



Newfoundland and Labrador.

No. 62.

THURSDAY, September 25, 1828.

Sixpence.

On Sale.

PATRICK MORRIS

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
By the Prospect from London,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

On moderate terms,

- 3 PIPES best Cognac Brandy,
- 10 Ditto Teneriffe Wine,
- 10 Cases Gentlemen's superfine, Men's and Youths' plated Hats,
- 1000 Pair Men's and Boys' stout Shoes,
- 3 Bales Slops, consisting of Red Baize Shirts, Duck Frocks, Duck Trousers, Scotch Caps,
- 50 Dozen Ribbed-yarn Hose, and
- 500 Cotton Shirts,
- 8 Bales containing 100 pieces Canvass from No. 1 to 7,
- 50 Pieces flat Canvass,
- London mould and dipped Candles,
- London Soap.

HE HAS ALSO REMAINING,

- 1500 Bags Bread,
- 150 Barrels Oatmeal,
- 50 Firkins Butter,
- 50 Barrels Beef,
- 100 Tierces Porter,
- 10 Hogsheads Tobacco,
- 30 Feather Beds,
- 100 Cwt. Cordage,
- 100 M. Lumber,
- 25 M. Shingles,
- Spars of large dimensions,
- 100 Hogsheads Sait.

Also,

- 1200 Pieces of superior Printed Cottons, of the most fashionable patterns and finest texture,
- 100 Pieces Calicoes,
- Drill and Waistcoat Patterns,
- Superfine black and blue Broad Cloth,
- Ditto ditto ditto Forest ditto,
- Flushings,
- Blanketing, Serges,
- And various other articles.

July 24.

BROWN, HOYLES & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schooner *Mary Flower*, from Ham-

burgh—Consisting of

- PORK, Beef, Butter, Bread, Flour,
- Oatmeal, Hams,
- Geneva, Beer, &c.

June 12.

Patrick Morris

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The CARGO of the Brig *MARIA*,

Consisting of

- 100 M. Prime St. Andrew's Board and Plank,
- 50 M. Prime St. Andrew's Shingles,
- A few large Spars, fitting for Brigs' Masts.

July 17.

Notice.

A Person of respectability, who has a general knowledge of Mercantile affairs, and is well acquainted with the nature of the trade of this Island, would have no objection to go in the capacity of Supercargo, or Coasting for any respectable establishment.

N. B.—Any communication addressed to A. Z., and left at the Office of this Paper, will be attended to August 21.

On Sale.

Brown, Hoyles & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And offer for Sale,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
A large Assortment of

- HAWSERS, 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 hds.
- 500 Half-boxes Raisins,
- 30 Drums Figs,
- 20 Bags Spanish Nuts,
- 3 Barrels Prunes,
- An assortment of Shop Goods,
- 15 Barrels WARREN'S Blacking, in jars.

For Exportation, or Home Consumption.

ALSO
Of former Importations,

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

They will also Sell

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

May 14.

PATRICK MORRIS

Is now Landing, from the Brig *Constantia*, from Hamburg, the following

GOODS,

Which he is disposed to Sell on very low terms, for prompt payment—

- 1,692 BAGS Bread, of a good quality,
- 18 Kegs superfine Bread,
- 121 Firkins Butter,
- 61 Half-firkins ditto,
- 75 Barrels Flour,
- 102 Half ditto,
- 30 Barrels Oatmeal,
- 51 Half ditto,
- 5 Puncheons Pearl-Barley,
- 70 Ditto Oats,
- 7 Ditto boiling Pease,
- 6 Ditto smoked Hams,
- 24 Sides Bacon,
- 200 Hard Edam Cheeses,
- 20 Boxes mould } Candles,
- 30 Ditto dipped }
- 6 Baskets Sugar Candy,
- 12 Boxes Starch,
- 1 Gross Cards,
- 11 Cases Liqueurs,
- 18,000 Brick.

August 7.

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

To be Let.

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

THAT very neat, compact, and desirable COTTAGE, North of *Fort William*, and immediately in the rear of the Hon. Judge BRENTON'S residence—containing two Parlours, four Bed-rooms, Servants' apartments, Scullery, Pump-room, Water Closet, 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.

For 6 or 12 Months, or for a Term of Years, as may be agreed upon,

A STORE, (33 feet by 28, together with a WHARF and large YARD, adjoining the Premises of Mr. John Boyd.—For particulars apply to

WILLIAM BRANSCOMBE.

May 29.

On Sale.

DOYLE AND LAWLER

HAVE LATELY IMPORTED,

In extensive assortment of

Manufactured Goods,

CONSISTING OF

- FANCY-Coloured Cottons and Chintzes, of various patterns and qualities,
- Furniture Cottons,
- Coloured Calico Linings,
- Bleached and grey Calicoes, of assorted breadths and qualities,
- Black and coloured Sarsnets, for dresses,
- White and coloured Muslins, for ditto,
- India Book, Cambric, Jaconet, and Mull Muslins,
- Roll'd Jaconet Muslin, for linings,
- Tambord Jaconet Muslin Collars, elegantly worked,
- Muslin Handkerchiefs,
- Imitation French Cambric,
- Ditto ditto ditto Handkerchiefs, plain and worked,
- Silk, Gauze, and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
- Silk Shawls, of various patterns,
- Cloth, Cashmere, and Cotton ditto,
- Worsted Tippets,
- Bleached Scotch Holland,
- Brown Holland,
- Shaded Moresos,
- Imitation embossed Moresos,
- Green Lenos,
- Plain, figured, and twilled Stuffs (assorted colours),
- Black, crimson, purple, green, and brown Velvets,
- Fustians,
- Shalloons,
- Waddings,
- Ticking,
- Cheeks,
- Home-spun,
- Chambray,
- Flannels,
- Serges,
- Swanskins,
- Kerseys,
- Green Table Cloths,
- Marseilles Quilts,
- White and coloured Counterpanes,
- Rose Blankets,
- Cotton Hose,
- Ditto half ditto,
- Ditto Socks,
- Superfine and fine broad and narrow Cloths,
- Cassimeres
- Fearnoughts, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods were selected by Mr. D. at Manchester, Rochdale, Leeds, &c., and can be warranted of superior qualities, and most approved modern patterns.—Being purchased for Cash, they can be sold very cheap.

D. & L. have also remaining on hand, part of their Spring Stock (already advertised), and some excellent Hamburg BREAD, lately imported by *Mary & Jane*.

LONDON, August 17.

STATE OF IRELAND.—The Catholic Association continue their meetings and their exertions with unabated activity, and take credit to themselves for the unexampled tranquillity which pervades the country, and which they evidently consider the sheet-anchor of their hopes. On Saturday se'night the Association met in Dublin, when a letter was read from Mr. O'Connell, who was attending the Cork Assizes, announcing the formation of Clubs of Liberators in that city and county. Mr. Lawless, in observing on the charge brought against the Priests of converting the altar and the cross into political instruments, desired those who made it to begin at home. Let them tear down the bench of Bishops—let there be no Church and State—let the Protestant Bishops keep apart from all things temporal—let them give up their splendid livings, and be really and in truth spiritual men. When the English Protestant Bishops did this, the Irish Clergy would cease to sympathise with their countrymen. The hired Church press of Ireland was not only arrayed against the Irish people, but against the Irish Government. He would tell the Marquess of Anglesea and his Noble Secretary, that the most malignant enemy they have in Ireland was the venal Church press. They slandered the Viceroy, because he was determined to do impartial justice, and was the most popular Lord Lieutenant of the last century. [These sentiments were loudly applauded]. Mr. Lawless has since set out on a mission to the North of Ireland.

At Waterford the first dinner of the County and City Liberal Clubs was held during the Assizes, and was distinguished for the boldness with which the speakers laid open their views. Mr. Wise, the Chairman, said the willers and wishers of the objects they aimed at, must do for themselves. In a few months not a single Chapel door should want its Sunday circle and political lecturers. With such means of instruction the people would soon know their rights, and knowing they would maintain them [great cheering].

It is rumoured in Dublin that the Duke of Wellington is seriously disposed to settle the Catholic question, by entering into a Concordat with the Pope, and that he is using his influence with an exalted Personage to procure his assent to this proceeding. That it would be agreeable to the Pope is not doubted, and it is strongly supposed that the Catholic Aristocracy, and even the Prelacy, are beginning to feel some jealousy of the greatly increased influence possessed by the Parish Priests over the People; which, though at present acting in unison with Catholic property and prelacy, might, on any cause of alarm, real or imaginary, amongst the second order of Clergy, be turned in a contrary direction. The large Catholic proprietors, and the higher order of the Clergy are, therefore, it is said, most anxious for the settlement of the question, and ready to evince this disposition, by consenting to whatever can be reasonably demanded by Government as a security for the Established Church, which appears to be the only obstacle to an immediate adjustment of this most important question.

Mr. O'Connell has addressed a circular to the inhabitants of the town of Tralee, recommending them to strive for the purification of their close and rotten borough, and to return some well-affected and liberal Member.

On the 20th of July, some boys paraded the town of Fermoy with green boughs, &c. to celebrate Mr. O'Connell's return. The police very injudiciously interfered, and a general row ensued between them and the towns-people, in which a man named John Bowler received a gun-shot wound, of which he died the following day. An inquest, which sat on the body for six days, has just terminated, and returned a special verdict—in substance, that the deceased died of a wound inflicted by certain police constables, named. Ten of the jury wanted to add the words "by order of the magistrates;" but two were opposed to the addition, and succeeded in their opposition.

A Rescommon jury, last week, not being able to agree upon a verdict, in the case of the murder of Captain Cox, were placed in two cars, by order of the Judge, and conveyed to Carrick-on-Shannon, being the "verge of the county," and there discharged—the distance, 19 Irish miles, being accomplished in delightful drizzly weather, and his Lordship (Baron Smith) heading the procession in his carriage, escorted by a party of the 12th Dragoons.

At a recent meeting of the Association, which has

Shipping Intelligence.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, St. John's.

ENTERED.

SEPTEMBER 18.—Schooner Mary, Mermaid, Arichat; 38 head oxen and cows, 80 sheep, and 1 fox.

Schooner Marie Jean, Landris, Arichat; 24 head oxen and cows, 2 calves, 42 sheep.

19.—Brig Pegassus, Talbot, Grenada; 134 puns rum.

Brig Norval, Panton, Liverpool; 80 tons coal, 150 bls. flour, 191 firkins butter, 44 bls. pitch and tar, and sundry merchandise.

20.—Brig Eliza Jean, Vibert, Jersey; 50 tons potatoes.

Schooner Grasshopper, Landris, Fort Hood; 45 oxen and cows, 34 sheep, 15 firkins butter.

22.—Brig Arno, Robison, Waterford; 204 firkins butter, 115 bls. beef and pork, 31 bls. oatmeal, 120 cwt. bread, 50 casks strong beer, 350 frails figs, and sundries, and 25 passengers.

Brig Maria, Grandy, St. Andrews; 90 M. board, 26 M. shippers.

24.—Schooner John Dauscomb, Love, Newport; 72 chalds. coal.

Brig Henry, Jones, Newcastle; 105 chaldrons coal.

Brig Dart, Blay, St. Vincent; 80 puns. ram, 37 puncheons molasses.

CLEARED.

SEPTEMBER 18.—Schooner Minerva, Landris, Sydney; ballast.

Brig Arichat, Panton, Bilbao; 1,256 qts. fish.

Schooner Augusta Ann, Darrell, Barbados; 1,234 qts. fish, 3 tierces and 5 barrels salmon.

Schooner Marie Jean, Landris, Arichat; ballast.

20.—Brig Leander, M'Asland, Barbados; 2000 qts. fish, 5 tierces and 11 barrels salmon.

Schooner Nancy, Taylor, P. E. Island; 10 cwt. iron.

Schooner Swallow, Johns, St. Michael's; 602 qts. fish, 24 casks oil, 4 firkins sound.

Schooner Fruit Preserver, Toole, Madeira; 1,231 qts. fish, 20 barrels sound.

22.—Brig Caledonia, Kelson, Vienna; 2,410 qts. fish, 1,064 gallons seal oil.

Schooner Theresa, Tyson, P. E. Island; 2 puncheons rum.

23.—Brig Alexander, Turnbull, Oporto; 3,160 qts. fish.

Brig Fame, Tynes, Barbados; 1,209 qts. fish.

Brig Caroline, Hellyer, Gibraltar; 3,250 qts. fish.

Schooner Grasshopper, Landris, Fort Hood; 3 cwt. iron.

Brig General Grant, Bell, Barbados; 647 qts. fish.

24.—Brigantine Pegasus, Talbot, Barbados; 987 qts. fish.

Brig Samuel & Sarah, O'Hara, Pernambuco; 2,400 qts. fish.

Schooner Jane & Sarah, White, Barbados; 1,200 qts. fish.

Sales at Auction.

TO-MORROW,

At 12 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

PATRICK MORRIS,

(To Close Sales)

350 FRAILS Figs, 24 Hogsheads Tobacco, 40 Kegs Seal Oil and Tar Paper.

After which will be Sold,

- 500 Bags Bread,
- 200 Barrels Flour,
- 100 Barrels Oatmeal,
- 50 Bushels Pease,
- 10 Cwt. Pearl Barley,
- 200 Bushels Oats,
- 5 Pipes Tenerife Wine,
- 2 Ditto Cognac Brandy,
- 30 Feather Beds,
- 50 Boxes Candles,
- 50 Ditto Soap,
- 100 M. prime Board and Plank, and
- 20 M. Shingles.

On THURSDAY next,

The 2d of October,

At 12 o'clock,

On the Wharf of the Subscriber,

The good

Schooner MARY,

(Of Isle Vallen.)

Burthen per Register 37 tons, (belonging to the Estate of the late EDWARD O'DONNELL) is well found in Sails and Rigging, only six years old, carries about 720 qts. Fish, and is well calculated for a Coaster, or any other purpose that may be required for the trade of the Island.

AND,

On MONDAY, the 20th October,

At the same hour and place,

ALL the late EDWARD O'DONNELL'S Right, Title and Interest in the Premises lately occupied by him at Isle Vallen, Placentia Bay; consisting of an excellent Dwelling-house, new Fish Store, Cook-room, Stage, and every other convenience, suitable for an extensive Mercantile Concern; the situation is a most eligible one, and well worth the attention of Purchasers.

Conditions of Sale, and further particulars, will be made known sometime previous to the Sale.

By order of the Administrators to the Estate of Edward O'Donnell,

HENRY SHEA, Auctioneer.

September 25.

To be Let.

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient House and Shop, situated in Water-street, in a central part of the town.—Apply to

HENRY SHEA.

September 25.

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY, the 20th October next,

(If not previously disposed of.)

FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF 14 YEARS,

THE Subscriber's Right, Title, and Interest, in a House and Garden situated in Duckworth-street, near the premises of Mr. P. BRAZIL, and subject to the annual Rent of 14l.—For particulars apply to

JOHN O'KEEFE,

On the Premises.

September 25.

Notices.

At a Meeting of the Amateurs of the Turf, held at the Commercial Room, on the 10th inst.

PRESENT:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lieut.-Col. Burke, C. D. | Mr. T. H. Brooking | Mr. T. H. Brooking | Mr. T. H. Brooking |
| Lieut.-Col. Vigoureux, R. E. | Mr. Bland | Lieut. Rice, R. V. | Asst.-Surgeon Mackessey, R. V. |
| Mr. T. H. Brooking | Lieut. Rice, R. V. | Asst.-Surgeon Mackessey, R. V. | Mr. Kieley, R. N. |

Mr. THOMAS H. BROOKING being called to the Chair, it was

Resolved—That the Races shall take place on the Grove Course, on an early day in October, to be hereafter determined by the Stewards to be appointed.

Resolved—That a Subscription be immediately entered into, to form a Purse, and also to aid Coaker & Hext in preparing the Course.

Resolved—That Lieut.-Col. Vigoureux, Lieut. Rice, Mr. T. H. Brooking, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Cliff, be appointed Stewards.

September 18.

At a Meeting of the Stewards held to-day,

PRESENT:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Lieut.-Col. Vigoureux | Mr. Brooking |
| Lieut. Rice | Mr. Bland |

when it was Resolved—That the Races shall take place on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, on the Grove Course.

THE AVALON RACES.

The following arrangements for the Plates, and Rules and Regulations, having been made by the Stewards, it is expected that they will be strictly complied with—

PLATES.

The Avalon Plate of Eighty Dollars, free for all Horses, subject to the approval of the Stewards.—The best of Three Two-mile heats.

The Ladies' Plate of Forty Dollars, for Gallies—Catch Weights.—The best of Three Two-mile heats.

A Pony Race for Forty Dollars. Feather weights.—The best of Three Two-mile heats.

A Plate of Twenty Dollars, and a set of Cart Harness, to be run for by Cart Horses.—The best of Three One-mile heats.

A Sweepstake for all Horses, except the Winners of the Avalon and Ladies' Plates, Five Dollars (to which the Stewards will add Ten Dollars). Feather Weights.—Best of Three Two-mile heats.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st.—All differences to be settled by the Stewards, or a majority of them, whose decision shall be final.

2d.—The horses to be on the ground at 12 o'clock, and to be ready to start at 12 o'clock, precisely.

3d.—No horse to be allowed to walk over the Course; and if only two start, being bona fide the property of separate owners, for a Plate, (and the Stewards shall judge if the competition be equal,) only two-thirds of the Plate shall be given to the winner.—This Rule is to apply only to the Avalon and Ladies' Plates.

4th.—The horses for the different Plates, &c., are to be entered with the Clerk of the Course before noon, on the 11th October; and the horses for the Sweepstake shall be entered immediately after each preceding Race.

5th.—For the Avalon Plate 10s. each shall be paid for entry, and for all others 5s. each.

6th.—No booth or tent to be erected on the ground, without the consent in writing of one of the Stewards.

7th.—All Dogs found on the Course will be destroyed.

JAMES CLIFT,

Clerk of the Course.

ALFRED WILSON,

Chemist and Druggist,

GRATEFUL for the great share of patronage which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED his Establishment to the Premises lately held by Mr. WM. EAGAR, and nearly adjoining those of Messrs. W. & H. THOMAS, where he has an excellent assortment of MEDICINES, DRUGS, &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Prescriptions from the Medical Gentlemen, and orders from the Out-ports, made up as usual, on the shortest notice.

St. John's, 18th September.

Notices.

POST OFFICE, 23d Sept. 1828.

A Sealed Letter Bag for London, to go by the Christopher, will be made up and closed at this Office on SUNDAY next.

TO be Lent, at interest, for one year, on solvent security, FIFTY POUNDS, at 5 per cent.—Application to be made to the Treasurers of the Mechanics' Society.

PATRICK KELLY, Secretary.

September 25.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons holding Lands, by Lease or Grant, from His Excellency the Governor, on behalf of the King, the Rents whereof became due on the first instant, that they are expected to pay the same into this Office, without delay.

By His Excellency's command, W. H. BRUCE, Secretary's Office, 2d September, 1828.

For Liverpool.

(To Sail about the 8th October.)

The Brig NORVAL,

WM. PUNTON, master;

Has room for 50 tons on Freight, and good accommodation for Passengers.—Apply to

BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Who have lately imported,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

NEW-YORK prime Pork, New Cork Butter, Hamburg and Dantzic Bread, States' superfine and fine Flour, Cognac Brandy, in pipes and hogsheads, Hollands Gin, Best Jamaica Coffee, New Cordage and Roads, Bar and bolt Iron, No. and flat Canvass, A few packages of London Shoes, With a general assortment of Store and Shop Goods.

September 25.

On Sale.

JOHN HOWLEY

Has just Received,

Per the Brigs ROVER and CHIEFTAIN from Liverpool, and ARNO from Waterford,

HIS FALL SUPPLY OF

Manufactured Goods.

Also,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

From London,

A few cases Ladies' fashionably trimmed and untrimmed beaver and straw Bonnets.

The whole of the above goods have been well selected, and will be sold on very moderate terms for Cash.

Also,

ON SALE,

200 Barrels late-caught Mackerel, in Shipping order, 50 Ditto Salmon and Trout, 300 Qts. Cullage Fish, 40 M. Board and Plank.

September 25.

ROBINSON & BROOKING

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

By the Daphne, from London; Superior, from Bristol; and Fruit Preserver, from Liverpool,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES,

Which they offer for Sale, on moderate terms,

10 PIPES Tenerife Wine, 10 Pipes and 10 blsds. Madeira ditto, 100 Casks Gunpowder, in 1 and 1/2 barrels, Irish Butter, in firkins, Irish Pork, in barrels and half-ditto, 10 Half-reg's Tongues.

An assortment of Chain Cables,

CONSISTING OF

10 9-Inch, 50 fathoms long, 1 Ditto 40, 35, 30, and 25 fathoms long, 1 Ditto 40 fathoms long, 1 Ditto 50 fathoms long, 15-16 Ditto 90 fathoms long—forming with those previously received, an assortment suitable for vessels of from 30 to 110 tons burthen.

They have also on hand,

A few pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks of very choice Madeira

WINE,

Recently imported by the Schooner John & William on Madeira.

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

On Sale.

FRESH GOODS.

Just arrived, per Brig Arno, from Waterford, AND FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

PRIME new Mess Irish Pork, in barrels and half-barrels, Prime new May Butter, Porter, in tierces, of very superior quality, Feather Beds, 60 a 70 lbs. each.

Also,

ON HAND,

Oatmeal, in barrels, &c. &c. For which Cash, Fish, or Oil, will be received as payment, as the Subscriber intends leaving Newfoundland by the 10th November.

September 25. ROBERT ROACH.

BILLS ON HALIFAX,

FOR SALE, by

September 11. W. & H. THOMAS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale,

The Cargoes of the Schooner Lottery, from Grenada, and Fame, from Trinidad,

CONSISTING OF

RUM, MOLASSES, and SUGAR, in hogsheads and barrels—for which Cash, Oil, or Fish will be taken in payment.

NICHOLAS GILL.

September 18.

Robinson & Brooking

OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brigantine Dash, Captain Cana, just arrived from Liverpool,

CONSISTING OF

80 BARRELS prime American Pork, 25 Tierces ditto India Beef, 300 lbs. each, 1 Hoghead refined Sugar, 150 Boxes Soap, 7 Casks containing 40 dozen Tenerife Wine, 29 Barrels containing each 2 dozen fine Ale, 31 Ditto ditto ditto 2 dozen London Porter, 1 Pipe Cognac Brandy, 2 Hogheads, 20 Barrels English Oatmeal, 100 Bags Coffee, 50 Bags fine white East India Sugar, 50 Ditto Pepper, 10 Boxes Sugar, 15 Barrels Tar, 10 Ditto Pitch, 5 Ditto Rosin.

August 28.

BY

Daniel Codner & Co.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brigs Hannah, from Hamburg, and Jubilee, from St. Andrews,

And for Sale,

ON MODERATE TERMS—

1230 BAGS 1st and 2d quality Bread, 300 Barrels Flour, 10 Barrels Pork, 24 Firkins Butter, 61 M. pine Board and Plank, 14 M. Shingles, 13 Spars.

AND,

Of former importations,

1000 Bags 1st and 2d quality Hamburg Bread, 350 Barrels ditto Flour, 100 Ditto American Pork, 20 Ditto Oatmeal, Butter, Lard, Pease, Oats, Sweet Cider, in hogsheads, Porter in ditto, Cognac Brandy, by the piece and by retail, Gin, Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Tobacco, London and Liverpool Candles, Soap, No., Tarpanlin, and flat Canvass, and a general assortment of Briport manufactures, Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Turpentine, Iron and copper Nails, Ateliers and Grapnels, Sheet Copper, Tin Plates, Sheet and bar Lead, Bolt and rod Iron, Black, green, white, and yellow Paints, Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine, Boots, Shoes, Sole Leather, A large assortment Tinware, Earthenware, Figueria Salt, Blanketing, Swarskin, Serges, Flannels, And an extensive assortment of Shop Goods.

August 28.



Poets' Corner.

(From the New Monthly Magazine.)

THE SOLDIER'S BRIDE.

Yes, ye may pay your thoughtless duty,
Vain throng! to Glory's distant star,
And ye may smile when blooming Beauty
Rewards the gallant Son of War;
For me, I sigh to think that sorrow
May soon that gentle heart betide,
And soon a dark, a gloomy morrow,
May dawn upon the soldier's bride.

Oh! were her path the scene of brightness,
Fountain'd by ardent Fancy's ray;
Oh! could her bosom thrill in lightness,
When Glory's pictured charms decay;
Could Hope still bless her golden slumbers,
And crown the dreams of youthful pride,
Then might ye smile, ye thoughtless numbers,
Then greet with joy the Soldier's Bride.

But when dismay'd by threaten'd dangers,
And doom'd in distant scenes to roam,
To meet the chilling glance of strangers,
And vainly mourn her peaceful home;
Oft will her tearful eye discover
The fears her bosom once defied,
Oft shall the smiles that blessed the lover
Desert the Soldier's weeping Bride.

And when perchance, War's stunning rattle
Greeted from afar her shuddering ear,
When, yielding to the fate of battle,
Her hero meets an early bier;
Condemn'd in hopeless grief to languish,
She yields to Sorrow's gushing tide,
And tears express, in silent anguish,
The sadness of the Soldier's Bride.

What then avails the wreath of Glory?
The victor it should crown is fled,
The din of fame, the martial story,
Reach not the mansions of the dead;
She greets with sighs the dear bought treasure,
That seems her sadness to deride,
And shuns the mimic gleam of pleasure,
That mocks the Soldier's widow'd Bride.

To me, her flowery crown of gladness
Seems like the drooping cypress wreath;
Her nuptial throng—a train of sadness;
Her minstrel band—the dirge of death.
Ah! soon may Grief those blossoms sever,
Despoil that cheek with blushes dyed,
And cloud with dark despair for ever,
The triumph of the Soldier's Bride.

THE POLSTEAD MURDER.

(From the Liverpool Mercury, August 15.)

This extraordinary case has created the most intense interest throughout the kingdom. The trial took place at Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk, on Thursday se'night, and lasted two days.

The anxiety to witness the trial was so intense, that crowds were waiting in order to secure admittance, from five o'clock in the morning till nine, though the rain poured down in torrents. The Court was so thronged, that many of the Jury had to make their way to their places over the heads of the crowd. The London papers of Friday and Saturday are almost entirely filled with details of the case, of which the following is a brief outline:—It will be remembered that the prisoner had induced the young woman to leave her father's house, on pretence of taking her to be married. This took place on the 18th of May, 1827, and no intelligence was heard of her until the 19th of May last, when her father discovered her body buried in a barn belonging to the prisoner's mother, and which used to be the scene of Corder's meetings with the deceased. Whenever any questions were asked as to the situation of the girl, Corder gave various contradictory accounts, but generally stated that she was living in the Isle of Wight, with a lady under whose care he had placed her.—Subsequently the prisoner left Polstead, and proceeded to London, where he married a respectable woman, who kept a boarding school in the neighbourhood of the metropolis. The parents of the young woman not hearing any thing for a considerable time, became uneasy, and suspicious about her fate. These suspicions at length assumed a definite shape, and they became anxious to search the Red Barn. In April this year, the whole of the corn was thrashed out, and nothing remained in the barn but the old litter and a little straw. The barn was then searched by the friends of the deceased, and in the upper bay they perceived that the earth was not so firm as in other places; and on digging down about a foot and a half, they discovered the body of a female, covered with portions of her dress, namely, jean stays, her shift, and round her neck was a green handkerchief. The body and clothes were inspected by the father, mother and sister of the deceased, and they identified them as those of their deceased relative. She had a wep, or enlargement on the throat, which was found upon the deceased. She had lost two teeth; the loss was to be perceived in the lower jaw of the body.—The features were not altogether disfigured, so that she was easily recognised. The deceased had been afflicted with a pain in her side, and the surgeons, on examining the body found, discovered inflammation

in that part. They also found the marks of a pistol ball on the cheek, a wound on the neck, inflicted by some sharp instrument, and also a like wound on the left side, and further, that the green handkerchief round the neck appeared to have been drawn so tight as to cause strangulation. Upon the body being found, suspicion fell upon the prisoner, and an active officer was despatched to London in search of him. He was traced to Ealing-lane, where Lea, the officer, took him into custody, telling him that he was arrested on a very serious charge, about a young woman named Maria Marten, and he asked him if he knew any thing of such a person? The prisoner said "No." He again asked him if he had ever known such a person? and he said "No, never." The officer then said, "I have now asked you twice, and I will ask you for the third and last time. Your name is Corder, and you are the person I am in search of: did you ever know a young woman named Maria Marten?" And his answer again was, "No, never." He was taken into custody, and committed to prison. The officer, Lea, on searching the house, found a black velvet bag or reticule, lined with silk, and having a salvage inside, which was identified by Maria Marten's mother as belonging to the deceased. In the bag the officer found a pair of pistols. When he found that wounds inflicted with a sharp instrument had been discovered on the body of the deceased, he remembered he had seen a sword hanging up in the prisoner's house at Ealing; he proceeded thither, and found it, and it was found to correspond with the cuts on the body, through the stays, and other parts of the dress. Before the 18th of May the prisoner was in possession of such a sword, and had sent it to be ground in the neighbourhood, and it had been seen with him before he left Polstead. A great many witnesses were called, who made out a case of the strongest possible circumstantial evidence against the prisoner: had any doubt of his guilt remained upon the minds of the Jury, it must have been removed by the line of defence adopted by him. On being called on for his defence, he produced a written paper, in which he admitted the identity of the body found; and stated that when he took the unfortunate girl to the Red Barn, in order that she might disguise herself preparatory to their journey to Ipswich, to be married, a quarrel arose between them, in consequence of which he stated to Maria that he would not marry her, since her violent temper and language before marriage showed him what he had to expect after it. He then left her in the barn, as he said, but returned to it immediately on hearing the report of a pistol. He said that he then found that the unfortunate girl had destroyed herself with one of his own pistols, which she had taken from his bed-room. He attempted to account for the concealment of the body by the confusion and alarm of the moment, and by the suspicious circumstances in which he would be placed, having no witness to corroborate his statement. The reading of the address occupied about twenty-five minutes, and in the delivery Corder stammered considerably, and infringed the order of the sentences; in several instances the tone of his voice was very feeble and tremulous. A few witnesses were called on behalf of the prisoner, who spoke to the general mildness and humanity of his character.

The LORD CHIEF BARON then summed up and commented upon the evidence at great length. He particularly referred to the great difficulty of identifying the body after such a length of time had elapsed. This had, however, been removed by the admission of the prisoner himself, that he had buried the body in the barn. The Learned Baron next alluded to the extraordinary statement in the defence, that Maria Marten had committed suicide. But if the medical witnesses were to be credited she had resorted to two different methods of putting an end to her existence, the one by shooting herself with a pistol, (a very unusual weapon for a woman to kill herself with,) and the other, by stabbing herself with a sharp instrument. If the Jury were of opinion that the wounds had been inflicted in the manner described by the surgeons, they must decide how far it was possible such multifarious wounds could be inflicted by herself. In conclusion, his Lordship hoped, if the Jury had any doubt upon the case, that they would give the prisoner the benefit of it. The Jury retired, and, after an absence of 35 minutes, returned a verdict of guilty.—His Lordship then, in the usual form, sentenced the prisoner to be executed at Bury St. Edmund's, on Monday, the 11th instant, and his body afterwards to be dissected and anatomized.

On the Jury retiring to consider of his fate, Corder sat down on the bar in the dock, and leaned his head against the beam on which he had previously rested his back. As each of the Jurymen passed him, he cast upon them a piercing glance of the most intense interest. During the time of their absence, nothing could be more disconsolate and desponding than his appearance. On the Jury returning into Court, he once more resumed his standing position. On hearing the Foreman pronounce the fatal word "Guilty," he raised his hand slowly to his forehead, pressed it for a moment, and then dropped it most dejectedly. His head immediately afterwards fell drooping upon his bosom. During the passing of the sentence, his firmness still continued in some degree, but at the close of it he would have sunk to the ground had he not been prevented by the compassionate attention of the Governor of the gaol. He then sobbed loudly and convulsively for some moments, and was almost carried out of Court by Mr. Orridge and one of his attendants. Indeed, it was evident to all, that at the moment his faculties, both mental and bodily, were completely paralyzed. It was said, that immediately after he quitted the dock, he fainted away. Shortly afterwards he was seen in the lock up near to the Court, with his head buried in his hands, which rested on his knees, and labouring acutely under severe mental emotions. After the Court was cleared, he was removed to the County Gaol, where he was subsequently visited by his wife,

who, by her conduct throughout, has shown herself to be deserving of a better fate. The marriage between her and her wretched husband originated in an advertisement, wherein he highly eulogized his own character for principle, good temper, and humanity!

The wretched man was executed in a large field at the rear of the County Gaol, on Monday last, in the presence of an immense multitude. It is said that there could not be less than 15,000 persons present, and that the greater proportion of them were females, many of whom were respectably dressed. We were about to term them ladies, but their anxiety to witness so dreadful and disgusting a sight as the dying agonies of an executed felon, must rob them of the title, at least with those who attach any other meaning to it than mere external appearance. The victim of offended Justice died penitent, and the night before his death he acknowledged the justice of his sentence. The keeper of the gaol took down his statement in writing, and it afterwards received his own signature, and that of the Chaplain and Under Sheriff, in whose presence it was read over to him and received his approval. The following is a copy:—

CONFESSION.

Bury Gaol, August 10, 1828.—Condemned Cell, Sunday Evening, Half-past Eleven.

"I acknowledge being guilty of the death of poor Maria Marten, by shooting her with a pistol. The particulars are as follows:—When we left her father's house, we began quarrelling about the burial of the child, she apprehending that the place wherein it was deposited would be found out. The quarrel continued for about three-quarters of an hour, upon this and about other subjects. A scuffle ensued, and during the scuffle, and at the time I think that she had hold of me, I took the pistol from the side pocket of my velvet jacket, and fired. She fell, and died in an instant. I never saw even a struggle. I was overwhelmed with agitation and dismay. The body fell near the front doors on the floor of the barn.—A vast quantity of blood issued from the wound, and ran on to the floor and through the crevices. Having determined to bury the body in the barn (about two hours after she was dead), I went and borrowed the spade of Mrs. Stowe; but before I went there I dragged the body from the barn into the chaff-house, and locked up the barn. I returned again to the barn, and began to dig the hole; but the spade being a bad one, and the earth firm and hard, I was obliged to go home for a pick-axe and a better spade, with which I dug the hole, and then buried the body. I think I dragged the body by the handkerchief that was tied round her neck. It was dark when I finished covering up the body. I went the next day, and washed the blood from off the barn floor. I declare to Almighty God I had no sharp instrument about me, and that no other wound but the one made by the pistol was inflicted by me. I have been guilty of great idleness, and at times led a dissolute life, but I hope, through the mercy of God, to be forgiven."

Then follow the signatures mentioned above.

Character of Mr. O'Connell.—In more than one respect, O'Connell is the Chateaubriand of Ireland. Like that great writer, his own words infatuate him. By force of talking of religion, he has become religious. In all his speeches we may trace the man of "olden times." Are his feelings moved? It is by the Emerald Isle, her Gothic towers, and her past exploits, more Gothic still. His tears respond at the names of the great Dublachs, Flahbertak, Bryan Borhombe, magnanimous Princes, who, before the Danish invasion, were the blessing of Ireland. Among modern subjects, it is the Catholic Priest alone that has the privilege of softening him. Between such ideas and those of a Frenchman there can but be little in common, and yet I defy any one to hear O'Connell without being deeply affected. Such is the astonishing power of an eloquence, the product of inward feeling: for a time it bears you beyond yourselves. In the ideas of O'Connell there is less of order than abundance. They appear to be thronging to escape; embarrassed by the struggle within him. He has not himself the power to master them. They are young recruits, badly disciplined; but, on the other hand, full of vigour and impetuosity. It was when amidst the populace, especially that O'Connell appears completely himself. Known personally to the Irish peasantry, and dwelling amongst them a certain portion of the year, he has in him something of their manners, of their language, and even of their accent. He should be seen in the Church of Munster, his cravat loose, his waistcoat unbuttoned, vaunting the beauty of Ireland, her delightful valleys, her charming hills, and, above all, the indisputable superiority of her inhabitants over those of the rest of the globe; and when he talks, moreover, of "the children of your bosom," and the "wives of your affection," tears of joy stand in the eyes of his listeners. He affects to possess no knowledge beyond what is common to Ireland. He invests the sentiments, the passions, the prejudices even, of millions of men, with an eloquent voice, and this is all. Hence his extreme popularity, hence also his numerous inconsistencies; but his contradictions are national, his inconsistencies are patriotic. What imports it to the people that what they were told yesterday, they hear now, provided they hear, as they heard then, that which is agreeable to them? The object of all the people's wishes is emancipation; to obtain this they would descend from heaven to the kingdom of the evil One; for this they will be Tory and Radical, Loyal and Rebel, without thinking that they change. O'Connell is of the people; he is the mirror in which all Ireland is reflected; or, rather, he is Ireland herself. He has been compared to an inspired peasant. This peasant has but to give the word—to-morrow he will have a million of peasants in his train.—By a French Traveller.

THAMES TUNNEL.—On Saturday a numerous and respectable meeting of the friends and subscribers took place at the Freemasons' Tavern. Amongst the company present were his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, his Grace the Duke of Wellington, and several other Noblemen—C. N. Palmer, Esq., M. P. for Surrey, in the Chair. The Chairman observed that the present Meeting related to one of the greatest national undertakings ever projected

in this country, and one which would be of the highest importance to the counties in the immediate vicinity of the undertaking. He felt proud in saying that His Grace the Duke of Wellington would read the resolutions, which were intended to be proposed. (Cheers.) The Duke of Wellington rose amidst continued cheering, and observed that it was a magnificent undertaking, and one which, he trusted, would be commemorated in the future histories of this country. The original estimate was 200,000l.; out of this, 180,000l. had been expended in prosecuting the work. He now held in his hand an estimate for 200,000l., which was proposed to be raised upon debentures. The Resolutions were then read, and agreed to, after which, the Secretary read the list of those who had already put down their names:—The Duke of Cambridge 500l., the Duke of Wellington 500l., the Earl of Aberdeen 300l., the Duke of Somerset 300l., Earl Palmer, Esq., M. P., 500l., J. Maudsley, Esq., 500l., &c. &c.

Reconciliation of Parties.—About 4000 men belonging to some of the parties which have hitherto disgraced and disturbed the county Tipperary, recently assembled together for the purpose of being reconciled with each other. The Earl of Llandaff appeared, went into the midst of the people, and gave them some excellent advice. They received him with great enthusiasm, and told his Lordship they met to be friends, and to follow in future the advice of Mr. O'Connell (whose portrait they bore on a flag), never to quarrel again. After heartily cheering the noble and popular Earl, they separated peaceably.

PIRACY.—From the New-York Advertiser.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, to his correspondent in this city, dated July 3:—

"The conversation of the whole city is directed to one topic—it engrosses all our present thoughts, and chills us with horror. The French packet trading from Vera Cruz to Bordeaux, was attacked by the pirates off the Colorado, about the beginning of May, and every soul on board, amounting to 83 in all, were put to death. They consisted entirely of old Spaniards, who had with them their whole wealth, which is estimated, in specie, plate, cochineal, indigo, &c., at a million of dollars. After completing the robbery they scuttled and sunk the packet.

"The circumstances have been learnt from a fisherman seized by the pirates to serve as a pilot. He was landed on a small rocky island, uninhabited, and from thence taken by one of his Britannic Majesty's schooners. He mentions that there were several females and children on board, who, like the crew and males, were inhumanly butchered."

Latest London Female Fashions.

(From The World of Fashion.)

As light and appropriate head-coverings for the summer season, the hats are chiefly of a transparent kind; they are generally of white crepe or stiffened net, and one of the latter material pleases us much by its elegant simplicity. Under the right side of the brim are three spatula ornaments of celestial blue: the upper part of the hat is trimmed with blue satin ribbon, sewn to a bias fold of white crepe-areo-plane.

Amongst the most striking novelties in the gown department, is a very beautiful evening dress of pink crepe, worked in flat embroidery en colonnes, with black floize silk; two flounces surround the border, finished at the edges with black embroidery, and each headed by a rouleau of black satin; the corsage is a l'Enfant, and is embroidered down the front and at the back in a correspondent manner to the skirt, the waist confined by a belt of pink satin, worked in black foliage. The sleeves are short and are embroidered across in bias stripes, in a manner answering to those which are straight down the skirt; a Persian drapery depends over each shoulder, trimmed at the edge with black lace. A home dress of Etruscan-brown gros de Naples is well worthy of admiration: it is bordered by a very broad flounce, cut in very sharp points, and edged with a double rouleau of ethereal blue satin; the hem next the shoe is headed by a blue rouleau, and between the points are foliage ornaments, bound with blue, which fill up the interstices caused by the length of the points, producing a very pleasing effect. The flounce is headed by four narrow rouleaux of blue satin, and placed at equal distances are small brown bows, edged with blue; the body is en gerbe; and made high, with long sleeves, terminated at the wrists by a very broad cuff, with a row of very small buttons placed in bias, on the outside of the arm. For full dress evening parties we have seen a most elegant dress made of a soft kind of gossamer white satin; with a beautiful painted border of natural flowers, next the shoe; the one we most admired consisted of full-blown roses, yellow and red; above this border is blond, set on en serpentine, headed by a rich white satin rouleau, and between the scalops or festoons are branches of purple lilacs and their green foliage, exact imitations from nature.

For the out-door costume, we have no novelties to point out since last month, except a very elegant pelisse of camel's hair, brown gros des Indes, lined with ethereal blue sarcenet; a simple, but rich cord of silk encircles the waist, which is made plain, and the seams concealed by silk cordon; the sleeves are en gigot, and the pelisse is worn open, or fastens down at pleasure.

The colours most admired are rose, blue, camel's hair-brown, lilac, yellow, and mignonet-leaf-green.

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