



# Newfoundlander.

No. 68.

THURSDAY, November 6, 1828.

Sixpence.

On Sale.

## NICHOLAS GILL

Offers for Sale,

The Cargo of the Brigantine *Heroine*, from Barbados—CONSISTING OF

Molasses and Sugar.

October 2.

## FRESH GOODS.

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

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

PRIME new Moss 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.

## 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 Tenerife 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 Canvas from No. 1 to 7,  
50 Pieces flat Canvas,  
London mould and dipped Candles,  
London Soup.

HE HAS ALSO REMAINING,

Of former importations,

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 Salt.

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,  
Blanketings, Serges,  
And various other articles.

July 24.

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.

And recently, per *Agenoria*, from London,

A Large assortment of Charts, among which are *BULLOCK'S* late Survey of this Island, (just published,) with Books of direction.

Also,

Sextants, Plain and Tangent Screwed Quadrants, Ships' brass and wood Steering Compasses, Dividers, Cases of Instruments, Scales, Epitomes of Navigation, Time Glasses, Parallel Rules, Telescopes, And several Nautical Books, particularly suited for Persons trading to and from this Island.

Also,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

From London,

A few cases Ladies' fashionable trimmed and un-trimmed 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,

200 Barrels late-caught Mackerel, in Shipping order,  
50 Ditto Salmon and Trout,  
300 Qtls. Cullage Fish,  
40 M. Board and Plank. October 9.

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,  
64 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. 1, Tarpaulin, and flat Canvas, and a general assortment of Briport manufactures,  
Cordage, Oakum,  
Tar, Turpentine,  
Iron and copper Nails,  
Anchors and Grapnels,  
Sheet Copper,  
Tin Plates,  
Sheet and bar Lead,  
Bolt and rod Iron,  
Black, green, white, and yellow Paints,  
Lined Oil and Spirits Turpentine,  
Boots, Shoes,  
Sole Leather,  
A large assortment Tinware,  
Earthenware,  
Figuera Salt,  
Blanketing, Swanskin, Serges, Flannels,  
And an extensive assortment of Shop Goods.

August 28.

To be Let.

And immediate possession given,

PART of the House adjoining that of the Subscriber, consisting of Two Large Rooms, Three Bed-rooms, the Use of a Garret, and a frost-proof Cellar.—For further particulars apply to

October 9.

JOHN HARDING.

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

September 25.

HENRY SHEA.

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

A STORE, 63 feet by 28, together with a WHARF and large YARD, adjoining the Premises of Mr. John Boyd.—For particulars apply to

May 29.

WILLIAM BRANSCOMBE.

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 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.

Notices.

## 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-parts, made up as usual, on the shortest notice.

St. John's, 18th September.

Wants a Situation.

A Young Man, who has had some experience in a Shop and Store, would be happy to engage to fill a situation in either of these departments. He can produce satisfactory testimonials of his honesty and sobriety.—Apply at the *Newfoundlander* Office. August 28.

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 *Passage Coer*, 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.

From the *Greenock Advertiser*, September 22-24.

The young Queen of Portugal is represented as being romantically attached to every thing Portuguese, and, for a girl of her age, astonishingly well versed in all the details connected with the history and proceedings of the land of her ancestors. This fact is attested by a literary gentleman, who very recently examined her on those points in the presence of her own father, and was astonished at her enthusiasm as well as her bodily and mental precocity.—She is a handsome likeness of the Braganza family, and retains all the sparkling fire of the eye, the dark hair, and expressive countenance of her father, without any thing of King John VI.'s deformity of mouth, which during his lifetime was more than once compared to a yawning sepulchre. The blood, under the genial climate of Brazil, has been a most admirable improvement to both.

The *Honduras Gazette*, of the 12th July, contains the treaty of peace between the contending parties of Guatemala and St. Salvador. This treaty pacifies that portion of Central America, so long desolated by civil war, and will give a considerable impulse to the trade of Honduras. It is dated the 12th of June last.

Viscount Melville's and the other Admiralty appointments will probably be gazetted on Tuesday.—Admiral Sir E. Owen retires, and will be succeeded by the Hon. Sir H. Hutham. (Sir Edward Owen does not take the post of Surveyor-General of the Ordnance, as was reported; he retires altogether.)

PORTUGAL.

No formal surrender of Madeira by the Governor Valdez took place. The troops of Don Miguel landed and entered Funchal, the Governor Valdez retiring on board an English ship of war. But the military force of the island, faithful to Don Pedro, had retired into the interior. The Miguelite Squadron remained off the island, not being able to sail for the Azores. A frigate is fitting out at Lisbon, which is to proceed to that destination.

The Russians, in consequence of the retreat of General Geismar, are said to have been unable to begin the bombardment of Silistria, the Pacha of which is able to communicate openly with the Pacha of Widdin. If this be the fact, the Russians must have abandoned the line of the Danube from Silistria, through Giurgevo and Rudschuck to Widdin.

SPAIN.

The last corps of French troops have been ordered to return from Spain to France by land. General Gudin, the commander of the troops, received his orders on the 1st, and they were to set off as the vessels arrived from Rochefort with shoes and other necessaries.

Some plots have lately been discovered in Catalonia and Valencia.

A Madrid paper of the 30th August, contains a report on the silver mines of Guadalcanal, in the province of Estremadura, the working of which lately commenced under the auspices of the King, after being closed, or rather abandoned, for a number of years. Some very rich specimens of silver had been presented to his Majesty, obtained at a trifling depth, which circumstance warrants the expectation that lower down a larger portion of mineral wealth will be obtained. A Spanish gentleman in Paris is known to have a sample of silver ore from this mine, weighing five or six pounds, pronounced to be finer than any ever brought to Europe from Mexico. It will be a curious circumstance if the silver mines in Spain, known as early as the days of the Carthaginians, and entirely neglected since the discovery and conquest of the New World, should again come into vogue, and increase the revenue of the Spanish Monarch.

It is now stated distinctly in letters from Vienna, of the latest date that could be transmitted, that the negotiations of Lord Heytesbury had not succeeded by any means to the desired extent, in inducing the Emperor of Russia not to press forward his forces further southward. The Austrian Government has exhibited much anxiety upon the subject, and has sent despatches both to London and Paris, being very desirous that the progress of the Russian arms should, if possible, be stayed. The advice from Turkey represent the Government to be in high spirits, in consequence of the check the Russians had received both at Varna and Shoomla.

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

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO GREECE.

From the London Observer, September 21.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Toulon, Sept. 12, says: The first division of the expedition to the Morea arrived on the 20th August, in the morning; and the second in the evening of the same day. The troops were going to be landed at Kalamata. The letters from Marseilles state that the ratification of the treaty concluded with Ibrahim Pacha was negotiated with the Ruler of Egypt by the English and French Consuls at Alexandria. Admiral Codrington, it is said, refused to land until he was assured that the ratification was agreed to, and threatened, in case of a refusal, to blockade the ports of Egypt. It is alleged, that according to one of the articles of the capitulation, the fortresses evacuated by the Egyptians are not to be surrendered to the Greeks; but given up to the subjects of the Porte. If this be the fact, we suppose it will be left to the French expedition to drive out the Turks. After the negotiation at Alexandria was concluded, Sir Edward Codrington returned to Navarino, where he arrived on the 24th of August. About forty Egyptian transports have followed him to receive Ibrahim and his troops. Of Kalamata, where, according to the Toulon telegraph, the French expedition has landed, a Russian officer, serving on board the Azors, writes on the 12th of July: "At Kalamata we went on shore, and found that the Egyptians had destroyed the country, by way of avenging themselves for the victory of Navarino. It is scarcely possible for the imagination to figure to itself what Ibrahim has made of two cities of the rich plain of Kalamata. One would think he must have required several weeks and some thousands of hands so completely to destroy every town, village, and hamlet, within a circle of upwards of ten miles. Not a field or garden has escaped uninjured. In the city of Nissa it was difficult for us to trace the streets, among the remains of the houses that once stood there, and yet Nissa was formerly a populous and by no means unimportant place. Vultures have taken up their abodes among the deserted dwellings, and swarms of them rose, startled by our approach. On quitting the ruins we met with some armed Minotes, who shared with us what they had, some cucumbers and water. The Turks abandoned the place as soon as they had completed their work of destruction. Ibrahim has literally not left one stone upon another."

From the London Observer, September 28.

The state of the country becomes daily more alarming, and the unusual fact, at this time of the year, of two Cabinet Councils being summoned on two succeeding days (Friday and Saturday) evinces an unsettled state of affairs. The Council of Friday is known to have deliberated upon the state of Ireland, which is alone sufficient to rouse the most torpid, and alarm the most callous of the Ministers. Another subject of interest is the altered state of affairs in the Archipelago. The third expedition from Toulon to Greece is of greater magnitude than the two preceding; and conjoined to this incipient preponderance of French influence in this part of the Mediterranean, is the Russian intention of blockading the Dardanelles. This would be so serious a blow to our commerce and interests generally, that our Government obtained from that of Russia a pledge to abandon its right of maritime warfare against Turkey in the Mediterranean; and our readers may recollect, that this agreement was announced to the public in his Majesty's Speech from the Throne. Besides, we should suppose that licenses would be freely granted to English vessels trading to and from Odessa, for the Russian flag would be materially recruited by an export duty on Corn. The price of grain in the English market renders this subject of importance. Another topic of discussion with Ministers, is the arrival of the young Queen of Portugal in England. This juvenile daughter of Don Pedro landed at Falmouth on Wednesday, having left Gibraltar on the 5th inst. Her Majesty was received with regal honours, but we cannot conceive that any such ceremonies can implicate us in the points of difference between Don Miguel and Don Pedro. His Majesty, in his Speech from the Throne, pronounced his intention of leaving the contest for the Crown of Portugal entirely to "the wisdom of the head of the illustrious House of Braganza."

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

The young Queen of Portugal, Donna Maria da Gloria, arrived at Falmouth on Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock, in the Brazilian frigate Imperatriz, 40 guns, in nineteen days from Gibraltar. The Bristol steamer was leaving Falmouth at the time the Imperatriz was entering the harbour, and went round the frigate to ascertain if the Queen was on board—and on seeing her, the latter manned her yards, and the Queen appeared at the cabin window. She was dressed in white, and appeared a pretty interesting girl. As soon as it was ascertained that the Queen was on board the frigate, a royal salute was fired from the men-of-war and batteries; and the Royal Standard of Portugal was then hoisted on the main-mast of the Imperatriz. It is thought that before the royal salute was fired, her attendants were doubtful whether their illustrious charge would be received in England as Queen of Portugal or Duchess of Oporto. If that were the case, the royal salute must have dispelled their doubts, and gladdened their hearts. A steam-boat was immediately despatched to Plymouth, to announce the Queen's arrival to Lord Clinton and Sir William Fremantle, who were there in attendance with the Portuguese Generals. Her Majesty was expected to land at Falmouth on Friday, and temporary stairs covered with red baize were erected for the purpose. She was to be escorted on shore by the boats of the men-of-war, and would be received by a guard of honour. Indeed

every preparation has been made to receive her Majesty, on landing, with the honours due to crowned heads. Lord Clinton, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, was to be at Falmouth on Thursday evening, with Sir W. Fremantle. One of his Majesty's travelling carriages has been sent for the Queen's accommodation. There are also four of the King's footmen. The Mayor and Corporation of Falmouth will present an Address of Congratulation to her Majesty. She will be attended by the Marques de Barbacena, her Chamberlain, the Ladies of Honour who accompanied her from Brazil, the Marchioness and Marchioness of Palmella, the Viscount Itabavara, the principal Naval, Military, and Civil Officers at Falmouth. A royal salute will be fired upon her Majesty's landing.

This cordial reception of the rightful Sovereign of Portugal, the most ancient and faithful ally of England in the hour of adverse fortune, is alike honourable to the national character and gratifying to every truly British heart, and may yet have the effect of exciting a kindred feeling in the bosoms of her misguided subjects. At all events we rejoice at the opportunity it affords the people of England of marking, in the strongest manner, their scorn and abhorrence of the treason and treachery of the base usurper, who seeks to despoil his Sovereign of her Throne, and her people of their freedom.

Letters have been received both by Lord Northesk, the Port Admiral at Plymouth, and the Mayor from the Government offices in London, requesting that every attention might be paid to her Majesty, and intimating that she was to be received with all the honours due to a crowned head. Preparations are making at Plymouth for an illumination, and several transparencies are to be exhibited on the occasion of her Majesty's arrival.

Fever in Gibraltar.—The captain of a vessel, called the Fairy Queen, arrived in the river from Gibraltar, states, that the fever has again appeared there, and every precaution is used to prevent the spreading of the infection. He arrived off Gibraltar on the 5th, and a boat was immediately sent off by one of his owners to inform him that he must on no account come on shore, as no more clean bills of health would be granted. He was informed that Mr. Dewgate's coachman had died of the fever, and that two or three other decided cases had appeared, and that a cordon sanitaire had been formed on the Spanish Lines. The Fairy Queen left Gibraltar on the 7th, three days later than the steam-packet. She has not brought any letters.

Mr. Secretary Croker is to leave the Admiralty; and Mr. Hay, formerly Private Secretary to Lord Melville, will succeed him. Captain the Hon. Richard S. Dundas is to be Lord Melville's Private Secretary.

MEETING AT LLOYD'S.

The half-yearly meeting of the Proprietors and Subscribers to Lloyd's Coffee-house was held on Wednesday.—Mr. Alderman Thompson, M. P., in the chair.—The half-yearly Report was read and approved of. It stated that there were eight pirates in prison at Cadiz, and one at Gibraltar, awaiting their trial for plundering the Morning Star, and that most favourable assurances had been given by the Lord High Admiral that future piracies would be prevented at Buenos Ayres, &c., for which purpose orders had been sent out.

It was then proposed that the sum of 500l. should be given to George Harvey, for his exertions in saving the lives of 152 persons, passengers in the brig Despatch, from Londonderry to Quebec, shipwrecked at Dead Island, near Newfoundland.

Mr. Fortunes addressed the Meeting. He objected to the Proprietors being called upon to pay any additional subscription, on the ground that there was a considerable surplus of revenue. He complained that proper rewards were not distributed to such as were instrumental in the saving of lives, ships, and cargoes, and that no money had been awarded to distressed Proprietors, many of whom were seen daily begging on the steps of the house. He was ready to prove that an available revenue of 17,500l. 8s. was to be obtained without increasing the subscription of the Proprietors, by reducing various charges. It was this day proposed to vote a sum of 500l. to Mr. Harvey, of Newfoundland, for saving the lives, and afterwards subsisting 152 individuals. By his plan they would be enabled to give 500l. to purchase an annuity of 50l. for him for life: or by a subscription of 6d. each Member, to do the same thing, which would be an example to all the world that would stimulate others to act with energy in all cases where their property was at stake, proving their readiness and ability to reward merit as it deserves. In pursuance of his plan, further subscriptions from the present Proprietors would be unnecessary, and the yearly increase of new subscribers would be continually adding to the funds of the House, and be more than sufficient to cover any deficiency that could occur. He had tenders from parties who would undertake to accomplish all he had asserted.

Mr. Gray proposed, as an amendment, that the vote to Mr. Harvey should be increased to 1000l.—It was put and carried.

The vote of a silver snuff-box to the Rev. Edward Redmond, a Catholic clergyman, on the coast of Ireland, who induced his congregation to restore the property they had taken from some shipwrecked mariners, was then confirmed; as also that of 50l. to his poor parishioners. The meeting then adjourned.

From the London Evening Star, October 1.

BLOCKADE OF THE DARDANELLES.—The expected blockade of the Dardanelles by the ships of the Emperor Nicholas, to which public attention has been drawn for some days past, was officially announced by the Government this forenoon, in a com-

munication to that effect from Lord Dunsley to the Committee of Lloyd's. This blockade, as may be seen by referring to the document, will be very limited, as all vessels are to have free egress, and those ships only who have provisions, naval stores, or munitions of war, will properly come under the intention of the blockade, and be subjected to its restrictions.

The following has been received at Lloyd's this morning:—

"Foreign Office, October 1.

"Sir—I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to acquaint you, for the information of the Committee of Lloyd's, that his Majesty's Government have received information that it is the intention of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia to establish a blockade of the Dardanelles. This blockade will be limited to the prevention of vessels bound to Constantinople, and laden with provisions, or articles of contraband of war, from entering the Straits. His Majesty having declared to his Parliament, that his Imperial Majesty had consented to waive the exercise in the Mediterranean Sea of any rights pertaining to his Imperial Majesty in the character of a belligerent power, Lord Aberdeen is desirous of making the above communication with the least possible delay, for the information of all whom it may concern; and I am further directed by his Lordship to state, that, in the opinion of his Majesty's Government, such commercial enterprises of his Majesty's subjects as may have been already undertaken upon the faith of his Majesty's declaration in Parliament, are not liable to be affected by this blockade.

(Signed) "DUNGLAS.

"To the Chairman of the Committee of Lloyd's."

The following are extracts of letters from the Agent to Lloyd's at Gibraltar:—

Gibraltar, September 8.

On the 4th inst. I addressed you by the Duke of York steamer; amongst other things, mentioning a report being circulated in the town of prevalence of yellow fever. It now appears that there is considerable foundation for it, or at all events, that a very bad fever prevails. The Board of Health at Cadiz having insisted on our neighbours placing a cordon of observation, it was adopted on the 5th, and in the course of that day, for the first time, a fever of a suspicious nature was declared here to exist, and foul bills of health were issued, since which time precautions are being taken. The cases, as far as I can ascertain (no official return being published), are few, not exceeding forty in the whole, since the commencement of which there are about twelve deaths. Our summer has been unusually mild, and to-day we have not so much alarm, so that I trust the evil will be checked.

Trade and every kind of business are at a stand; and all those who have not passed the fever in former years, are leaving the town for the Bay, or Neutral Ground.

The following proclamation has just issued for closing the places of Public Worship and Courts of Justice:—

"Whereas it appears that some cases of fever, of a suspicious nature, have occurred, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor trusts, that by the prompt measures which have already been taken, the disease will be prevented from spreading. His Excellency earnestly calls upon the inhabitants of every class to co-operate in the exertions of Government towards the above end, which he trusts will in a short time effect the re-establishment of the general health.

Given at Gibraltar, this 6th day of September, 1828.

"GEORGE DON, General and Lieutenant-Governor."

"NOTICE.

"In the present exigency, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor deems it expedient to direct, that places of worship of all persuasions, and the Courts of Justice, be closed. His Excellency trusts, that any temporary inconvenience that may result from this measure will be amply compensated by hastening the restoration of the public health.

(By command) "S. R. CHAPMAN, Civil Secretary.

September 8."

Gibraltar, September 11.

From some unaccountable cause, there has been no report of the public health published here, when, in fact, it is notorious that the yellow fever has prevailed for several days, which omission gives rise to vague and exaggerated rumours, and may be the means of attaching unnecessary suspicion to us on future occasions in other parts.

By a close inquiry, I find that the actual number of cases now on the list is 104 (including the military), of which 31 are dangerous, 51 slight, and 22 convalescent. The fever has not spread to any great extent, and the cases have not increased so rapidly as on former occasions, which may be attributed to the peculiar mildness of the summer.

(From the London Sun, October 1.)

Whether we turn our eyes to the west of Europe, or to the east, or to look to the state of things nearer home, the political horizon seems crowded with appearances, which lead us to anticipate events of greater importance than we have of late years been in the habit of witnessing. Are we at last to be engaged in hostilities with Russia? Are our troops and money to be again directed towards Portugal? Is Ireland to remain in a state of civil war—or what measures are to be taken to preserve the public peace there? Such are naturally the points on which a great anxiety prevails, and on which the speculations and reports are as various as the public solicitude usually creates.

If the Emperor of Russia has, as is asserted, broken his faith to Great Britain and France—if he has assumed the character of a belligerent by sea contrary to the express stipulations made before the consent of the last mentioned Powers were given to the separate war that is now waging with Turkey—there remains no alternative for us, but to resist to the utmost so dangerous a violation of compact. The French Government will not suffer it—they have troops enough in the Morea, and ships enough in the Mediterranean, to control, with some effect, the Emperor's movements; and if differences have arisen between France and Russia, there are feelings and recollections alive in the veterans of both armies, that would excite no regret at the repetition, in a milder region, and under more equal circumstances, of the campaign of 1812. We deprecate the very thought of our being again at

war in any part of Europe; but we stated the other day why it was our interest and policy to support France at all events, and to cement as closely as possible the union that now happily prevails between us. We shall allude to the other points hereafter; but the proceedings in the East are infinitely more threatening than anything that Portugal may give rise to. Our Government are fully aware of the responsibility that now attaches to their measures, and we trust their resolutions will be formed with the firmness and decision which the character of the Duke of Wellington leads Europe to expect.

Paris, September 23.—A Catholic Clergyman, who has just arrived from Rome, informs us that he had frequent conversations with a Cardinal who holds a high official situation in the Government of his Holiness, and that the prevailing opinion among the Cardinals is, that measures are being taken by the English Ministry to effect an arrangement with the Catholics. Sir J. —, who is known to have had several private interviews with some of your Ministers before he left London, arrived in Rome about six weeks ago, and has had one private audience of the Pope, and has several times visited the Cardinal, who is at the head of Foreign Affairs. No person in Rome, conversant with the Catholic Question, entertains the least doubt as to the intentions of the Duke of Wellington; every body says that before a twelvemonth the English and Irish Catholics will enjoy the same privileges as every Protestant subject. This opinion has excited much joy among the British residents in Rome, most of whom are Catholics; and many dinners have been given, where the health of the Premier has been drunk in the most enthusiastic manner.—Morning Paper.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) November 6, 1828.

We are happy to hear that the Managers and Amateurs have it in contemplation to adopt some measures for the improvement and preservation of our pretty little THEATRE; which, without some care, would, very shortly, fall into a state of decay, and the indigent class of our community thus lose the benefit of an Institution which has already contributed largely to their relief, and the Public be deprived of a rational and elegant amusement, during a season which requires every concomitant of sociality and pleasure, to keep that foul fiend, emu, from our doors.—We understand the nett proceeds of the performance tomorrow evening are to be applied to these purposes.

We, ourselves, in our anxiety to evince our best wishes for the prosperity of the Institution, have "strutted our brief hour" upon its boards, and are, therefore, capable of judging, in some degree, of the many inconveniences those Gentlemen suffer from the want of accommodation for dressing, &c., who have so handsomely devoted their time and talents to the same object.

The performances selected for this season are so attractive in themselves, and have already been so favourably received by the public, that we have little doubt but there will be an overflowing house;—and we have every hope that all our friends will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of gratifying their theatrical tastes, and, at the same time, contributing towards the laudable intention above alluded to.

The Brig Despatch, having on board the Hon. Judge DES BARRÉS and Suite, on the Northern Circuit, arrived at Harbour-Grace on Thursday last, and on Friday the Circuit Court was opened there, and adjourned for a few days, to allow time for the return of Process.—The Despatch experienced much rough weather during her voyage, having incurred the loss of a topmast, &c., and split many of her sails;—but the Hon. Judge has, we understand, visited every harbour set down on the Circuit, and held Court at the respective times mentioned in the Proclamation.

About 80 civil and criminal causes have, we are informed, been decided during the Circuit, exclusive of Harbour-Grace.

The Schooner Ellen, Capt. STEPHENS, arrived yesterday evening in 26 days from Figueira, having on board two Portuguese refugees, Senhor Jose Joaquim Gomes Fontoura (Colonel of the Royal Figueira regiment, and Ex-Governor of Figueira), and his Aide-Camp, Senhor Francisco Antonio de Souza Esteves, both Constitutionals, who had been proscribed by Don Miguel, and were obliged to secrete themselves for nearly three months in and about Figueira; but at length succeeded in effecting their escape on board the Ellen, concealed in fruit boxes. These Gentlemen will, we understand, proceed to England by the first opportunity.

It will, we are sure, be gratifying to the public to know that, at a Meeting at Lloyd's, on the 24th September, the sum of 1000l. was voted to GEORGE HARVEY, of Dead Island, near Cape Ray, for his meritorious exertions in saving 152 of the crew and passengers of the Brig Despatch, wrecked near that place in July last.

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

ENTERED. OCTOBER 29.—Big Charles, Harvey, Newport; 125 tons coals; 216 boxes soap, 14 tons iron, 74 anchors and chains. NOVEMBER 4.—Brig Terra Nova, Kelse, Liverpool; 107 firkins butter, 550 hhds. salt, 41 tons coals; 16 bls. pork, and sundries. Schooner Frances, Newbold, Barbados; 19 punche, molasses, 39 puns rum, 9 hhds. and 15 bls. sugar. Schooner Lady Strange, Stairs, Halifax; 21 punche, molasses, 283 bls. pork, and 50 bls. beef. Schooner Arion, Fowler, Annapolis; 227 bls. apples, 142 bls. cider, and 25 boxes herrings.

# THE NEWFOUNDLANDER.

**Tillett Brothers and Sisters, Dingwell, P.E. Island; 1000**  
 bushels oats, 2000 bushels potatoes, 15 sheep, and 12 pigs.  
 Schooner Two Sisters, Haurahau, Sydney; 20 oxen, 1 horse,  
 1 sheep, and 500 oak staves.  
 Brig Unity, Winsor, Oporto; 70 tons salt, 30 casks olive oil,  
 1 pipe and 22 casks wine.  
 Schooner Soel, Greenock; 180 bags bread, and 100 tons  
 potatoes.  
 Schooner Almira, Freeman, Liverpool; 20 M. board and  
 deck, and 20 M. shingles.

## CLEARED.

November 1.—Brig Amelia, M'Taggart, Bahia; 3085 qua-  
 drals fish.  
 Brig Mary and Eliza, Hughes, St. Vincent; 1306 qtls. fish.  
 Brig Friendship, Mudge, Teignmouth; 13 casks, containing  
 877 gallons oil, 685 quintals fish.  
 Brig Henry, Jones, Jamaica; 254 casks, containing 3018  
 quintals fish.  
 Brig Concord, Mortimer, Bristol; 7788 gallons oil, 659 qtls.  
 codfish, &c.  
 Schooner Mary, Piller, Seville; 1100 quintals fish.  
 4.—Brig Dart, Blay, Barbados; 1560 qtls. fish.  
 Schooner Marie Jean, Landris, Arichat; 12 pens. rum, 3  
 pens molasses, 1 bl. sugar, and sundry merchandize.  
 Brig Horatio, Gotham, Halifax; 2500 qtls. fish.  
 Schooner Ocean, Doane, Halifax; 750 qtls. fish.  
 6.—Schooner Hannah, Darrow, Liverpool, N.S.; ballast.  
 Schooner Ceres, Hodson, Greenada; 998 qtls. fish.  
 Schooner Lovely Sally, Walters, Dartmouth; 360 qtls. core  
 fish, 300 qtls. dry fish, 13 casks caplin, sound, and tongues.

## Sales at Auction.

### THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock,

On the Wharf of the Subscriber,

The Remainder of the Schooner ARION's Cargo,  
 from Annapolis—VIZ.

**PRIME APPLES**, of various qualities,  
 Excellent **CIDER**, in barrels,  
 And a few boxes **Digby HERRINGS**.

HENRY SHEA,

November 6.

Auctioneer.

### TWENTY DAY,

At ONE o'clock,

By **JAMES CLIFT,**

**2 FAT Cows, 1 Milch ditto,**  
**10 Sheep, and 1 Horse.**

November 6.

For Plymouth and Teignmouth.

The very fine, British-built Brig



## PROVIDENCE,

WILLIAM FOX, Master;

Burthen per Register 130 tons—has room for a few  
 tons of Goods on Freight, and very superior accom-  
 modations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers.—For  
 particulars apply to the Master on board, or to

RENDELL & MORTIMER.

November 6.

For Waterford Direct.

To Sail on the 10th November if possible, or from  
 the 10<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup>, positively—

The fine first-class

## Brig ARNO,

ROBERT ROBINSON, Master;

For Freight or Passage (having excellent accommo-  
 dations) apply to the Master on board, or to

RENDELL & MORTIMER.

By whom orders will be received for Passengers  
 to come out in the ensuing Spring.

To Sail about the 10th November,

The

## Brig INVULNERABLE,

M. PHELAN, Master;

For Freight or Passage apply to

October 9.

PATRICK MORRIS.

Amateur Theatre, St. John's.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY  
 THE GOVERNOR.

(For the benefit of the Poor.)

## TO-MORROW

EVENING,

The 7th November,

WILL BE PERFORMED,

The Comedy of

**A CURE for the HEART-ACHE,**

And the much-admired Farce of

*High Life below Stairs.*

Tickets to be had, and places taken, at the Office  
 of Mr. CLIFT.—(Boxes 3s.; Pit 2s.)

Doors to be opened at 1/2 past 6 o'clock—per-  
 formance to commence precisely at 7.

**WANTED,** a Man Servant.—Apply at the  
 Office of this Paper.

November 6.

## On Sale.

### The Subscribers

OFFER FOR SALE,

The fine

## Schooner ALMIRA,

Burthen per Register 56 tons, only two years old,  
 sails well, is remarkably well found, carries about  
 1100 qtls. Fish, is substantially built, and in every  
 respect a desirable vessel for a Sealer or Coaster.

Apply to

November 6. **WM. & H. THOMAS.**

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

Now lying at the Subscriber's Wharf,

The

## Schooner ARION,

Burthen per Register 50 tons—15 months old, is full  
 timbered, well found in Sails, Rigging, Cables, and  
 Anchors—and will be found, on inspection, in every  
 respect a desirable vessel for a Coaster or Sealer.—  
 Apply to the Master on board, or to

November 6. **HENRY SHEA.**

## William & Henry Thomas

OFFER FOR SALE,

On terms highly advantageous to Purchasers,  
 The remarkably fine, fast-sailing, well-known

## Schr. Little George,

Burthen per Register 78 tons;

Carries about 1400 qtls. Fish, and can be strongly  
 recommended as a Vessel well suited to this Trade.

Also,

The fine new

## Schooner HANNAH,

Of the Burthen of 50 tons.

This Vessel is full timbered, well built, sails fast, and  
 is in every respect calculated for a Sealer or Coaster;  
 and being well found, can be sent to sea at a very  
 trifling expense.

N. B.—An immediate application is requested,  
 as neither of these Vessels will be long delayed in  
 port, if not Sold.

October 30.

## POTATOES,

The Growth of this Country,

At 5s. per Barrel.

Any quantity over five barrels will be delivered  
 at the house of the purchaser.

November 6. **PATRICK MORRIS.**

## W. & H. THOMAS

HAVE RECEIVED,

For the Schooner Little George, from Halifax,

**284 Q** R.-CHESTS and Boxes of Congo,  
 Souchong, Twankey, Hyson Skin,  
 and Hyson TEAS—which will be Sold at  
 remarkably low prices for Cash.

N. B.—Labrador Merchantable, or Shore Ma-  
 deira and West India Fish, will be received in pay-  
 ment from Purchasers to any amount exceeding  
 Fifty Pounds.

October 30.

## Very Cheap.

THE Cargo of RUM and MOLASSES on board  
 the Brigantine Adriana, from Grenada; con-  
 sisting of fine flavoured Rum in puncheons, and Mo-  
 lasses in puncheons and tierces, for transhipment,  
 will be Sold by the Subscribers, at their usual reduc-  
 ed prices.

October 30. **JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.**

## Window Glass.

Just Landed, ex Brig Agenoria, from London,  
**25 C** RATES Window Glass (assorted);  
 100 Boxes ditto ditto, of the undermen-  
 tioned sizes:—

16 x 12, 12 x 10, 8 x 10,  
 14 x 12, 11 x 9, 7 x 9,

For Sale by

**ROBINSON & BROOKING.**

October 9.

## HUNTERS & CO.

**15 P** IPES Teneriffe WINE, and a few Chests  
 TEA, warranted superior to any Souchong  
 ever imported, (per Ariadne, from London).

## Wanted to Charter.

A VESSEL that will carry from  
 1000 to 1200 qtls. Fish, in casks.

Apply to **HUNTERS & Co.**  
 October 30.

## To be Let.

For any term of years that may be agreed on,  
**A** LARGE STORE, with the use of a Wharf  
 situated in a Central part of the town.

Also,

**STORAGE FOR FISH,**

At — per Quintal,

Until the 1st of May next.

N. B.—Vessels WATERED at the above Premises.  
 For further particulars, apply to

October 30. **PATRICK LINEHAN.**

And immediate possession given,

**T**HAT part of the Old London Tavern, now in  
 the occupancy of Mr. DANIEL DWYER,—  
 For further particulars, apply to

October 23. **DENIS HANIGAN.**

## Notices.

### NICHOLAS LATOUR

**B**EGET leave to inform his Friends and the Public,  
 that he intends to Re-open his

## Dancing School,

On SATURDAY next, the 1st November.

As several Gentlemen have applied who wish to ob-  
 tain a knowledge of the FRENCH LANGUAGE,  
 he will also commence his French Classes on MON-  
 DAY, the 3d.—Those who intend to learn the polite  
 and elegant accomplishment of FENCING, are re-  
 quested to make early application, as but a limited  
 number of Pupils can be received.

October 30.

**I** WILL NOT be accountable for any DEBTS  
 contracted by the Crew of the Schooner Plover  
 under my command.

October 30. **JAMES JOHNS.**

**W**ANTED, by a young man, a Situation as  
 SERVANT in a respectable family. Good  
 references can be given as to Character.—Apply at  
 the Office of this Paper.

October 30.

**T**HE Passengers who came from Waterford in  
 the Snow Miner, and from Ross in the  
 Snow Hazard, last Spring, are hereby informed,  
 that if the amount of their Passages is not paid on or  
 before the 10th November next, their Bail Notes will  
 be sent to Ireland to recover from their Sureties.

**WISE, BAKER, & HOWARD,**

October 9.—17. South Side.

**A**LL Persons having any just demand against the  
 Estate of WILLIAM WALSH, late of St.  
 John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, Cooper, de-  
 ceased, are requested to present the same to the Sub-  
 scribers; and all Persons indebted to the said estate,  
 are desired to make immediate payment to

**JOHN WALSH,** } Administrators.

**PATRICK WALSH,** } Administrators.

**ANASTATIA M'CARTHY, Adm'rix.**

October 23.

## DART PACKET BOAT.

### JAMES DOYLE

**R**ETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and  
 the Public generally, for their past favours,  
 and begs to inform them that, having newly fitted up  
 the above well-known, safe, and commodious Packet  
 Boat, he intends running, for the remainder of the  
 season, between Carbonara and Portugal Cove, and  
 hopes that by punctuality, care, and attention, the  
 share of public patronage which he has hitherto ex-  
 perience, will be still continued to him.

DOYLE will leave Carbonara (wind and weather  
 permitting) every Monday and Thursday, at 9  
 o'clock; and St. John's every Tuesday evening at  
 3 o'clock, (so as to leave the Cove early next morn-  
 ing,) and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

Terms of conveyance.—Ladies and Gentlemen  
 10s.; Servants and Children 5s.; Letters 1s.; and  
 Parcels in proportion.

Any Letters or Parcels committed to his care,  
 DOYLE will deliver in person.—Letters, &c., receiv-  
 ed at the Newfoundland Office.

**B**ILLS OF LADING and SHIPPING PAPERS, for  
 Sale at the Office of this Paper.

## On Sale.

### William & Henry Thomas

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Agenoria, Commodore, Chieftain, Alexan-  
 der, from Liverpool, and Invulnerable from  
 London,

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

## DRY GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale, at very reduced prices.

Also,

Per SUSAN, from Halifax,

**8 Hogsheads best Leaf Tobacco,**

**200 Bushels Indian Corn.**

October 9.

### Doyle and Lawler

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per Oporto Packet, from Bristol,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

**F**INE and Superfine Broad Cloths,  
 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles,  
 Green and White-lead Paints,  
 Linseed Oil,  
 Paste and Liquid Blacking,  
 Cabin brass Stoves,  
 An assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery,  
 Which they will sell very low for Cash or Produce.  
 October 9.

## Just Received,

By the Brig WHEATON, from Liverpool and Wal-  
 terford, and Brig ANIADRE from London,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
**Bread, Butter, and Coals.**

Also,

OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS,

**F**LOUR, Oatmeal,  
 Wines of all kinds,  
 Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Molasses,  
 Cables, Cordage, Seines, Nets, Canvas,  
 Nails, Paints, Ships' Cambouses,  
 Parlour and Kitchen Grates and Ranges,  
 With a general assortment of Shop and Store Goods.

**BROWN, HOYLES & Co.**

October 9.

## EXPORTATION.

**A** Small Cargo of Rum, Sugar, and Molasses,  
 now afloat, and for Sale by  
 October 9. **JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.**

### William and Henry Thomas

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per Brig Susan, from Halifax,

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

## TEAS,

CONSISTING OF

**200 Q** R.-Chests and boxes of Bohem, Congo,  
 Souchong, Twankey, and Hyson.

Which will be Sold to Retailers and Purchasers  
 of 5 qr.-chest and upwards, at their lowest Auction  
 prices.

N. B. Shore Madeira Fish received in payment

October 9.

## By the Subscriber,

**PRIME** new first quality Butter,  
 Second and Third ditto,  
 Oatmeal in barrels,  
 Calf Skins, from 30 to 36 lbs. per dozen,  
 Feather Beds (60 to 70 lbs. each),  
 A few Pieces of fine Irish Linnen.

Cash or Cullage Fish taken in payment.

October 9. **JOHN CUSACK.**

BY

### Baine, Johnston & Co.

**N**EW-YORK prime Pork,  
 New Cork Butter,  
 Hamburg and Danzig 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 Canvas,  
 A few packages of London Shoes,  
 With a general assortment of Store and Shop Goods.  
 September 25.



Words' Corner.

FAREWELL TO SCOTLAND.

Our native land—our native vale—  
A long—a last adieu!  
Farewell to bonny Trossachs vale  
And Cheviot's mountains blue!

Farewell! ye hills of glorious deeds,  
And streams renown'd in song!  
Farewell! ye blithesome braes and meads,  
Our hearts have loved so long!

Farewell! ye broomy effin knoves,  
Where thyme and hawthorn grow;  
Farewell! ye hoary haunted howes,  
O'erhung with birch and stoe.

The battle mound—the border tower,  
That Scotia's annals tell!  
The martyr's grave—the lover's bow,  
To each—to all—farewell!

Home of our hearts! our father's home—  
Land of the brave and free!  
The sail is flapping on the foam,  
That bears us far from thee.

We seek a wild romantic shore,  
Beyond the Atlantic main;  
We leave thee to return no more,  
Or view thy cliffs again.

But may dishonour blight our fame,  
And quench our household fires,  
When we, or our's, forget thy name—  
Green island of our aires!

Our native vale—our native vale—  
A long—a last adieu!  
Farewell to bonny Trossachs vale,  
And Scotland's mountains blue!

LONDON, September 16.

The Court Circular states, that Lord Melville entered upon his duties at the Admiralty on Sunday—rather an odd day to begin with, unless he goes upon the saying, that the better day the better deed. We hope for the sake of the Navy that it may prove so.—Sun.

The Duke of Clarence, for many years, has occasionally suffered exceedingly from spasmodic attacks. His late illness was produced by too close an attention to the duties of his office. So intensely devoted has the Duke been to the business of the Admiralty, that he has scarcely permitted himself the requisite time for sleep and recreation. After dinner, even when at Bushy, he has constantly resumed his official duties, assisted by his Secretary, the Hon. Captain Spencer. The Duchess of Clarence is most anxious that the Duke should retire from the post of Lord High Admiral, to which his Royal Highness's health is by no means equal.—Morning Chronicle.

The debarkation of the first division of the Expedition to the Morea has been announced at Paris by a telegraphic despatch from Toulon. One brigade landed upon the little island of Saplensa, and another at Navarin. The second division was spoken, on the 30th, twenty leagues from Navarin, and would arrive the next day. Ibrahim Pacha received the French troops in a friendly manner, and was preparing to embark for Egypt. Admiral Codrington, and the French and English squadrons, had anchored in the port of Navarin, to wait for the Egyptian transports, which were off the coast. The army of Ibrahim is supposed not to exceed 14,000 or 15,000 men.—We understand that by one part of the agreement concluded between the Pacha of Egypt and Sir E. Codrington, 1200 of Ibrahim's troops will be left behind, to garrison the forts, in conjunction with the Turks.

Accounts from Paris this morning, by the mail, state that the Russian Ambassador in the above capital has received despatches from the armies in the East, and that severe skirmishing has taken place along the whole of the line of the Russians, in which a great deal of blood has been shed; but the Russians assert they have not lost ground.

London, September 23.

General Valdez, the late Governor of Madeira, M. de Carvalho, and other patrons, have arrived at Falmouth. The Portuguese Admiral at Funchal applied to have them given up to him, but Captain Canning refused, and sent them on board a brig which brought them to this country.

The mercantile advices from Rio de Janeiro, which bear the date of 26th July, add very little to the intelligence in the Brazilian papers brought by the Harbort packet. Bills on London were negotiated on the 24th at 31; on the 25th at 30½; and on the 26th at 30 to 30½. This decline is ascribed to the arrival of the packet from Monte Video, without bringing the Commissioners who had been appointed to negotiate a peace, so that doubts were beginning to be entertained whether a treaty after all would be entered into. The more general opinion was, however, that the departure of the Commissioners had only been postponed. Such was the state of the circulation at Rio, owing to the over issue of paper, that gold was at a premium of 124, silver at 65, and copper at 30 per cent. His Majesty's ship *Blaxton*, from the Pacific, was at Rio de Janeiro, and was to sail for England on the 2d of August, with a valuable freight of specie for the merchants.

The Sun of Wednesday says:—A report prevailed on the Continent that the Great Capitalist of this

country—Rothschild—was going to furnish the Emperor Nicholas with a loan of five millions sterling. We have heard it stated, on authority which we deem unquestionable—and we do not use the words lightly, that the Duke of Devonshire has written a letter to a noble friend of his in Ireland, in which his Grace distinctly states that the King has been at length prevailed upon to give his sanction to the settlement of the Catholic Question. The details of the measure in contemplation are not yet known; but it is understood that it is a great object with the Duke of Wellington to render them as satisfactory as possible to all parties. Lords Nugent and Ebrington are going over to Ireland, for the purpose of attending the Provincial Meeting of Leinster, which is to be held at Kilkenny.—Catholic Journal.

Plymouth, Sept. 18.—Since our last several hundred more of Portuguese refugees have arrived here. Their number now exceeds two thousand. Five hundred more are daily expected from Falmouth and Portsmouth. The officers are mostly in hotels and lodging-houses, and the privates are some of them in barracks fitted up for them at Cox-side, and others are on board the transports lying in Catwater. Amongst the last arrivals of these unfortunate men are General Pizarro (who conducted the loyalists in their retreat) and his son.

The appointment of Lord Melville, to the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, was gazetted on Friday evening.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT SEA.

Plymouth, August 20.—The following account is received from a passenger bound, on board the ship *Columbia*, for New York, of a dreadful accident which happened to the above ship, and also to the ship *City of Waterford*, bound for Quebec, in the Atlantic Ocean, on the 9th instant:—I had retired to rest about ten o'clock, and was awakened at eleven by the alarm bells. On my reaching the deck the sight was dreadful in the extreme; the sea was running tremendously high, and just as I placed my foot on deck the two ships struck with dreadful concussion. The bow of our vessel ran completely into the shrouds of the other. She carried away our bowsprit, both anchors, and front bulwark, and having hove round to our side, and the sea still running mountains high, we expected every moment she would heave herself upon our deck, and in that case, both riggings being entangled, we must both inevitably have perished. The sight at this moment baffles description—it was awful in the extreme—almost all the passengers were on their knees, beseeching the Almighty to spare them—and even the stoutest hearted seaman expected every moment to be his last. We at length cleared her, having cut away all her foretopmast rigging. After this we separated a little, but struck again, when the foretopmast fell with a tremendous crash, and seven of the *Waterford's* men were thrown upon our deck. They were all considerably hurt, but none killed. We hardly know what has become of the *City of Waterford*, but we are given to think she is injured more than the *Columbia*. We were beating about till yesterday, when we made this port, to be repaired, which we expect will take us ten days, although we have above a hundred hands on board at constant work.

THE EMPEROR DON PEDRO.

(From Journal of a Voyage to Peru, by Lieut. Braud, R. N.)

With the author's return to Buenos Ayres we need not meddle; nor shall we touch upon a piece of sensibility, in rather a mawkish style, entitled, the History of Two Brothers. But as the Emperor Pedro and his family of the Brazils are persons of some interest at present, we shall conclude with a few sentences relative to them.—At the theatre at Rio he was present, accompanied by his two daughters, the Queen of Portugal and the Infanta. The former is about ten years of age, and the latter an interesting little child of six or seven: they were very plainly dressed, and as they sat in their magnificent box in the centre of the theatre, were to be seen to great advantage. The interior of the house is very elegant, consisting of four tiers of boxes on each side of the Emperor's, which occupies the whole front of the theatre, excepting four small boxes just above it. The grand entrance to the pit is underneath it, and it was certainly most superbly fitted up with chandeliers, pier-glasses, tables, chairs, &c. having all the appearance of an elegant drawing-room; and being quite open in front, with the exception of a light gilt railing, they were quite exposed to the full view of the audience. Whenever the curtain drops, the audience stood up, out of respect to the Emperor; those in the pit facing him, at which time he would always rise and come forward with the little queen and child. He wore a plain blue coat, without star or mark of distinction of any sort, with white trousers and shoes; and but for the gentlemen in waiting never sitting down or coming forward, it was impossible to distinguish one from the other. The weather being very warm, he used a plain white fan during the whole of the opera, which, by the bye, is customary among the gentlemen in South America. The queen is a very pretty little girl, with flaxen hair, and remarkably fair. She was dressed quite like a little old maid, very plain, wearing a prim close cottage bonnet.—The pretty infants was the gayest of them all, being dressed just like an English child of the same age, with petticoat-trousers and sash, her bright flaxen hair flowing in long ringlets over her shoulders.—The emperor is a handsome young man, about thirty years of age, with very dark hair and large whiskers. He is not very particular with respect to etiquette, for he was talking promiscuously to the ladies and gentlemen in the boxes on each side of him, and they appeared to be very familiar with him: he is frequently

to be seen driving about the town in his tilbury, or riding on horseback, in plain clothes, with only one servant: a vast contrast this to his mother, the dowager queen of Portugal, who never appeared in public without the greatest parade, and whoever passed her carriage, be they who they might, were obliged to kneel down, if it were ever so dirty. The emperor is a very active man, being up every morning by five o'clock. At six he may always be seen publicly bathing amongst the town's-people, at the small island of Cobres, on which is a small fort opposite the palace stairs, from whence he starts in his boat, undresses himself before every body, and jumps into the water, swimming amongst hundreds of others that are constantly there about that hour, it being the public bathing-place of Rio de Janeiro.

Joseph Buonaparte.—The name of this gentleman seems to be in a fair way of attaining to an immortality, quite as honourable, to say the least, as the celebrity that will attend the name and the deeds of any of his brethren. His escutcheon may not dazzle the eyes of the spectator with its fiery brilliancy, but its milder lustre will attract more respect and be recollected with holier feelings. The *Philadelphia Advertiser*, noting the residence of this respectable foreigner at Bordentown, says, "His estate occupies a large territory. His house is in the French style, but not so splendid. His lands, on which immense sums have been expended, are well cultivated. In all public improvements he contributes liberally. Something like 4000 dollars, I am told, he paid on one road. He is much beloved, and his name will ever be dear to the villagers. There is scarcely now a poor family in the village, so many does he employ on his lands. He pays liberally, punctually fulfilling all his contracts. No law suits, no disputes, and the intemperate and immoral are at once discharged. He is constantly, in the season of agriculture, in the field with his men, with an elegant pruning hatchet in his hand. Strangers who are introduced partake liberally of his hospitality. He has thus exchanged a crown of thorns for that of a peaceful agriculturist, and become a citizen of our republic."—Acadian Recorder.

GETTING A DINNER.

[The following story, from the new novel of Herbert Milton, is founded on fact; such a trick having been actually played at a house in Leicester-square by the celebrated Theodore Hooke, author of "Sayings and Doings."]

"Talking of boiled fowls," said Nettley, "what think you of my finding myself, the other day, at a dinner in Russel Square?"

"Russel what!" exclaimed three or four beaux; "impossible!"

"True though, however," continued Charles;—"and moreover with a huge *soi-disant* sucking pig placed close to me, as a side-dish in the second course."

"Did you call the man of the place out?" demanded Sidney; "or did you quit the vile cook-shop forthwith?"

"Really, Charles," added another, "if you frequent those kind of places, one must take the precaution of talking to you, as Pyramus and Thisbe did, through a hole in a wall! How can you permit such low persons to invite you?"

"They did not," quietly answered Nettley; "I dropped in by accident."

"What sad misfortune, what egarement de l'esprit humain, could have carried you into the land of the Philistines? you who are such a perfect Burscht!"

"Why," replied Alfred, in answer to this query addressed to Charles;—"Nettley's diffidence is so great that I had better relate the circumstances for him; which I am enabled to do from having witnessed, in a measure, its commencement and end."

Alfred narrated Mr. Nettley's adventure nearly as follows:—

"As I was dressing one day in the summer, to dine with one of my constituents, who lived in the fields near Bloomsbury Square, and to whom I was obliged to sacrifice myself once during the season, Charles Nettley, who would receive no denial from the *valet-de-chambre*, walked into my dressing-room, declaring his intention of dining with me. 'I am sorry, Charles,' said I, 'but I dine out; my carriage is at the door.' 'Then order me a cutlet, a few truffles, an sprig of tarragon, and a bottle of the light Bourdeaux; and I will amuse myself until you return. We will then go down to Brook's together.' 'It's rather unfortunate, my good fellow, but Marine is gone to Cramwell's, to assist his cook in making preparations for the *dejeuner* on Friday, and I have given permission to all the servants to go to Astley's.' 'Hem! where then are you going yourself?' 'Into the city.' 'Take me with you; your soap-boiler, or sugar-refiner, or whatever he may be, will be enchanted to see me. Some marriage speculation, eh, Alfred?' 'Nicht moglich mein Lieber! In the first place, there is nothing hymeneal in my plans; and in the next, they are people with whom I neither choose to take any liberty myself, or permit them any pretext of familiarity with me.' 'Well, then,' rejoined Nettley, after a little consideration, 'I will drive with you. I do not feel hungry; and as I have not seen the new farce of the *Gastronomie sans Argent*, your carriage can set me down at the play, and I will sup with you at Watier's afterwards.' 'To this I assented, and in a few minutes we were rattling down Oxford-street, as fast as my high-strapping roans could convey us. As we approached the vicinity of the plebeian squares, Nettley pulled the checkstring and requested the coachman to slacken his pace, during which time he carefully examined the windows on either side the street. As the vehicle entered Russel Square, or 'Parchment Park,' as Nettley had baptised this handsome portion of the metropolis, he exclaimed—'There, there! that will

do. Pull up, coachman, at the house which is lighted: where, in fact, a large party were seen, through the Venetian blinds, assembling in the dining-room. 'The drive has given me an appetite,' said he; 'there I shall dine; so, John, rap very loud, and announce me as Lord Nettley.' 'Do you know the people?' said I. 'Que Dieu m'en preserve!' was the reply. 'Well, then, you cannot be serious in your intention of going in. Why, this is carrying your *sang froid* too far; they will kick you out of the door, or throw you out of the window! You must be mad!' 'Never was more in my senses, or in better order to attack that turbot; look at the rogue, how he blushes at the idea of our being acquainted! However, there is no time to lose, the door opens, so adieu! call for me as you return; and if you wish to see how jolly these good people live, come in—I will introduce you.' In spite of my remonstrances, he jumped from the carriage, and in another second the door of the house closed upon him. I naturally concluded that Nettley would quickly be turned out of the house, and directed my coachman to wait at the angle of the square; but there being no symptom of his appearance, I drove on, dined, and at eleven o'clock returned to ask if my friend was still there. The windows were open, and I saw the whole party, men and women, still in the drawing-room, and, to my astonishment, Charles Nettley at the top of the table doing the honours, while shouts of laughter echoed even into the street. In fact, when I seat in to say I was waiting, the whole party positively insisted not only upon his remaining, but upon my entering! Being disposed to witness the feats of Master Nettley, I went, and found him in the act of finishing one of his extempore songs, which had been received with great applause. The individual, who was a candidate for the shrievalty, appeared as usual delighted as a King on his birth-day with the pangs of a Poet Laureate. In short, it was with some difficulty that, in the course of two hours, we were able to tear ourselves from the good people,—men, women, and children accompanying us to the carriage, and insisting upon the honourable Mr. Nettley's considering all their houses in future as his own; for this purpose his pockets were filled with their respective cards, while the exclamations of 'Wonderful Genius! a second Mathews! quite an Omer!'—

"Odysee, of course!" said Nettley, interrupting him. "Yes, indeed, I flatter myself I never shall want a dinner east of Tottenham-court-road; next to the Bonassus, I am in higher estimation than any foreign production which those secluded people ever saw. Egad! I believe that they would have lent me a few hundreds on personal security, if I had sung them another round of compliments."

"But how did you contrive to establish yourself at first?" demanded one of the gentlemen; "you must have looked like Daniel in the lion's den."

"Why, there was a good deal of gushing of bows and clattering of trenchers," replied Nettley; "but I walked after the footman, who announced me as Lord Nettley; took possession, bowing, of a vacant plate; unfolded a napkin; turned round to the side at the top of the table, and commenced by saying—'I fear, Mrs. Crumford, I am very late!' then starting from my seat—'Good God!—I do not see Mr. Crumford!—where am I? what have I done?'—Lady Nettley's coachman has made a mistake—what shall I do?' 'Crumford!' replied the man at the bottom of the table; 'God bless you, my Lord! he lives in Finsbury-square.' 'Heavens!' said I—'what shall I do?' The carriage is gone—I am so shocked—it must appear so strange! 'Not a bit, not a bit, my Lord. If your Lordship will do me the honour of remaining here, and partaking of our pot-luck,' rejoined the same monster, whose name, I suppose, I had read on a huge brass plate on the door, 'we shall be much flattered.' 'Do, my Lord, pray,' exclaimed his wife. 'Mr. Joller,' continued the husband, 'make room there by Mrs. Jorrock's for my Lord. My Lord, pray do Mrs. Jorrock's honour to sit by her. My dear, squeeze in a little into Mr. Hopkins.' In short, in five minutes more I had become extremely well at home with half the party, had devoured a plate of turtle, swallowed some *ice punch*, saw a turbot, smelt a haunch, and heard the pop of a bottle of champagne. In fact, by dint of old jokes, stale stories, a few songs, some imitations of actors, and a few other dinner-hunter's tricks, I succeeded in winning the hearts of the whole party; nor was their admiration diminished by their discovering that I was not a real lord, but only next in tail. In short, when Alfred arrived, I believe they would rather have given a few hundreds than have parted with me."

LORD NORBURY'S LAST.—Whilst Lord Norbury was seated the other day at dinner with some attendants of the new Irish Court, he said that Lord Angless was the most active Lord Lieutenant Ireland had ever been blessed with. On being asked why? "Because," said he, "whilst he has one leg in Dublin, the other is in Cork."—[The present Lord Lieutenant lost a leg at the battle of Waterloo.]

"Why," said Hume, as they came along Chancery side from Lucas's to the Hall, "is Alderman Wood a heavier man than the Lord Mayor? D'ye give it up?—Because his Lordship is a lighter-man!"—Joseph.

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