the many disadvantages arising from a superabundant population, and no doubt dreading the recurrence of a similar destitution to that of 1836 and 1837, having voluntarily resolved in great numbers to emigrate to her Majesty's colonies, in the already mentioned Islands; consequently, for the last three months, there has been a great movement for this purpose in the northern parishes of Skye, and probably no fewer than 700 souls came to the determination of leaving their native isle, under the agency of Archibald McNiven, Esq. of Tobermory. The general appearance, cleanliness, and comfort of the vessels provided by McNiven, reflect much credit on his skill and attention, and prove that he spared neither trouble nor expense in getting them fitted out for the accommodation of the poor Hebrideans. The transports are, the Nith, of Liver-

pool, Captain Shaw, and the Rother, of Sunderland, Captain Hall. The former is a splendid new ship of about 650 tons register, having about 100 berths, capable of accommodating 400 full passengers. The latter is a beautiful brig of about 325 tons register, with about 40 berths, which are sufficient for 160 full passengers. On the morning of the 14th instant the Rother weighed anchor, with her complement of passengers, for the custom-house at Tobermory, and the Nith was to follow in a few days.—*Caledonian Mercury*.

LAW SUIT AGAINST THE QUEEN.—It is freely mentioned at the clubs that King Ernest of Hanover has claimed a diamond or diamonds of the Queen of England, to the amount of fifty thousand pounds, as his property, and that being refused, he has had recourse to a court of law. If a proceeding so wanton be taken, her Majesty will be driven to adopt measures which she and her ministers recoiled from before, though urged to it by the force of public opinion.—*English paper*.

THE ADVOCATE.

SYDNEY, C. B., SEPTEMBER 15, 1840.

We to-day give a summary of the evidence adduced at the trial of the Youngs. It differs in no material point from that elicited at the examination previously to their commitment. The more closely we review it, the firmer becomes our conviction, that their crime, if it did not amount to murder, was undeniably a case of aggravated manslaughter, such as called loudly for severe and signal punishment. McKenzie, the unoffending and defenceless victim, flies to the beach, accompanied by Campbell, and to a boat for shelter—he is struck by a stone, thrown either by John or Felix Young, and falls bleeding upon the bottom of the boat—the Youngs jump into the boat with sticks—McKenzie lies still where he had fallen—he recovers himself a little, gets up, and tries to follow Campbell into another boat—the Youngs go back to the beach, and Felix Young with a stone again beats him down, and causes his death. What shall we say, then?

EVIDENCE OF RODERICK CAMPBELL.

He saith, that he came down from Middie River, on the evening of the 20th November instant, and in consequence of a strong head wind, put into McLeod's, at the south side of the Little Bras d'Or, and remained there all night. There was some quarrelling amongst the people in the house during the night, but it did not interfere with deponent or his companions. Towards morning things became more quiet, and whilst he was sitting at the fire, heard quarrelling at the other end of the house. Deponent then put on his shoes, and went to see what it was. Donald McKenzie (the injured man) got up and also went with him. Felix then proceeded, with dog-iron which he held over his shoulder (one end of which appeared to be red), towards the scene of riot; it was taken from him, and he then took up a piece of wood (being a split for the fire) and came up to deponent in a threatening attitude, and said he would strike him. The stick being taken from him, he hit deponent a blow on the face with his fists. Deponent then left the house, and was followed by the prisoners, Felix Young, John Young, and Donald McLeod; they all three caught hold of deponent, whilst one of them struck him behind the neck, when some one hit him in the head, and deponent fell to the ground.

Deponent then ran up the road to one McDonald's, and was still followed by the three prisoners, upon which one of the party, called John Hardwick, called out "Will you allow one man to be killed?" McLeod then held deponent, whilst the others struck at him. At this time one or two persons came out of McDonald's house, and rescued deponent. The prisoners then went back to McLeod's house, and deponent did the same; he then saw McKenzie (the wounded man) at the corner of McLeod's house, when he and deponent were attacked with stones by the prisoner. Deponent and McKenzie jumped into the first boat on the beach, for shelter. McLeod did not throw any stones. McKenzie was struck by a stone thrown by either John or Felix Young, and fell down bleeding; the two Youngs then jumped into the boats with sticks, when deponent then went into another boat. They only had one stick. During this time McKenzie was lying in the boat where he received the blow; he then got up and recovered himself, and tried to follow deponent, at which time the two Youngs went back to the beach, and taking up stones, threw them at deponent and McKenzie, who, receiving a blow on the side of the head, fell down between the boats. The blows were aimed at both of them, viz. deponent and McKenzie. It was Felix Young who threw the stone that struck McKenzie the last time. When deponent saw the prisoners throw stones the second time, he jumped into the water, and cried to them to stop throwing stones, saying that they had murdered one man already, and that it was time for them to stop. One of the prisoners then cried out, "By God, we will have your life also." At this time McKenzie was lying in the water, when some persons coming out of the house, caused the prisoners to desist. Deponent then pulled McKenzie on shore; he was perfectly insensible; deponent saw him about an hour afterwards, and he was then speechless. Deponent then examined the wound on McKenzie, and found that a large part of the head behind the right ear was completely broken in. Deponent is certain that the stone which caused this wound, was thrown by the prisoner, Felix Young.

The following letter was handed us for publication by the writer in person, accompanied by a verbal statement of the grievance therein detailed. He has, it will be observed, affixed thereto his proper name at length, and offers to substantiate the truth of his allegations by respectable testimony. Such being the case, and inasmuch as the tone of the letter is altogether unobjectionable, we feel ourselves bound, in accordance with the principles set forth in our Prospectus, to publish it.

To the Editor of the Cape-Breton Advocate.

Sir,—In consequence of an advertisement or notice which appeared in your paper of the 2d inst., and purporting to be inserted by "request of one of the parties to the arrangement," I called upon Mr. John D. Clarke, and requested him to issue for me a writ of replevin, under the following circumstances:

A certain piece of ground, belonging to one Stephens, a neighbor of mine, being planted with potatoes, but left without a fence, my cattle destroyed (or rather are said to have destroyed) some portion of the crop—in consequence of which they were impounded by Stephens. Knowing my cattle to

be unjustly detained, I called upon Mr. J. D. Clarke to issue, as above stated, a writ of replevin. Whether he did not know what was meant by a writ of replevin, or was ignorant of the form and process in which it should be issued, I cannot say—but this I do know, that he positively refused to issue the writ as demanded, or to have ought to do in the matter, in consequence of which I was compelled to have recourse to Mr. Bourinot, another of our magistrates, by whom the writ was immediately and without hesitation issued. Now, Sir, I wish to know by what authority Mr. Clarke refused to do his duty? If he do not know his duty, then why hold his office? If he agreed to act with his brother magistrates month and month about, why break his engagement in a particular case? Sir, I look upon a magistrate as a public servant, and as such he may be dismissed for not doing his duty. I take this means of making my grievance known through the public prints, and think, Sir, that it calls for inquiry by our higher authorities. I can prove my demand for the writ of replevin by the testimony of a highly respectable young man, if I am called upon. I hope, Sir, we are not to be trodden under foot just as Mr. Clarke pleases.

That there may be no difficulty as to the publishing of this letter, I have signed my name in full; and before I conclude, I would state that Mr. Clarke has been acting in cases of debt, &c.—why should he have then refused in this case?

BENJAMIN COSSIT.

COTTAGE, near Sydney,
September 14, 1840.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SAILING MATCH.

CHALLENGE.—The Pilot Boat, No. 1, is open to run any vessel belonging to the Port of Sydney, for the sum of Forty Pounds currency.

"The distance from a Buoy at North Sydney round Flint Island, and back again to the Buoy.

"The money is lodged in the hands of the Subscriber, who will treat with any person willing to accept the above challenge.

C. W. DICKSON.

"North Sydney, Sept. 4, 1840."

ANSWER.—We accept the challenge of the North Sydney Pilot Boat, No. 1, for the sum of Forty Pounds. The match to come off on Thursday next the 10th September, 1840, with the Shallop Union, belonging to this Port.

"MUNRO, WALLACE & CO.
"Sydney, C. B., Sept. 5, 1840."

This match came off, as appointed on Thursday last—the wind light from the south west. The Pilot Boat took the lead from the first, kept it through out, and beat the Shallop, by distance 2 1-2 miles—time, 14 to 15 minutes. It is said that the Shallop was not trim, and therefore failed to behave well as usual. Her owner, we are given to understand, will increase his stake and repeat the trial.

Amongst the arrivals in Halifax, notice the Hon. John Quincy Adams, Ex-President of the United States.

The Halifax *Recorder* copies an article, headed, "Elopement Extraordinary," from the *Advocate*, (by the bye, without acknowledgement,) and applauds the following remarks:—

"According to information communicated to us, the subject of the preceding notice is known by many individuals in our community. He came to this town at first, as a musician in the 8th Regiment, now in Canada, and soon succeeded in winning the affections of an amiable and virtuous girl of tender years, whom he married. A discharge was next obtained for him at a very heavy cost, by his father-in-law upon whose hands he has now basely and unmanfully thrown his unfortunate wife. Though it has cost us nearly £100 very recently for publishing a scamp's repudiation of an exposure in print, and though it be rather dangerous while the law of libel is suffered to pronounce a publisher, if he get within its grasp, a malicious criminal, no matter though he only lend his columns to parties attacking each other, yet to 'ferret out rascality' and prevent him from 'practising upon the credulity and better feelings of others,' (as honest even-tempered Edmund Ward, of the Fredericton Sentinel, says of A. H. Duncan,) we shall give a description of the *loafer* whose deeds are under observation." He belongs to Dumfries, and speaks with a strongly marked accent; he is slightly made, and stands about 5 feet 8 inches in height, has a swarthy complexion, dark eyes, and jet black hair."

SYDNEY MINES.—The clouds that appeared of late to hang over affairs at the Mines have suddenly dispersed.—The arrivals at the Loading Ground, as will appear by our Shipping lists of late, are now frequent and increasing. Sydney coal is coming fast into favor with the steamers. We are heartily glad of it: the Mines are the sinews of Cape Breton—and woe be to her when they are relaxed.

COAL.—The Sydney and Pictou coal has been used by the steamers Britannia and Uniorion, with perfect satisfaction. Great quantities of this coal are used in the United States. Would not a trade in coal be profitable between Nova Scotia and the towns on the St. Lawrence? the invariably high price of firewood at Montreal, leads us to think it would.—*Montreal Herald.*

We have received Boston papers up to the 7th inst.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Smoothstone," too late for insertion this week, will appear in our next.

MARRIED.

At Halifax, by the Rev. Mr. Uniacke, Edward M. Batty, Esq., of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to Catharine Ann Drawwater, daughter of J. T. Walford, Esq. of the 72d Regiment.

DECEASED.

On Monday morning, WILLIAM RICHARD BOWN, Esq., after a protracted illness in the 40th year of his age. Mr. Bown is a merchant of old standing, and well known throughout Cape Breton. His name will long be held in respectful and affectionate remembrance by a large circle of relatives and friends.

NOTICE.

A general Meeting of the Agricultural Society for the County of Cape Breton will be held on the first Monday in October next.

G. P. HALLIBURTON, Sec'y.

Sydney, Sept. 14.



THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS on hand and for sale, at the premises occupied by the late Mrs. Ingoville—

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES, Suitable for the Fishery, and Country use, consisting of—

SALT—CORDAGE—TAR

MACKERAL NETS

CORK-WOOD

FISHING LEADS

CODLINES, (15 and 18 thread)

Mackerel and Herring Twine

Cod, Mackerel & Dogfish Hooks

FLOUR, BREAD

CRACKERS

BACKEYLE

TEA, COFFEE

CHOCOLATE

BROWN SUGAR

REFINED do

HONEY

MOLASSES

VINEGAR

NAILS, (assorted sizes)

SCYTHES—SICKLES

TIN & HARDWARE, assorted

CROCKERY—WARE

CLOTHS, COTTONS

PRINTS AND CHECKS

FLANNELS, &c.

ALSO,

Codfish, Mackarel, and Cod Oil—

All of which he will barter for Cash, Fish, Oil, Butter, and Lumber.

W. H. MUNRO.

Sydney, 25th August, 1840.

WANTED.

Contractors for quarrying about 400 Tons of Stones at Brown's Quarry South Bar, to Complete the Subscriber's building. Apply to

JAMES ANDERSON.

Sydney Aug. 29th.

CHEAP GOODS

THE Subscribers has on hand, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, consisting of—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins

Beavers, Pilot Cloth, Lion Skins

Moleskins and Cartoons

Vestings and Cassinets

Fig'd & printed Merinos & Poplins

Unbleached Cottons

White do.

Printed do.

Striped and Regatta Shirting

Checks and Homespuns

Plaid, Filled & Cotton Shawls

Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs

Satin Stocks, Ribbons, Laces

Edgings and Quillings

Bobbinet and Muslins

Hosiery and Gloves

Boots and Shoes

Bonnets, Silk Hats, &c.

ALSO,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Wines,

Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Indigo, starch,

Wool Cards, Pots and Bake-pans, Tea

Kettles, Knives and Forks: iron, metal

and German Silver Spoons, Tumblers

and Wine Glasses, Nails, Window

Glass,

EARTHENWARE

FLOUR and MEAL.

Of all which they will dispose, Cheap

for CASH.

CLARKE & ROSS.

Sydney, Aug. 20, 1840.

DICKINSONS ROTARY PRESS
For the printing of Cards, Bills, &c.
in the most expeditious manner, and at a
cheaper rate than can possibly be done at
any other press in America. Office No.
52 Washington Street, Boston. Specimens
of the work may be seen at this Office.

Money Saved is Money Gained.

FOR CASH ONLY— NO BOOKS KEPT.

THE Subscriber has on hand a General Assortment of Cottons, Linens, Woollens, and other articles in the Dry Goods Line—and while he has no desire to underrate the importance of other Establishments, he is doing them no injustice in stating that at his Store, Goods are sold for Cash 20 per cent below any other in the island.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Sydney, Aug. 29.

CHEAP FLOUR.

THE Subscriber, notwithstanding the rise that has taken place in Flour, still continues to sell a very excellent article at Twenty-seven Shillings and Sixpence per barrel.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Sydney, Aug. 29.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

J. M CHAMBERLAIN,

OFFERS for Sale, at his old Stand, near the Ordnance Corner, a complete assortment of
COOKING, FRANKLIN, AND CLOSE STOVES.

Received by late Arrivals from Scotland and the United States.

To be warranted to purchasers perfect in every respect—at moderate prices, and on the most liberal terms.

Halifax, June 11, 1840.

LEMONS! LEMONS!

THE Subscriber has received per the Louisa, a few boxes of fresh Lemons.

J. SPENCER,

Aug. 29.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

26, Cornhill, London.

(Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL £600,000 STERLING.

DIRECTORS.

T. Lamie Murray, Esq. Chairman; Col. B. Camac, K. C. S.; J. Elliotson, M. D., F. R. S., H. Gordon, Esq.; R. Hollond, Esq. M. P.; John Langley, Esq.; John Rawson, Esq.; Joseph Thompson, Esq.; F. F. Caenroux, Esq., Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT AT HALIFAX,

NOVA SCOTIA.

(For the Branch, including Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland.)

Local Directors—George P. Lawson, Esq.

Chairman; Thomas R. Grasse, Esq.; John Edward Starr, Esq.; Hon. John Leander Starr, Manager.

Physician—William Johnston Almon, M. D. & A. B. Solicitor—John Halliburton, Esq.

Office in Granville street, Halifax, where all requisite information can be had from the Managing Director every day between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, and where pamphlets, containing a full account of the principles of Life Assurance—the peculiar claims which this Company has upon public favor—various tables showing the rates of premium, and very general information on the important subjects of which they treat,—can be obtained gratis.

All communications per mail must be post paid.

Halifax, June 1, 1840.



FOR SALE.

The well known fast sailing top-sail Schooner "RICHARD SMITH" in good repair and well found in Sails, Rigging, Chains; Anchors, &c. can be delivered on her return from St. John's, Newfoundland. Terms easy.

Apply to

GAMMELL & MOORE,

Aug. 30.



FOR SALE.

THE strong and substantially-built Schooner

NORTH SYDNEY.

the property of the *General Mining Association*, with all her Rigging and Stores of every kind, (which are of the best description) complete and ready fitted for sea. The burthen of said vessel is about 80 Tons, more or less; she carries from 45 to 50 Chaldrons of Coals—a remarkably good sailer—of light draft of water—and shifts without ballast.

For parties wanting a really good and useful vessel of this class, the present is a favorable opportunity, and they are respectfully invited to make an offer, or offers, for purchase.

Written Tenders, sealed, are requested to be delivered into the Sydney Mines' Office, until the latter part of September ensuing, shortly after which time the purchaser will be informed.

One half the purchase money will be required to be paid down before delivery of the Vessel, and approved security given for the other half, to be paid six months afterwards.

As no Register has yet been gotten for the said Schooner, it must be understood that the purchaser must be at that expense himself, if he needs a Register for her use.

FRANCIS CARR.

Sydney Mines, Aug. 21, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late Joseph Rudderham, of the North West Arm, deceased, will render the same, duly attested to within Eighteen Calendar Months; and all persons indebted to said Estate, will make payment to P. H. CLARKE, JOHN BOURINTON, JOEL MARSHALL, Executors. Sydney, Aug. 18, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Philip Ely, late of Sydney, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required, to make immediate payment to JOHN BOURINTON, LOUIS W. MARSHALL, Executors. Sydney, C. B., 4th August, 1840.

HERRINGS.

200 Barrels Superior Newfoundland HERRINGS
For sale by the Subscribers,

Cheap for Cash.

CLARKE & ROSS.

Sydney, Aug. 20, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE following are the rates of Tuition established by the Trustees of the Academy at Sydney—in charge of the Rev. O. S. Weeks, A. M.

Latin and Greek, with Mathematics and Algebra, &c. 20s.

Do. do. with Arithmetic 15s.

Lower Classes, 12s. 6d.

(PER QUARTER.)

Sydney, August 26.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE PICTORIAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD.

By S. G. Goodrich, Boston.

A few copies of this splendid work, containing 1000 Engravings, just received by the Steamer Britannia.—Price \$6 50c. For sale at the Book Store of

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

Halifax, Aug. 6.

POETRY.

FOR THE CAPE-BRETON ADVOCATE.

THE SMILE OF AFFECTION.

How chaste is the moonbeam that rides on the billow,
How mild is the breeze that now dimples the wave,
And sighs through the leaves of the pendulous willow,
That bends o'er the moss-tinted tomb of the brave.

How soft is the tear on the moist cheek of beauty,
That flows from a heart touched by feeling and love—
'Tis the balm of affection, the tribute of duty,
The incense that falls from the altars above.

But sweeter by far is the tender emotion,
That wakes a fond smile on the cheek of the fair—
'Tis sweet as the moonbeam that plays on the ocean,
And soft as the zephyrs that sport in the air.

The tear-drop that flows from emotion of sorrow,
And trembles with light, like the beam on the wave,
Dissolved in a smile a new lustre shall borrow,
And heal by its sweetness the wound which it gave.

C. L.

O MEN HUM.

FROZEN GROUND.—It has long been supposed that the sub-soil in districts lying in or near the frigid zones, was permanently frozen; but scientific men have hitherto paid little attention to that subject. Professor Baer, of St. Petersburg, has, however, communicated some information to the Geographical Society of London, which appears to have awakened attention to the subject.

A well was not long since sunk at Yatusk, in Siberia, to the depth of three hundred and eighty-two feet in the frozen ground! The inquiry is to be prosecuted farther in Siberia, and measures are about being taken by the London Geographical Society, to collect information of the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company as to the extent of the layer of the frozen ground in North America, the thickness it attains in different parallels of latitude, and how much of it disappears at the end of summer. Sir John Franklin mentions that at York factory, in lat. 57°, the summer that penetrated only to the depth of three feet; and on the shores of the Great Bear lake, it reached only to the depth of twenty-two inches.

RUSSIAN FORESTS.—A modern traveler states that a vast portion of the soil in the north part of Russia is uncultivated—the land being covered with almost impenetrable forests. The boundless extent of wood with which Russia is covered, may be inferred from the condition of one government alone, in which, of 50,000,000 acres, its whole extent, 47,000,000 consist exclusively of forests. According to an estimate made in 1809, which referred only to the North of Russia, these forests appear to contain no less than 8,192,295 pine trees, fit to be masts, each being at least 30 inches in diameter. The accuracy of this estimate has since been amply confirmed by actual survey, in the course of which it has been ascertained, that in the three northern governments of Vologda, Archangel, and Olmetz, there are 216,000,000 acres of pine and fir.

Marry not a man who neglects his business; if he does so when single, he will be worse when married.

NEWFOUNDLAND
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**CAPITAL, £25,000 STERLING,**
In ONE THOUSAND Shares of £25 each.

TRUSTEES.

The Honorable James Crowley
Henry Phillips Thomas, Esq.

CHAIRMAN.—The Hon. J. M. Spearman

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—B. Robinson, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. M. Spearman	B. G. Garrett, Esq.
Walter Grieve, Esq.	B. Robinson, Esq.
Joseph Naud, Esq.	B. Scott, Esq.
C. F. Bennett, Esq.	K. R. Wakeham, Esq.
M. E. Archibald, Esq.	T. B. Job, Esq.

(With power to add to their numbers.)

AGENTS.

In London—Messrs. Robinson, Brookings & Garland
Liverpool—Messrs. Job, Brothers
Greenock—Messrs. Bain & Johnston
Halifax—T. C. Kinnear & Co.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THAT this Colony may the more effectually avail itself of the advantages resulting from the rapid and certain communication now established between the mother country and the Province of Nova Scotia, it is necessary that a line of Steam Packets be laid on between this port and that of Halifax; and the Legislatures of the two colonies having, for the encouragement of this object, granted bounties to such person or persons as shall establish and carry on a communication by steam between the said parts:—

It is proposed to form a Joint Stock Company for that purpose.

The Capital stock of the said Company shall consist of £25,000 sterling, in One Thousand shares of £25 each. £2 per share deposit to be paid to the Trustees upon the allotment of the shares—£12 per share in one month from that date, and the remainder which shall be paid by the Directors on one-month's further notice.

Of the above shares, 200 shall be reserved for allotment in Great Britain, 300 in Nova Scotia, and the remainder in this country. Any shares remaining unappropriated in Great Britain or Nova Scotia at the expiration of one month from the publication of this Prospectus, in those countries respectively, may be taken by persons residing in this country.

The Directors shall direct the mode of paying the British and Nova Scotia subscriptions, and shall equalize them with payments made here.

In case of failure in any subscriber to pay his instalment when due, the shares allotted to him, together with all previous payments made in respect thereof, shall be forfeited to the Company.

The affairs of the Company shall be managed by a board of Directors in St. John's.

The present Board shall remain in office until the first Monday 1842, when three shall retire by ballot among themselves—eligible, however, for re-election.

Shareholders may vote in person, or by proxy, in writing.

Five Directors shall constitute a quorum.

The Directors shall have power to call special meetings of the shareholders at such times as they may find necessary.

Every subscriber for 2 shares shall be entitled to one vote.

Ditto ditto 5 shares, ditto 2 votes.

Ditto ditto 8 shares, ditto 8 votes,

and an additional vote for every eight shares after the eighth.

The qualification for the office of Director shall be the bona fide possession in his own right of eight shares of the capital stock.

The Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and other officers shall be elected by the Directors by ballot.

In submitting this prospectus to the public, the Directors are desirous to state that they have acquired, by means of an agent despatched to London and the Clyde for that purpose, every requisite information for conducting the practical working of the enterprise; and that they have taken steps to commence operations by laying on a powerful first-class boat so soon as the necessary preliminary arrangements shall be completed.

Applications for shares to be made according to the annexed form on or before the 10th of September next:—

FORM OF APPLICATION.

"GENTLEMEN.—I request you will insert my name as a subscriber to the Newfoundland Steam Navigation Company for —— shares, or such number as may be allotted to me, for which I hereby engage to sign the deed of settlement, to pay the required deposit of £2 per share, and all further calls that may hereafter be made upon me."

"To the Chairman and Directors
of the Newfoundland Steam
Navigation Company." {

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Subscriber has received lately—

Cooper's Novels and Tales, complete	Naval History of U. States
"	England,
"	France,
"	Home as Found,
"	Spy,
"	Pioneers,
"	Pilot,
"	Lionel Lincoln,
"	Prairies,
"	Water Witch,
"	Red Rover,
"	Headsman,
"	Travelling Bachelor,
"	Bravo,
"	Wishton Wish,
"	Last of the Mohicans,
"	Switzerland,
"	Precaution,
"	Italy.

Washington Irvine's works, comprising
The Sketch Book
Knickerbocker
Bracebridge Hall
Tales of Traveller
Conquerors of Grenada,
Alhambra,
Rocky Mountains,
Dungeons of Spain.

Encyclopedias of Geography, in 3 vols.

Lockhart's Life of Scott,

Jesse's Court of England,

Mrs. Hemans' Poems, in one vol.

Lady Montague's letters and works,

Arnott's Physics, in two vols.

Furness's Life of Jesus.

Chitty's Medical Jurisprudence

Dwee's Practical Medicine

Coote's Medicine,

American Medical Journal

Elliot's Travels in Austria, Russia,

and Turkey,

Stevens' Travels in Petra,

Cowper's Poems, in one vol.

Cowper's Life and Works, and Poems,

7 vols.

Mudie's Treatise on the Heavens,

Buckland's Geology,

Roget's Animal Physiology,

Kirby on Animals,

Shelley's Essays and Writings,

The Millwright's Guide.

ARTHUR W. GODFREY.

Halifax, Aug. 27.

BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS,
OR 1,200 TONS AND 440 HORSE-POWER

EACH.

Under Contract with the "Lords of the Admiralty."

FOR BOSTON.

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, and Passengers to Halifax;

BRITANNIA, Capt. Henry Woodruff.

ACADIA, Robert Miller.

CALEDONIA, Richard Cleland.

COLUMBIA, "

The ACADIA will leave Boston on Tuesday the 1st, and Halifax on Thursday the 3d of September, for Liverpool, G. B.

The above vessels will be despatched from Liverpool as follows:—

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY.

July 4th October 4th

August 4th " 19th

September 4th November 4th

" 19th December 4th

And will leave Boston, calling at Halifax,

from whence the Vessels will sail, on the 3d August, 3d September, 3d

and 18th October, 3d and 18th November, & 3d December.

Passage, including Provisions, Wines, and Steward's Fee.

To HALIFAX, 35 Guineas.

BOSTON, 39 Guineas.

From Boston and Halifax to Liverpool, (including steward's fees) \$125.

From Halifax to Boston, \$20.

For Passage, apply to S. CUNARD & CO.

PROSPECTUS
Of a Weekly Newspaper, to be published at Sydney, C. B., by Richard Huntington, and to be entitled—

THE CAPE-BRETON ADVOCATE,
AND GENERAL WEEKLY MISCELLANY.

The First Number of a Newspaper, bearing the above title, will issue from the press of the Proprietor, at Sydney, Cape Breton, on Wednesday, the 26th instant: a sufficient number of Subscribers having been obtained to warrant the undertaking. In politics, the columns of *The Advocate* will be "open to all parties, influenced by none." As a Miscellany, it will comprehend extracts from the most approved works on Political Economy, Mechanics, Agriculture, and from those which are devoted to the lighter paths of literature; selections from esteemed and popular Periodicals; both in verse and prose; together with occasional articles, tending to develop the value and resources of the land in which we live, and such original communications as our supporters may kindly contribute. The effusions of party feeling, if couched in language tending to violate the sanctity and peace of domestic society, even should they touch upon circumstances founded in fact, will never find a place in the pages of the *Advocate*—yet will public men and their measures ever be held to be legitimate subjects of temperate discussion and dispassionate inquiry. Knowing that in a community like Cape Breton every species of commercial information must be interesting, we shall constantly collect and publish all such intelligence. A correct and copious Marine Journal will be published weekly, and the fluctuations of the American, West India, and Provincial Markets duly noticed. In addition to this, a general summary of Foreign and Domestic intelligence will be given, together with a correct record of local events.

TERMS.—*The Advocate* will be printed on a quart sheet of beautiful English paper, nearly the size of the *New Scotian* before its enlargement; at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per annum, payable half-yearly. The day of publication will be Wednesday. No Subscription will be received for a less period than six months.

If in the County of Inverness, Postmasters are requested to receive Subscriptions, and act as Agents.

Sydney, August 18, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed Agent for the Island of Cape Breton, by the following Marine Insurance Companies of New York, respectfully tender his assistance to all Masters of Vessels, Super cargoes, &c. whose Vessels or Cargoes may be wrecked or stranded on or near said Island.

Merchants' Marine Insurance Company

American do do

Atlantic do do

New York do do

Ocean do do

Neptune do do

Jackson do do

Mutual Safety do do

Washington Marine do do

JOHN DUNSIUS TREMAIN

Port Hood, C. B., July 1, 1840.

AGENTS FOR THE ADVOCATE.

NORTH SYDNEY—L. Robertson, Esq. THE

BAY—Messrs. Archibald & Co. Little Bras

FOR—Messrs. Gunnell & Moore. SYDNEY

MINES—S. G. Archibald, Esq. BRIDGEPORT—

Mr. P. Lonergan. ST. ANN'S—J. Munro, Esq.

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Henry Cowley, Esq. LOUISBURG—C. M'ALPIN, Esq. HALIFAX—Mr. A. W. Godfrey.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—H. G. Parish, Esq. GUYSBOROUGH, N. S.—W. Wilds, Esq. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND—Mr. G. Russell. PICTON—Mr. J. Styles.

JOB PRINTING,

Executed at this Office with neatness and despatch, and on extremely reasonable terms.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
AS AN APPRENTICE TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS,
AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD, ABOUT
14 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
SYDNEY, AUG. 26.