



Newfoundlander.

No. 43.

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1828.

Sixpence.

On Sale.

JOHN B. THOMSON

HAS RECEIVED,

Per the *Lavinia*, from Greenock,

HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF DRY

GOODS,

Which he will Sell Wholesale and Retail, cheap, for Cash, Fish, or Oil.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

BLACK and coloured Gros de Naples,
Ditto Ditto Norwich Crapes,

 Ditto Ditto Bombasins,
Ditto Ditto Bombasets,
Cambric, Jaquet, Mull, and Book Muslin,
Printed Cottons,
Calicoes and Shirtings,
Irish Linen,
Bed Tick,

 A large assortment of Hosiery,
Gentlemen's Dundee Kid Gloves,
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Vestings,

 Blankets (double Rose),
White and coloured Counterpanes,
An assortment of Ribbons, &c. &c.
Gauze and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black and green Crapes,
White and red Flaunels,
Moleskins and Fustians,
White and grey Drill,
Tartans,
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Shawls,

⚡ Dollars for Bills of Exchange.

April 10.

By private Contract,

ALL those capital and spacious Waterside PREMISES, the Property of JAMES MACBRAIRE, Esq., situated in the most eligible part of the Town for carrying on an extensive general business.

The Premises are at present occupied by Mr. PATRICK MORRIS, and his under-tenants.

Also,

 Those desirable PLANTATIONS and GARDEN GROUND, on which is built a neat Cottage, known by the name of *Vanxhall*, delightfully situated on the North bank of the River Suir, about one mile from the Town, on the road leading to Carrick, and New Waterford; and in the immediate vicinity of *Spring Hill*, on which a beautiful Cottage is being erected by the Honourable Judge DES BARRES.

Further particulars may be known on application to

THOMAS H. BROOKING.

April 16.

To be Let.

THOSE Water-side Premises now in the occupancy of the Subscriber: they are eligibly situated, and may be improved considerably.

Also,

 Several lots of Building Ground, situate in *Water* and *Duckworth* streets.

WILLIAM HOGAN.

January 9, 1828.

And immediate possession given.

TWO HOUSES at *River Head*, last in the possession of Mr. John Dillott.

 An excellent Dwelling-house in *Water-street*, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Piersé Ryan.

Also,

 A comfortable Dwelling-House, with a Garden attached, situate on the north bank of *Quidi Vidi* Pond, last in the possession of the late Burrel Rutledge.—For further particulars apply to

April 23.

PATRICK MORRIS.

To be Let.

For such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and immediate possession given,

A FISHING ROOM, situated in Magotty Cove, lately in the occupancy of Mr. MATTHEW WARREN, consisting of a Dwelling-house, Stagh, Flakes, and Salt Store, with many other small Out-houses, the property of the late Mr. MICHAEL MAHA.—For further particulars, apply to

**WILLIAM HOGAN, or to
JOHN O'DONNELL.**

April 9.

For such a number of Years as may be agreed upon, and possession given on the first day of

May next,

THAT very neat, compact, and desirable COTTAGE, (now in the occupancy of Mr. Squarrey) North of *Fort William*, and immediately in the rear of the Honourable Judge BRENTON'S residence—containing two Parlours, four Bed-rooms, Servants' apartments, Scullery, Pump-room, Water Closets, an excellent frost-proof Cellar, Out-houses, Stables, &c. &c., with a Garden and a piece of Meadow ground adjoining.

The House is situated in a very pleasant and airy part of the suburbs, and commands an extensive view of a beautiful part of the surrounding country.

Further particulars may be known, on application to

MICHAEL MEEHAN.

April 2.

Notices.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of THOMAS WALSH, of Carrickbeg, in the County of Waterford, (Ireland,) but late of Carbonear, (Newfoundland,) Cooper, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts duly attested to the Subscriber; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MICHAEL A. FLEMING,

 Administrator to the Estate of
the late Thomas Walsh.

January 30.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of PATRICK WALSH, of Ireland, but late of St. John's, Newfoundland, dealer, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, to the Subscriber; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

WALTER WALSH,

 Administrator to the Estate of
the late Patrick Walsh.

March 12.



Desirable conveyance to and from Harbour-Grace.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the EXPRESS Packet Boat has undergone a thorough repair, and will continue to ply between *Harbour-Grace* and *Portugal Cove*, leaving the former place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Morning, at 9 o'clock, and *Portugal Cove* the succeeding days at Noon, the Letter Carrier leaving St. John's at 8 o'clock, Sundays and bad weather only excepted.

 Cabin Passengers 10s.
Steerage Ditto 5s.
Letters 6d.
And Double Ditto and Parcels in proportion.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for any Specie or other Monies which may be put on board. Letters left at the Offices of the Subscribers will be regularly forwarded.

T. RIDLEY, Agent, Harbour-Grace.
JAMES CLIFT, Agent, St. John's.

May 14.

LONDON, April 4.

No dispatches have arrived this morning from any part of Europe—nor any Express from Paris, Vienna, or Lisbon.

The Armistice, granted by the Porte for three months, has been notified to Ibrahim Pacha, in the Morea. But how is this Armistice to be considered by the Allies? If it has been accompanied by a discouraging declaration to the Greeks, with respect to future concessions from the Porte, are the Allies to remain inactive during these three months? This cannot be expected—for their object in demanding an armistice, both from Turkey and Greece, was, that it should be followed up by negotiation. Will the Porte at length consent to negotiation?

Parliament has adjourned for the holidays—after an attempt, ineffectual however, to impute blame to Government on account of the Greeks carried off to Alexandria by the fleet of Ibrahim Pacha, after the battle of Navarin. Sir Robert Wilson stated the number to be 7000—Mr. Peel not more than 600. The principle is the same, whether the number be large or small; but in this, as in all other cases, the practice of the Party is to exaggerate the evil when Ministers are to be accused as the authors of it, and to undervalue the good when Ministers may claim any credit for it.

Mr. Peel's answer was a complete justification of the conduct of Government. Before the Treaty of the 6th of July—before the protocol that preceded it—before we were bound by any Treaty or Declaration to assist the Greeks, a distinct intimation was conveyed to Ibrahim Pacha, that the British Government would not allow the inhabitants of the Morea to be carried to Egypt and converted into slaves. No attempts were made till after the battle of Navarin, when the remnant of the Turkish fleet sailed for Alexandria with disabled seamen and soldiers, and Greek women and children. As soon as this intelligence arrived, within forty-eight hours afterwards, instructions were sent off to the British Admiral, and the most active enquiry has been instituted. Ministers, therefore, have done every thing in their power.—They have proved that no blame can be attached to them, nor to our fleet, whose physical power and means were cramped and diminished by the battle. Sir Joseph Yorke terminated the discussion, by saying, that he could very well understand (and Sir Joseph is an experienced seaman) how the remains of the Turkish force had been able to effect the passage to Alexandria, without the slightest imputation upon the exertions of the British fleet.

The troops assembled at Toulon, for a foreign expedition, have not yet embarked, and there seems to be less activity in the preparations both there and at Marseilles. A letter from Toulon in one of the Paris papers, says "that the ships of war have not yet received any orders for sailing; from whence it is generally concluded that the Government has deferred the expedition to the Morea. The preparations continue, but very slowly."

 The arrival of an Envoy from Algiers at Marseilles, has been contradicted in the *Moniteur*; and the accounts said to have been received at Toulon of the disposition of the Dey of Algiers to make his submission, have not been confirmed. But if the first expedition were really destined against Algiers, the delay in the preparations would seem to shew that some negotiation was going on, unless the preparations have been checked by other causes, which have not yet been explained.

 A Marseilles article, dated the 21st ult., mentions the force there to be little more than 5000 men, that they are to be joined by 5000 men from Cadiz, and 6000 from England, who will be employed in protecting the organization of an Independent Government in Greece, and in taking possession of an Island before the Dardanelles, in order to command the Channel, if Russia should succeed in taking possession of Constantinople. We do not believe that the expedition has any such object in view.—*Courier.*

PORTSMOUTH, April 5.—The Swedish squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Nordnoiskind, destined to act against the Algerines, is expected at Spithead in a fortnight; it consists of one line of battle ship, three frigates and three brigs.

The Corporation of Liverpool has acceded to Lady Canning's request of adopting the Lion (their crest) as one of the supporters to her Ladyship's arms.

(From the Waterford Chronicle, April 15.)

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS FROM PORTUGAL.
—We understand that accounts have been received at the Admiralty, that the Troops from Portugal arrived at Portsmouth early this morning, in three line-of-battle ships. The cavalry, &c. are said to be coming in transports.—*Courier of Friday.*

The *Meteor*, steam-boat, arrived at Portsmouth yesterday. She left Lisbon on the 1st, but was driven into Vigo. The *Duke of York*, steamer, also arrived which left Lisbon on the 4th. General Saldanha and several other passengers came in her.

There is a report of Government being in possession of later news from Lisbon than that brought by the *Duke of York*, in six days—viz. of the 4th instant, that Don Miguel had declared himself Absolute King, &c.

No news has arrived later than the 4th.—*Courier of Saturday.*

We announced yesterday the arrival of the troops, the infantry, from Lisbon, in three sail of the line—the *Windsor Castle*, *Melville*, and *Gloucester*. Sir W. Clinton came home in the *Windsor Castle*. The troops are the Grenadier Guards, the 3d Guards, the 63d, and three companies of the 4th. The remainder of the 4th are on board two ships of war, which were waiting the return of the transports from Gibraltar, on board of which the cavalry will be embarked. The 60th Regiment had sailed in transports for Cork.

The British troops have thus been withdrawn from Portugal—but a naval force is kept in the Tagus, and the forts of St. Julian and Bugio, which command the entrance, have been garrisoned by marines, in order to protect the property of the British.

PASSENGERS BY SEA.—The following are the heads of the Bill “to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Merchants’ Vessels from the United Kingdom to the Continent and Islands of North America:—

No ship to sail for any place in North America with more persons on board than in the proportion of three persons for every four tons of burden.

Ships carrying passengers to have a height of 5 feet between decks, or between platform and deck.

Proviso as to Children:—Two under 14, three under seven, or an infant and mother, to be computed as one person.

Regulating the quantity of water and provisions to be carried by vessels with passengers on board.

Ships having the whole number of passengers on board not to carry stores between decks.

Master to deliver list of passengers to Collector of Customs, who shall give a counterpart to the Master, to be exhibited to the Chief Officer of Customs at the port of landing.

Penalty on Master landing passengers improperly. Fine on Master for carrying more passengers than allowed by Act; for carrying provisions, &c., between decks; for not having water and provisions as hereby required; or for not delivering correct lists of passengers.

Master of vessel to enter into bond for the due performance of the regulations prescribed by this Act.

Not to affect Post-office packets.
Not to extend to Bahama Islands.

LONDON, April 8.

FIRST REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.
—“The Committee having, in the course of their inquiries, discovered that the conditions under which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are required, by the Act for enabling the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, to grant Life Annuities, are extremely disadvantageous to the public, feel it to be their duty to call the immediate attention of the House to the expediency of repealing this Act.”
“March 10, 1828.”

In the year 1808, an Act was passed for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities. In the year 1800 an Act was passed to amend the Act passed the year before.

The Finance Committee have discovered that the Government have been great losers by the favourable calculation towards the public. The Act will, probably, be repealed upon the recommendation of the Committee; not of course affecting engagements already entered into, but precluding the making of such bargains in future.—*Courier.*

The purpose for which the Duke of Wellington is to be examined by the Finance Committee, relates, as we hear, to the Ordnance works going on in Canada. It is therefore as late Master General, and not as First Lord of the Treasury, that his attendance is required.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.—The Committee have issued circulars to the heads of Offices in Ireland calling on them to give in a return of all officers holding more than one situation—of all officers who at any time retired on pension, and were afterwards put into situations again—likewise, the names of all half-pay Officers who hold civil situations. It is supposed that no individual will be allowed to hold two situations—he must either resign his pension or hold only the one for which he does duty—all persons holding two situations and doing duty for one, one to be abolished. It is understood, that the crash among the sinecurists on the Irish Establishment will be most appalling.

The French papers received this morning state that Lucien Buonaparte is likely to visit this country with his family shortly, and that he will come to this country in the fine new American man-of-war the *Delaware*, of 74 guns. This ship is stated to have sailed on the 19th of February from Hampton Roads, for the Mediterranean, having Lucien Buonaparte and family on board as passengers.

EXCESSES AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Pacha of Nicomedia, in a report to the Sultan on the banishment of the Armenians, describes the misery of these unhappy exiles in the following terms:—

“I have been unable to bear the sight of the misery of the exiled infidels. Forsaken by their brethren, they were devoted to inevitable death, if by the grace of the prophet, which guided my hand, they had not been supplied with bread, &c.”

The snow which is very deep in the mountains in those countries, and which, at the least thaw causes inundations in the plains, has been the death of a great number. The Pacha of Nicomedia was himself witness of the death of 200 children, and 19 pregnant women.

Only yesterday sixty individuals belonging to the richest and most esteemed families were sent to Scutari, to be conveyed to Angora. Among them are the four brothers Manacer, who were bankers to the Court, and the chief partner of the great house of Eilo Ogelo Angelo. All their property is confiscated. One of the brothers Manacer, professor of the Turkish language, who was highly esteemed by the Turks, had interested several great men in his favour, yet the order for his proscription was executed with the utmost rigour. The Ulemas are much dissatisfied with this proscription. Most of them are debtors to the Armenians, and as the Government has taken possession of the securities held by the latter, and exercises their rights, it has already caused the houses of several of the Ulemas to be seized as security for the payment.

On the 20th the Armenian Patriarch again called together the Catholics, who are still here, and again proposed to them to join his sect, but they all refused, preferring to be the victims of their fidelity to their belief.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (WEDNESDAY) May 14, 1828.

The Editor begs to apprise his Subscribers and Friends, that the NEWFOUNDLANDER will, for the future, be published on an enlarged sheet, every THURSDAY morning, instead of Wednesday—a change which, he flatters himself, will meet their approbation.

We feel called upon now, that the fine weather has set in, to draw the attention of the Inhabitants to the disgusting appearance which the heaps of dung and manure in several parts of Water-street now present, particularly to the eye of the stranger, who, from this circumstance alone, would be inclined to form a most despicable opinion of our town. If those who reside near the nuisances to which we allude, have no regard for the respectability or credit of their neighbourhood, they should, at least for their health's sake, cause the spaces immediately before their doors to be cleared of the filth with which they at present abound; for nothing can be more injurious to the human system, or more apt to engender contagious diseases (which the recollection of last summer ought to make us shudder at) than the noxious vapour exhaling from those mounds of nastiness.

We hope these few hints will have the desired effect with those for whom they are intended—and that we shall not again be obliged to advert to a subject which is of too mephitic a nature to dwell upon.

ARRIVALS.—From England, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennett, Miss Hoyles, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. John Rendell, Mr. Wm. Langley, Mr. Eales, Mr. S. Kough, Jun., and Dr. Reed.—From Scotland, Mr. Wm. Stewart, Mr. Black, Mr. M'Bride, Mr. John Thompson, Mr. Benjamin Williams.—From Ireland, Mr. S. Morris, Mr. Dillon, Mr. R. Roach, Mr. Conway.—From Halifax, N. S., Mr. and Mrs. Dickson.

H. M. B. Manly, Lieut. FIELD, sailed for Halifax on Saturday last.

Shipping Intelligence. CUSTOM-HOUSE, St. John's.

- ENTERED.
- May 7.—Brig Mary, Laird, London; ballast.
 - Brig Sylph, Underhill, Waterford; 40 bls. pork, 51 firkins butter, 45 chalds. coal.
 - 8.—Brig Cheviot, Kemsley, Newcastle; 300 chalds. coal, and 18 boxes glass.
 - Brig Alexander, Dodd, Liverpool; 25 boxes candles, 750 hds. salt, 68 boxes soap, 85 cwt. cordage, &c.
 - Brig Arno, Robinson, Waterford; 35 bls. pork, 80 boxes candles, 20 boxes soap, 80 bls. oatmeal, &c.
 - Brig Dolphin, Ager, Teignmouth; 15 casks beer and cider, 9 boxes candles, 18 bls. pitch and tar, and sundry merchandise.
 - Brig Scotia, Gilchrist, Liverpool and Greenock; 199 barrels flour, 109 tons salt, 200 firkins butter, 164 boxes soap and candles, &c.
 - Brig Christopher, Harvey, Hamburg; 1100 bags bread, 30 bls. flour, 290 firkins butter, &c.
 - Schooner Vine, Denson, Cork; 283 firkins butter, 60 boxes candles, 10 pipes wine.
 - 9.—Schooner Dove, Coysh, Teignmouth; 720 bushels potatoes, 525 cwt. cordage, 10 bags nails, 26 cwt. oakum, &c.
 - Brig Jane Hatton, Kerr, Greenock; 250 bags bread, 45 bags oatmeal, 1500 bushels potatoes, &c.
 - Brig Erato, Blair, Hamburg; 1,552 cwt. bread, 500 barrels flour, 500 firkins butter, 20 bls. oatmeal, and 4 M. brick.
 - Brig Martha, Sewell, Liverpool; 170 barrels flour, 150 bls. pork, 100 firkins butter, &c.
 - 10.—Ship Frances Mary, Grandy, Waterford; 40 hds. tobacco, 2172 bushels potatoes, 338 cwt. biscuit, 490 casks beer, &c.
 - Schooner Maria Eliza, Gething, Liverpool; 41 cwt. soap and candles, 12 barrels oatmeal, 24 chaldrons coals, 1 hhd. tobacco, &c.
 - Brig Hazard, Churchward, Ross; 49 passengers.
 - Brig Ann, Richardson, London; 650 boxes raisins, 89 cwt. butter, 13 hds. refined sugar, 140 chests tea, 20 bls. pork, 20 bags rice, 15 pipes port wine, and sundry merchandise.

- 12.—Brig Belle, Boden, Waterford; 50 boxes soap, 67 bls. pork, 50 bags biscuit, 145 tierces strong beer.
 - Brig Diamond, Stanley, Trinidad; 61 casks molasses, and 156 casks sugar.
 - Schooner Fame Packet, Camerou, Halifax; 25 puncheons molasses, 150 barrels flour, 60 barrels pork, 8000 shingles, 200 feet board, apples, cider, &c.
 - 13.—Schooner Adventure, Cuthbertson, St. Ubes; 70 moysa salt.
- CLEARED.
- May 7.—Schooner Albion, Clements, Quebec; 333 hds. salt, 12 casks oil, 1 cask hardware, 20 puncheons molasses, 20 puncheons rum, &c.
 - 8.—Schooner Ranger, Henley, Barbados; 877 quintals, fish, 2,500 feet board, &c.
 - 9th.—Brig Saint Vincent, Hatchard, Barbados; 939 qtls. dry cod fish, 31 casks salmon and mackerel.
 - Brig Cottager, Cornish, Gibraltar; ballast.
 - 10th.—Brig Providence, M'Iver, Figueira; 1052 qtls. dry cod fish.
 - Schooner Commodore, Hart, Viana; 1520 qtls. dry cod fish.
 - 12th.—Brig Maria, Grandy, St. Andrews; ballast.
 - 13th.—Brig Dolphin, Ager, Figueira; 460 qtls. fish.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

On the Wharf of the Subscribers,

50 Tierces CHERRY'S prime Waterford

PORTER,

Imported in the Brig Arno.

DOYLE & LAWLER.

May 14, 1828.

On FRIDAY next,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

PATRICK MORRIS,

- 380 TIERCES Porter,
30 Hogsheads Tobacco,
44 Feather Beds,
44 Barrels Oatmeal,
100 Bushels Seed Oats,
305 Pair Men's and Boys' Shoes,
100 Barrels Flour, and
50 Firkins first quality Cork Butter.

May 14.

On FRIDAY next,

At 12 o'clock,

AT PERKINS'S ROOM,

- 34 PIECES handsome assorted Cotton Handkerchiefs, 6 Ditto imitation French Cambric, Printed Ditto, 4 Ditto French Ground Ditto, 8 Ditto Check Verona, 8 Ditto Ladies' Silk and Cotton Dresses, 4 Ditto Blue and White Union Stripe, 4 Ditto Apron Check, 6 Ditto Book Muslin, 6 Doz. Braganza and Cashmere Shawls, 9 Ditto Lambs' wool Hose, 5 Ditto Pair Cuffs, 2 Pieces Bombasin, 8 Scarfs, 1 Dozen Boys' Coarse Hats, 50 Ditto Gentlemen's and Ladies' Kid and Leather Gloves, 6 Kips, 3 Dozen Chamois Linings, 1 Ditto Leather Leggings, 6 Pair Leather Drawers, 6 Leather Waistcoats, 12 Sheep-skins, and a great variety of other articles.

JAMES CLIFT,

May 14.

Auctioneer.

On MONDAY next,

At 12 o'clock,

AT THE NAVAL DEPOT,

(South-side,)

The

Schooner SCRUB,

As she now lies, with her Sails, &c.

The Purchaser to return all Marked Copper or Mixed Metal that may be found on board when he may break her up—Government paying 9d per lb. for Copper, and 7d per lb. for Mixed Metal.

JAMES CLIFT,

May 14.

Auctioneer.

For Quebec.

The fine, fast-sailing, British-built Schooner VINE,

131 tons, Captain DENSON, will Sail for Quebec, (wind and weather permitting) on TUESDAY next, the 20th instant.—Any Freight that may be offered in all this week, will be taken on moderate terms, and Passengers will be well accommodated in the Cabin, or otherwise, on application to the Master on board, or at the office of SAMUEL CODNER.

May 14.

For Charter.

To any port in the Brazils, America, West Indies, or Europe.

The fine, fast-sailing, coppered-bottom, British-built

Brig DEFIANCE,

(A. I.)

156 tons Burthen per Register.—Apply to

OEILSCHLAGER & Co.

May 7.

Notices.

SUCH Persons as may be desirous of Contracting to Supply Materials and Erect a PALISADE FENCE round the Ground granted for the Orphan Asylum School, are informed that Tenders will be received by the Subscriber, until SATURDAY next, at 2 o'clock.—Particulars will be made known on application to

PATRICK KOUGH,
Treasurer and Chairman O. A. School.

May 14.

Army Contract.

FRESH BEEF.

SUCH Persons as may be willing to supply FRESH BEEF, for the service of the Troops, Staff, and Departments, in Garrison at Newfoundland, for One Year certain, commencing on the 20th July ensuing, and ending the 24th July, 1820, for three days per week, and at the rate of 1 lb. of Beef per Ration, per diem, are hereby informed, that Tenders for the same, in Triplicate, will be received at this Office, until SATURDAY, the 17th May next, at noon, addressed to the Subscriber, and marked on the envelope, "Tenders for Fresh Beef."

Two Sureties will be required to enter into a bond, for the due performance of the Contract, in the sum of 800l. Sterling; and the Tenders must be accompanied by a Letter, signed by the parties proposing to become such Sureties.

Payment will be made Monthly, for the actual quantity of Beef supplied, in British Silver Money, or in Dollars at 4s. 4d. each, optional with the Commissariat Officer in charge, and also subject to a reservation of a power on his part to pay, in Bills on the Treasury of 100l. for 103l. due on the Contract.

The Price to be stated at per lb., in British Sterling; and no Tender will be received unless in strict conformity with this advertisement.

Further particulars, and the conditions of the Contract may be known, on application at this Office.

GEORGE MANVELL,
A. C. G.

Commissariat Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
April 25th, 1828.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will be held at the Orphan Asylum School, on SUNDAY next, the 16th instant, immediately after Divine Service.—A full attendance of the Members is particularly requested.

By order,
JOHN SHEA,
Secretary.

May 14.

ALL Persons having legal demands against the Estate of GILBERT KELLY, of Ire'and, but late of St. John's, Newfoundland, House Servant, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts duly attested to the Subscriber; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

PATRICK TARAHAH,
Administrator to the Estate of the late Gilbert Kelly.

May 14.

H. R. DOUGLAS

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the encouragement with which he has been favoured for many years past, and begs leave to inform them that he has recently received a great variety of Fashionable Goods from England and Scotland, amongst which are Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Moleskins, Denmark Satins, Superfine Hats, &c., which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms.

From a desire to give general satisfaction to his Customers, H. R. D. has taken particular pains in procuring a Foreman from Scotland, who has had general experience in his line in London and Glasgow; in consequence of which he now flatters himself that he is enabled to furnish articles in the most fashionable style.

Ladies' Riding Habits, Pelisses, &c. trimmed in the most superior manner.

He will have no objection to take from his Out-harbour customers, Fish and Oil in payment, provided they deal with him to the amount of 20l.

A liberal discount will be allowed for prompt payment.

May 14.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late Mr. MICHAEL MARA, of Thurles, in the County of Tipperary (Ireland), but late of St. John's, Newfoundland, Dealer and Chapman, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, to the Subscriber; and those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM HOGAN, or to
JOHN O'DONNELL,
Administrators to the Estate of the late Michael Mara.

April 9.

On Sale.

DOYLE & LAWLER

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

Per Mary, from Bristol; Rokeby and Wilton, from Liverpool; Abeona and Dolphin, from Teignmouth; and Arno, from Waterford,

PART OF THEIR SPRING SUPPLY OF
Dry Goods,

Which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms, for Cash or Produce.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

Of former Importations,

SUPERIOR Cognac Brandy,

Pale Hollands Gin,
Prime Waterford Porter,
Bronte Madeira Wine,
Figueira Red ditto,
New and Twice-laid Cordage,
Pitch, Coal Tar,
Hamburgh Pork,
Hams,
American Flour,
Paints,
Linsed Oil,
Wine Bottles, in Crates, &c. &c. &c.

May 14, 1828.

Just Received,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Per the Rover, from Teignmouth; John's William, from London; Wilton, from Liverpool; And Arno, from Waterford;

HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF DRY
GOODS,

Which is offered for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Also,

Now Landing, from the Brig Wilton,
At the Wharf.

COGNAC Brandy, and Pale Hollands Gin, in Pipes,

Cork pickled Butter, in Firkins,
Double-refined Loaf Sugar,
Single and Double Gloucester and Cheshire Cheeses in-hampers,
Liverpool and London Soap in boxes of 63lbs. each,
Earthenware in crates,
Glassware, assorted, in casks,
Pipes in boxes,
A few Barrels Superfine States' Flour,
100 Tons of best Liverpool Salt and Coals, which, (if taken from the Vessel in all next week) will be rendered reasonable.
A fresh supply of Nautical Instruments, Charts of latest Survey, Telescopes, Navigation Books, Union Jacks, Ensigns, &c. &c.

JOHN HOWLEY.

May 14, 1828.

Just Imported,

Per the Brig Arno, from Waterford,
AND FOR SALE,

BY

ROBERT ROACH,

PRIME new Mess Irish Pork in barrels and half-barrels,

Pigs' Under-jaws in half-barrels,
Pigs' Tongues in ditto,
Prime Butter,
Oatmeal in barrels (fresh and good),
Feather Beds (60 and 70 lbs. each),
A lot of superior Porter, in tierces, which can be strongly recommended for bottling,
A few Firkins 1st quality Lard, &c. &c.

For which Oil and Fish will be received in payment, on the 1st October next, at the Current price.

May 14.

DOYLE & LAWLER

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per Dolphin, from Teignmouth,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

CAPLIN Seines, 40 fathoms long, 24 feet deep,
Ditto ditto, 35 ditto ditto, 20 ditto,
Mackerel Nets, 30 ditto ditto, 5 fathoms deep,
Herring Nets, 16 ditto ditto, 5 1/2 ditto ditto,
St. Peter's and Long Shore Lines, &c.

Which they will Sell very reasonable for Cash or Produce.

May 14, 1828.

American PORK.

By the Subscribers,

200 Bls. American Pork,

To be delivered from the Ship Rokeby, now in port.

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

Wanted, Freight Room for 400 qtls. Fish, in any Vessel bound for Madeira.—Apply as above,
May 7.

On Sale.

Brown, Boyles & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And offer for Sale,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A large Assortment of

HAWERS, Cordage,
Lines and Twines,
Cod Seines and Bags,
Lance Bunts,
Caplin Seines,
Mackerel and Herring Nets,
No. and Russia Flat Canvass,
50 Firkins Butter,
Best Hollands Geneva in pipes,
Ditto Cognac Brandy in hhds.
500 Half-boxes Raisins,
30 Drums Figs,
20 Bags Spanish Nuts,
3 Barrels Prunes,
An assortment of Shop Goods,
15 Barrels WARREN'S Backing, in jars.

For Exportation, or Home Consumption.

ALSO,

Of former Importations,

Flour, Bread,
Pork, Butter,
Madeira
Sicilian
Figueira
Sauterne
Port
Catalonia, and
Malaga
Nails, assorted,
Best London White Lead, and other Paints,
Patent Palls and Wheels, complete, for Windlasses,
Hawse Pipes,
Ships' Winches,
Cambouses,
Stoves,
Kitchen Ranges and Parlour Grates,
Lumber,
Secoud-hand Cod and Caplin Seines,
Salmon, Mackerel, and Herring Nets.

Wines, in assorted packages.

They will also Sell

Their FISHING ROOMS at Healey Harbour, Long Island, and Black Island, on the Labrador, with Boats, Salt, Cod Seines, Salmon Nets, Stage Utensils, &c., either together or separately.

May 14.

WM. & H. THOMAS

OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargoes of the Schooners Sally Ann, and James, from Halifax,

CONSISTING OF

800 BARRELS Superfine, Fine, and Middlings Flour,
5 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
6 Kegs Negrohead ditto,
10 M. Shingles,
35 Qr.-chests and Boxes Congo, Twankey, and Hyson Teas.

May 7.

OEHLSCHLAGER AND Co.

Have just Received,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

1000 BAGS middling, fine, and superfine Bread,
600 Barrels Flour,
100 Firkins and 18 half-firkins 1st quality Fresh Butter,
100 Barrels Oatmeal,
Scotch Barley,
Westphalia Hams,
Gin, Cordial, Vinegar, Honey, Starch,
Pitch, Cordage, Fishing Hooks,
20,000 Bricks,
20 Cwt. Currants,
2 Casks Clover Seed.

Also,

A large assortment of Yarn Hose,
Boots and Shoes,
Wax Candles,
Caps,
Beaver, Silk, and Coarse Hats,
Dutch Tobacco Pipes,
Eau de Cologne,
Two Grand Action Piano Fortes, and other Musical Instruments,
12 Clocks,
Very handsome China Chimney Ornaments,
A large assortment of Toys,
A quantity of Stationary, consisting of Day-books, Journals, Ledgers, and Memorandum-books, Letter Paper, Writing Paper, Drawing and Brown Paper, Gold and Silver Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Quills, Slates and Slate Pencils, Black Crayon Pencils, and a variety of other articles.

For which Cash, Oil, or Fish will be taken in payment.

Dollars for Bills of Exchange.

May 7.

BILLS OF LADING and SHIPPING PAPERS, for Sale, at the Office of this Paper.



Boots' Corner.

THE DEAD INFANT—A SKETCH.

"It is not dead, but sleepeth!"

Yes! this is DEATH! but in its fairest form,
And stript of all its terrors,—that closed eye
Tells nothing of the cold and hungry worm
That holds his revel-feast with frail Mortality!

Yet this is Death!—but like a Cherub's sleep,
So beautiful—so placid;—who, of Earth,
(And tasting earthly cares) would wish to weep
O'er one that has escaped the woes of mortal birth?

Here might the Sculptor gaze, until his hand
Had learn'd to fashion forth you lovely thing,
Pale as the chisel's marble;—here command
Those beauties that defy all ART's imagining!

The still, calm brow—the smile on either cheek,
The little folded hands,—the lips apart,
As though they would the bonds of silence break,
Are they not models fair, meet for the Sculptor's art?

Proud Science, come! learn of this beautiful clay,
That seems to mock the dread Destroyer's reign,
As though in slumber's downy links it lay,
Awaiting but the morn, to wake to life again!

Yes! this is DEATH! but in its fairest form,
And stript of all its terrors,—That seal'd eye
Tells nothing of the cold and hungry worm
That holds his revel-feast with frail Mortality!

LONDON, April 3—8.

The piracy of the Greeks, according to the *Australian Observer* of the 27th ult., seems to have considerably diminished in the months of November, December, and January; and a public market, which had been established by the pirates at Syra, had been checked, if not wholly put down. The following particulars respecting the European squadrons may be interesting to our readers:—

There have been considerable changes in the force and distribution of the European squadrons, during these three months. The English squadron is diminished by more than two-thirds.—The *Asia*, *Albion*, *Genoa*, *Glasgow*, *Dartmouth*, *Ariadne*, *Talbot*, *Pelorus*, *Chanticleer*, *Briek*, and *Philomel*, have all left the Levant. Most of these ships are at Malta, where it is said that many other English men-of-war are assembling.

The *Cambrian* frigate, which was to have returned to England with Commodore Hamilton, and which was relieved on the Levant station by the *Lis*, Sir Thos. Staines, was shipwrecked, as is already known, in the expedition to Carabusa.

Of the French squadron, the ships of the line, *Le Scipion*, *Le Breslau*, *La Provence*, and the frigate *La Syrene*, have left the Levant, in consequence of the injuries they sustained in the battle of Navarin, but have been replaced by *Le Conquerant* of 80, *L'Iphigene* of 60, *La Vestale* of 58, the corvettes *La Bayadere*, and *La Victorieuse*, and the brigs *L'Acteon* and *Le Zebre*.

Admiral de Rigny was for the last three months chiefly at Vourla; his ships traverse the Archipelago in all directions, and maintain a constant intercourse with Alexandria, Malta, and Toulon. Of the Russian squadron, only two frigates, the *Constantine* and *Castor*, and one brig, the *Uferdie*, remained in the Archipelago after the battle of Navarin. One of them, the *Constantine*, conveyed M. de Ribeaupierre to Corfu and Trieste; the two others have long been in the harbour of Smyrna. The other Russian ships are at Malta. The corvettes *Hecla* and *Proserpine* have left the flotilla of the Netherlands, which has been reinforced by the frigate *Java* and the brigs *Kemphaan* and *Echo*.

The Sardinian flotilla, which re-appeared in the Archipelago towards the middle of December, is at present composed of the corvettes *Aurora* and *Triton*, and of the brig *Zephyr*. The United States flotilla consists at present but of the corvettes *Warren* and *Lexington*. The other ships of that squadron returned to Malta in the course of November.

This flotilla has displayed much activity against the pirates, has effected descents at Mykone and at Andros, and burnt some houses, recovered stolen merchandise, and performed during a fortnight the duties of the Police of Syra.

MARSEILLES, March 21.—The troops assembled about Toulon, to be embarked, consist of eight battalions of 600 men each, 600 artillery and engineers, and 450 cavalry. It is still affirmed that these troops are intended for Greece; that in conjunction with 5000 men from Cadiz, and 6000 from England, they will be employed in protecting the organization of an independent Government in Greece, and especially to take possession of an island before the Dardanelles, in order if Russia should make itself master of Constantinople, to be able, in case of necessity, to command the channel.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.—The work of retrenchment has already commenced at the War Office. It has been customary hitherto to employ the office messengers in folding the various printed forms after they are received from the Stationary Office, into double and treble folds, envelopes, &c. as may be required by the clerks for their greater convenience, and for expediting business. For this duty they

were paid a certain sum in addition to their regular salaries, for working during *extra hours*. Lord Palmerston, however, has issued an order that from the 25th of March, they are to perform the work of folding, &c. without extra pay, each man taking a week's duty in turn. Although this change may at first view appear insignificant to those who are not acquainted with the business of the office, it is one of considerable importance as it affects the regulations.

His Grace the Duke of Wellington is indefatigable in his attention to business. He sleeps on a mattress on a couch. His Grace rises at seven o'clock, and breakfasts at eight, and directly after attends to his official duties; the post letters arrive soon after nine o'clock, to which he gives decided answers, if it be in his power, the substance of the answer being written in the corner of the letters, for his private Secretary to reply to. Soon after eleven o'clock, in general, the Duke rides on horseback to the Treasury, mostly on a white horse, which is a favourite with his Grace, having rode it at the battle of Waterloo. The Duke remains closely engaged in business at the Treasury till about five o'clock, except when called to attend the King's Privy Councils, Cabinet Councils, &c.

NUMBER OF THE DISSIDENTS.—We were sure that the number of Dissenters in this country was very much underrated in the House of Commons, in the first discussion on the proposed Repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts; and we have since made inquiries, in quarters in which accurate information on the subject is possessed.—The various sects know pretty accurately the numbers of the different congregations belonging to them throughout the country; and those therefore, who, taking a leading part in the management of the affairs of the Dissenters, possess the means of ascertaining, with tolerable exactness, the number of the Dissenting Bodies of all descriptions. We have been assured by a Gentleman of the highest respectability, who has long interested himself much in the affairs of the Dissenters, that, according to the latest accounts, the number of Dissenters in Great Britain, including the Scotch Presbyterians in both kingdoms, amounts to ten millions of souls. It would appear, therefore, that without including the Catholics or Irish Presbyterians, the Dissenters are to the Non-Dissenters (for all who are not Dissenters are not Churchmen) as two to one. Including the Irish Catholics, the Separatists are more than three to one. It is certain that the proportions were very different about the beginning of the war of the French Revolution.—Since that period, Chapels have sprung up in every direction; and even in small agricultural parishes there are often two or three Chapels. What will this at last come to? The Church ought, indeed, to pacify the Dissenters in time; for these comparisons are indeed odious.—*Morning Chronicle*.

ENEAS MACDONNELL, Esq.—The sympathy of the English people, and the commentaries of your press on the case of Eneas Macdonnell have excited the liveliest feelings of gratitude in this country. A public subscription will, I am enabled to state, be forthwith raised, as some compensation to this sufferer, as he is considered to be, in the public cause. Mrs. Macdonnell, an Englishwoman, who has been married only a few months, and is about to become a mother, has gone into prison with her husband, notwithstanding the entreaties of her friends. Since her residence in her dreary abode, she has been visited by all the ladies of the Catholic Nobility and Gentry, and by several Protestant ladies of distinction, who have expressed themselves to be warmly interested in her condition. A lady of the province of Connaught mentioned to me yesterday, that the ladies of that country have resolved to raise a subscription amongst themselves, to which no gentleman will be permitted to subscribe, for the purpose of immediately presenting Mrs. Macdonnell with a magnificent testimonial of their admiration of her intrepidity and affection, as evinced in her present conduct.—*London Morning Herald*.

Interior of St. Peter's, at Rome.—We were admitted to a private view of this Diorama, at the Bazaar, King-street, Baker-street. We entered in a moment of dimness, and felt an indescribable sensation of solemn awe as we looked through the obscure of the "long drawn aisle." The representation—we could hardly persuade ourselves that it was not the reality—is that of the grand aisle and altar of the church; and a most beautiful piece of perspective it certainly is. The pealing organ added to the solemnity of the moment. Anon the light broke in, and gave the view in full perfection. The tessellated and variegated pavement, the columns and recesses between them, the arched roofing, and the grand altar, are almost more than allusions. We see them—at least for the moment believe we see them—in all their substantiality. The representation of human beings we cannot say were so complete, though one man we could scarcely imagine not living. Indeed we must say that much as we were led by the Dioramas in the Regent's Park to expect on the occasion, our expectations were more than answered.

Ireland.

WATERFORD, March 28—30.

STATE OF CATHOLIC AFFAIRS.—The ever-varying mercury in the glass of our political thermometer, seems at present to stand at some considerable distance even below Zero. The cold and murky atmosphere with which we have been latterly surrounded, appears to have exercised not unsparingly its powers of condensation of our hopes—while, by a very contrary, but no unusual process, it has contributed to dilate and multiply the series of our disasters. The death of Mr. Canning and the dismemberment of his liberal administration—the structure of a new

Cabinet so opposite to his enlarged and enlightened views of policy—the conviction of Eneas M'Donnell, Esq. who is more or less identified with the cause for which he suffers—and, as if all these were not enough to make us droop, we have yet in addition to record the melancholy (we hope unfounded) intelligence of several Counties, in secrecy, laying the deep foundations of outrage and alarm; and, for climax of distress, the abandonment of our question by Sir F. Burdett, who, as yet has taken no Parliamentary notice of our Petition, or made no announcement of his intention to bring before the Legislature the important consideration of the state of this unfortunate Country.

Far be it from us, by indulging this train of melancholy reflection to give admission even for an instant to the obtrusion of despair—quite the contrary to this is our present aim and object.—From this affecting aspect of our affairs we would only infer the necessity of calling still more loudly on all ranks and classes of the people, to contribute, by their exertion in their different spheres, to the common concord and happiness of each other. We will not now stop to read the lesson of their duty to the Parliament, to the Cabinet, to the Judge, the Magistrate, the Priest, or the Peasant; but to the people we would say: "OBEY the Laws—avoid all outrage—keep away from all Secret and Unlawful Associations." The approaching abolition of the "Test Act" demonstrates the increasing liberality of the public mind, and extends the sway of that "Queen of the world"—PUBLIC OPINION—to which Kings, Cabinets, and Parliaments must at last BOW DOWN.—*Waterford Chronicle*.

MARQUIS OF ANGLESEA.—His Excellency attended the Theatre on Saturday night. He sat in a private box, and was attended by the Earl of Errol, Sir S. D. Laffan, Colonel Gossett, and Col. Brownrigg. He was extremely well received by the audience, and applauded very frequently.

Earl Darnley called on Mr. O'Connell last week. His Lordship professed himself to be aware of the sentiments of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, on topics connected with the Catholic Question, and made certain statements on the subject.

Mr. Spring Rice, M. P., has intimated to his friends in Limerick, that he is appointed Private Secretary to Lord Wm. Bentinck, Governor of India, in consequence of which, about thirty of Mr. Rice's supporters met on Friday, at the Bridge Commissioners' rooms, George's-street, Limerick, when they resolved to communicate with him on the subject of the representation of that city.

Mr. Dickson, the High-sheriff of the County of Limerick, has announced his intention of standing for the representation of that city. Mr. Dickson starts upon liberal principles.

His Excellency the Marquess of Anglesea is now so much recovered from his late indisposition, that his physician, Sir Joseph de Courcy Laffan, Bart. is enabled to return for a few weeks to England, on his private concerns. Sir Joseph holds the rank of Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, independently of that of State Physician.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal*.

It is stated that preparations on an extensive scale are now making at Rostellan Castle, the delightful residence of the most Noble the Marquess of TOWNSEND, for the reception of the Lord High Admiral. The visit of his Royal Highness may be expected in the month of July.—*Dublin Morning Post*.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—On the 10th inst., at the residence of the Countess Dowager of Howth, Dublin, the Viscount Dungarvan, eldest son of the Earl of Cork and Orrery, to the Lady Catherine St. Lawrence, sister to the Earl of Howth. The nuptials were celebrated first by the Dean of CORK, and afterwards by Archbishop MURRAY. After the ceremony, the happy pair set off for the County of Wicklow.

THE IRISH BAR.—(From a Correspondent of the *Morning Herald*.)—I shall mention a fact which speaks volumes—it is illustrative of the system by which this country has been destroyed, as it practically proves how unfairly the laws, bad as they are, have been administered towards the Catholics. O'Connell had scarcely ever a brief in Chancery during Lord Manners's time. He is now so overwhelmed with Chancery business that he will not be able to go to the early Assizes of the Munster Circuit. He will go to Limerick, but not farther. He has gone special to Trim; and he is engaged on two other cases to go special—one is to be tried at Omagh, the other at Drogheda. Notwithstanding this accumulation of business, the poorest of Lord Manners's thirteen King's Counsel, whom he left as a legacy to us a few days before he went, and who probably does not earn as much as buys flour for his wig, takes precedence of him in the Courts. Will you allow me to ask your English readers is this justice? Would they like—would they bear—such treatment?

Seizure of Tobacco and Snuff.—Friday, through the vigilance and activity of Mr. Easton, Landing Surveyor, and Mr. Smith, Land Waiter, upwards of nine hundred pounds of manufactured tobacco, and seven hundred pounds weight of snuff, were seized on board a vessel from Newfoundland. Those articles were discovered artfully concealed in casks of tallow.—*Cork Southern Reporter*.

LORD NORBURY.—When his Lordship was told that Mr. Spring Rice was to be sent out to Calcutta, as Secretary to Lord Wm. Bentinck, he observed—"I never before heard of Rice being about to be shipped for India—Coals for Newcastle."

Printed and Published every WEDNESDAY, by the Proprietor, JOHN SHEA, at his Office opposite the CUSTOM-HOUSE, Water-Street, where Advertisements, &c. will be thankfully received and carefully attended to. Orders will also be transmitted by Mr. THOMAS FOLEY, Merchant, Harbour-Grace.—ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM.