



Newfoundlander.

No. 72.

THURSDAY, December 4, 1828.

Sixpence.

On Sale.

William & Henry Thomas
HAVE RECEIVED,

By the *Agonia*, Commodore, Chieftain, Alexander, 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.

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 Linen.

Check on Collage Fish taken in payment.

October 9. JOHN CUSACK.

HUNTERS & CO.

15 PIPES Teneriffe WINE, and a few Chests
TEA, warranted superior to any Sou-
abong ever imported, (per *Ariadne*, from London).

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 Youth's
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 Soap.

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.

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,
Porier, 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 recei-
ved as payment, as the Subscriber intends leaving
Newfoundland by the 10th November.*

September 25. ROBERT ROACH.

EXPORTATION.

A Small Cargo of Rum, Sugar, and Molasses,
now afloat, and for Sale by

October 9. JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

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 29. PATRICK LINEHAN.

And immediate possession given,

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

October 9. JOHN HARDING.

A Convenient House and Shop, situated in *Wa-
ter-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 up-
on, and immediate possession given —*

WHAT very neat, compact, and desirable COT-
TAGE, North of Fort William, and immedi-
ately in the rear of the Hon. Judge BREXTON'S re-
sidence — containing two Parlours, four Bed-rooms,
Servants' apartments, Scullery, Pump-room, Water
Closets, an excellent *fire-proof* Cellar, Out-houses,
Stables, &c. &c., with a Garden and a piece of Mea-
dow 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 applica-
tion to

MICHAEL MEEHAN.

Notices.

NICHOLAS LATOUR

BEGS 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.

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.

Desirable conveyance to and from Harbour-Grace

THE Public are respectfully informed that the
EXPRESS Packet Boat has undergone a
thorough repair, and will continue to ply between
Harbour-Grace and *Portugal Cove*, leaving the
former place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
and FRIDAY Morning, at 9 o'clock, and *Portugal*
Cove the succeeding days at Noon, the Letter Car-
rier 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.

DART PACKET BOAT.

JAMES DOYLE

RETURNS 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-
perienced, 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., recei-
ved at the *Newfoundlander* Office.

BILLS OF LADING and SHIPPING PA-
PERS for Sale, at the Office of this Paper.

From the Liverpool Mercury, October 3.

BRUNSWICKERS, ALARMISTS, IRELAND, &c.

"Cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." — *Shakespeare.*

The alarm, real or affected, which the Intolerants
(or Brunswickers as they are now christened) ex-
press for the welfare of the church and state, is nei-
ther complimentary to the Protestant religion, which
they deem the true faith, nor to the British constitu-
tion, which they hail as the "admiration of the world,
and the envy of surrounding nations." They are
beating up for recruits to support a divine religion,
which, we are told, is "built upon a rock;" but
which they would, nevertheless, fortify with a legis-
lative rampart; and they tremble for the safety of a
constitution which they say is founded on the affec-
tions of the nation at large.

They would, and probably will, persuade the timo-
rous and the bigotted, that Catholic emancipation
(which means no more than putting the Catholics at
home on the same footing on which they stand in
other countries and in our own foreign dominions)
would subvert the Established Church, and raise up
the Catholic Church on its ruins. They further
contend, that the British constitution would be de-
stroyed, if all British subjects were admitted to an
equal participation in its privileges and protection?

In order to show the criminal lengths to which,
under the cloak of veneration for their religion and
their country, these men are prepared to carry their
hostility to a liberal policy, we will here record the
diabolical language which some of the faction have
had the hardihood to put forth of late. We shall
give precedence to that enormous boroughmonger the
Duke of Newcastle, who, in defence of his abomina-
ble and unconstitutional monopoly, says —

"Let the nation demand that the Popish Association shall
be instantly annihilated; that all Popish establishments,
of whatever nature, whether Jesuits colleges or monasteries,
&c. &c., shall be immediately abolished; that no Roman Ca-
tholics shall vote at elections; and, finally, let it demand a
full and undisputed Protestant ascendancy within these
realms."

His Grace is a bold man thus to urge the Govern-
ment to annul its own acts, and to withdraw the scanty
and tardy concessions which have been made to
Ireland and to the Catholics; but it is obvious, from
the whole tenor of his stupid and inflammatory letter,
that this wholesale trafficker in Parliamentary votes
is prepared to give up every thing, even allegiance to
his King, and obedience to the laws, rather than have
his ill-gotten power put in jeopardy.

The *Examiner* concludes a clever article on this
subject with a spirited passage, which we shall here
appropriate. After quoting that part of the Duke of
Newcastle's letter wherein his Grace says, "I sim-
ply ask, if we desert our God, will he not desert us —
will he not be avenged upon such a nation as this?"
— the editor of the *Examiner* castigates the Lordly
driveller thus: —

"What bestial stupidity or loathsome baseness it is to use
this language in respect of a question of mere temporal ex-
pediency. But what does the writer mean by the desertion
of his God? — surely the abandonment of the monopoly of
rich offices. The God of whom he speaks is the Pluto of
the Treasury. Can this miserable Duke think that the God
of Heaven takes his rules, his pleasures, and his passions,
from acts of Parliament? That it is just endured by him,
that Popists should hold commissions in the army and navy,
up to a certain rank, and occupy other inferior offices, and
that it is odious and offensive to him that they should be de-
clared competent to Chancellorships, Bateaux, or Secretary-
ships of State? The idea is full of profaneness, and burles-
ques the Deity. As for the Divinity's patience with this na-
tion, let the Duke have no fear on that head until the ven-
geance of Heaven falls on his own order. If God can bear
with the Duke, he will bear with the toleration of the people."

Having given a precious sample of the liberality
of one of the Corinthian pillars of the state — one of
that privileged order who are born legislators — we
shall come to a writer in a more humble sphere of
life, but of still more exalted sentiments; — one who
boldly counsels the extermination of the whole body
of Catholics, if they dare to persist in the religion of
their forefathers; and yet this man will talk of the
bloody and persecuting Papists, who would extermi-
nate heretics with fire and faggot. To prove that
we have not misrepresented him, we shall here quote
a passage from a recent number of the *Leeds Intel-
ligencer*: —

"We cannot, at the same time, do such violence to our own
sense of the exalted prerogatives of the British constitution,
as not to believe that under its influence the sister island will

[For remainder, see last page.]

From the London Evening Star, October 16.

Constantinople, Sept. 12.—The Turks are still in the intoxication of victory, but great alarm had been excited by the landing of the Russians near Bourgas.

LORD WM. PAGET.—We are requested to correct a mistake into which we were led by the papers that reported the proceedings at Caernarvon, in regard to the dinner given by the Marquis of Anglesea to the burgesses; and we correct it upon the authority of a Magistrate of that county, who is one of Lord William's constituents.

LIBERAL CLUBS IN ENGLAND.—The Manchester Mercury states, that in consequence of the attempts which are now making in Bolton to establish Brunswick Clubs, (which are nothing but Orange societies, in their most mischievous form) it has been determined by several respectable people to form liberal clubs, on the plan laid down by the Catholic Association, and the rent to be collected in the same manner as in Ireland.

THE REV. JOSEPH WOLFF.—A letter has been received from Mr. Wolff, dated Alexandria, May 2, in which he mentions that he was on the point of setting out for Beyrout with Lady Georgiana, and should proceed with her from thence to Jerusalem.

We understand that a match has been made for 2000 sovs. a-side, p. p., that a gentleman, well known on the turf, will ride, on horseback, from London to York in ten hours; of course there is no restriction as to the number of horses to be used.

There is now in one of the prisons at Bremen a female, in the bloom of youth, and very handsome, who is charged with having poisoned sixty-five persons, amongst whom were three husbands and five lovers.

LONDON, October 7. The Queen of Portugal, attended by Lord Clinton, Sir William Freemantle, the Marquis and Marchioness of Palmella, the Marquis of Barbacena, Viscount Itabayana, Chevalier Barboza, and several of the most distinguished Portuguese Nobility, were present this morning at the Chapel of the Portuguese Embassy, on the occasion of a Te Deum performed on her Majesty's arrival.

Sir Henry Hardinge, since his appointment to the office of Secretary at War, has used the utmost exertions to correct any abuses that might have previously existed. Having discovered that pecuniary frauds to a considerable extent were practised in a certain regiment quartered in Ireland, he lost not a moment in instituting a strict inquiry into the affair.

MAURITIUS.—The following particulars of the outrage upon Sir Hudson Lowe, at the Mauritius, are given in a letter from Port Louis, dated May 2, in the Journal du Commerce.

are given in a letter from Port Louis, dated May 2, in the Journal du Commerce. It will be seen that Sir Hudson has had a very narrow escape from assassination.—“We have had for three days a visit from Sir Hudson Lowe, on his return from his Government of Ceylon. On the announcement of his arrival the population was filled with anger; indignation was painted on their faces; and he was overwhelmed with humiliations by the youth of the Mauritius.

From the Dublin Evening Post, October 11.

MR. PEEL.—The Orange press of England is quite furious at what they are pleased to call the tergiversation of Mr. Peel—and our worthy contemporaries, of the same kidney, on this side the Irish channel, try in vain to conceal their mortification. “The Thames are flying from them.” They see this—and it is manifest in their official Gazette—for while on one column you may read some furious and shocking appeals of the Established Church to the evil passions of the multitude, or some cool studied paragraphs, breathing the same infernal spirit, and penned by the same reverend hands, you will peruse in the next some sulky and mortified animadversions on the apathy of the Protestants in certain parts of the country.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) December 4, 1828.

We beg to call the attention of the Public generally, to the requisition, in the present number, to the High Sheriff, to convene a public meeting on this day fortnight, for the purpose of petitioning the Imperial Parliament, against further taxation, and also to pray that they may grant us a Constitutional Legislative form of Government.

that this something should be unanimously agreed to, is now the great desideratum: At present, we believe, with very few exceptions, public opinion seems to verge to one point—that of petitioning the British Legislature for a Government assimilating itself to those ceded to the neighbouring colonies.

This unanimity of sentiment may, in a great measure, we think, be attributed to the avowed intention of the British Ministry to make us, by imposing a tax upon our Imports, bear our own expenses. Mr. HUSKISSON, when Secretary for the Colonies, declared so, and we have no reason to suppose, now, when economy is insinuating itself into all the departments of the Empire, that his successor will be disposed to pursue a different line of conduct, or lose sight of the plan laid down for extracting from us a sum to equal the large and increasing expenditure of the Colony.

For the purpose then of considering these important subjects, we are called together; and we feel persuaded, that the meeting will take place at a more favourable period, and under more flattering auspices, than any that has yet preceded it.

We should, certainly, be wanting in the duty we owe to our country, did we not endeavour, by a firm and unanimous appeal to the British Legislature, to avert the evil by which we are threatened; and this can only be effectually done by the establishment of a local representative Government.

ARRIVALS.—From Quebec, Mr. Edward Duncomb, and Mr. Abraham Le Messurier.

On the night of Thursday last, or early on Friday morning, the dwelling-house of Mr. John Piccot was broken into, by some daring villains, and several articles stolen therefrom; and a few evenings previously while the family were sitting at tea, a fellow entered the shop, and abstracted a firkin of butter, with which he was seen deliberately to walk off.

Shipping Intelligence.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, St. John's.

- ENTERED. NOVEMBER 26.—Schooner Brothers, Chafe, Halifax; 25 bbls. porter, 5 bbls. apples, 2000 feet board, 50 quarters beef. Brig Cognac Packet, Winby, Liverpool; 1 cask cheese, 110 tons coals. Brig Elizabeth and Esther, Stowe, St. Vincent; 12 bbls. 8 tces. and 22 bbls. sugar, and 43 punchs. molasses. DECEMBER 1.—Schooner Lord Nelson, Wilson, Quebec; 145 kegs butter, 100 bbls. beef, 2000 bushels oats, 96 chairs, 100 bushels pease, 12 M. staves, and 8 M. hoops. Schooner Catherine & Margaret, McKinnon, P. E. Island; 1600 bushels potatoes, 700 bushels tarps, 200 bushels oats. CLEARED. NOVEMBER 26.—Brig Mary, Bickford, Leghorn; 2000 qtls. 6h. Schooner Nightingale, Moore, P. E. Island; ballast. Brig Sicilian, Langley, Pernambuco; 2498 qtls. fish. Schooner Ellen, Stephens, Lisbon; 2000 qtls. fish. Brig Improvement, Nelms, Barbados; 195 casks, containing 1510 qtls. fish. Brig Kate, Day, Barbados; 1616 qtls. fish. Brig Hebe, Squires, Bristol; 18,364 gallons oil. Ship Mary, Sparkes, Sydney; ballast. Brig Agenor, Whiteway, Liverpool; 19,679 gallons cod oil and 1350 qtls. fish. Schooner Frances Elizabeth, Whitney, Barbados; 960 qtls. fish. 29.—Brig Polly, Cormier, Greenock; 1153 qtls. fish. Schooner Charlotte, Nowland, Halifax; 700 qtls. fish. Brig Dolphin, Ager, Teignmouth; 1640 qtls. fish. Schooner Margaret, Stewart, P. E. Island; 3 punchs. rum, 2 punchs. molasses, 1 bl. sugar, 42 bbls. salt, and 14 cwt. iron. Schooner Happy Return, Young, P. E. Island; 1 punch. molasses, 1 bl. sugar, 1 cask wine, and sundry merchandise. Brig Balaitha, George, Greenock; 3300 qtls. 6h. DECEMBER 3.—Brig Adelaide, Godfrey, Trinidad; 1297 qtls. fish. Brig Elizabeth & Esther, Stowe, St. Vincent; 1300 qtls. fish.

Married, at Fort Townsend, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Lieut. J. W. Collington, Royal Artillery, to Jane, second daughter of Lieut. Cooke, R. V. C.

Yesterday, by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Mr. David Coxson, watchmaker, to Charlotte, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Freeman, of this town.

DEATH OF THE HON. CAPT. CANNING.

We regret to state that a report of a melancholy nature relative to Capt. CANNING, has been received since our last. A gentleman who arrived here from New Brunswick, states that he read the account of that officer's death in an American paper. It appears that he entered the British Consul's bath at Madeira, where he was in command of the Alligator; and was subsequently found drowned, having expired as it was supposed in a fit. CAPT. CANNING was the eldest son of the late lamented Premier, and was well known in this town; he came out as a Lieutenant on board the Menai, and received his promotion as Commander and Post Captain while on this station; he was an officer of no ordinary attainments, and was remarkable for a mild and gentlemanly deportment.

By the same means we learn, that His Excellency Sir PIERRE MARTLAND arrived at New York on the 8th of this month on his route to Halifax; and as the Chebucto had been despatched to Boston, where she probably arrived about that time, His Excellency may be daily expected. His son Capt. MARTLAND, of the 74th Regt. who we understand

will be Military Secretary, arrived in the Packet from Bermuda, and the Kingfisher came in on a day from Quebec with his Excellency's luggage.—Halifax Free Press, Nov. 25.

St. John's, December 1, 1828.

SIR.—We have to request that you will do us the favour to convene a Public Meeting, at some convenient place, on an early day, for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of petitioning Parliament against any further Imposts or Duties upon Imports, or New Duties upon Exports, and the expediency of praying that His Majesty's Government will grant a Constitutional Legislative Government to this Island.

We have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servants,

- Thomas H. Brooking, James M' Bride, John Duncomb, Thomas Williams, Newman W. Hoyle, Hannibal Murch, William Carson, Henry Shea, John B. Bland, Robert Brine, William Thomas, J. Kent, John B. Bland, John Shea, Stephen Lawler, John Ryan, printer, Patrick Doyle, Henry Winton, Thomas Beck, Timothy Hogan, W. E. Cornack, James Brine, Benjamin I. Williams, Nicholas Gill, John Jennings, Joseph Gill, Robert Brown, Benjamin Bowring, James Cross, James Clift, William Branscombe, Ralph Trimmingham, Robert Alsop, jun. Patrick Gleeson, Patrick Shelly.

To DAVID BUCHAN, Esq., High Sheriff of Newfoundland.

High Sheriff's Office, St. John's, 1st December, 1828.

In consequence of the requisition foregoing, I do hereby notify the Inhabitants of this town and places adjacent, to attend at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock.

D. BUCHAN, High Sheriff.

To the Honourable Chief Judge TUCKER, &c. &c.

MY LORD,

In consequence of the animadversions which fell from your Lordship, in the course of your charge to the Grand Jury yesterday, upon those who composed the Special Jury which had deviated from the practice of standing, in the Central Circuit Court, during the trial of a civil action between Edgell and Brins, on the 8th November last, we conceive that it is due, in respect to your Lordship, and with a proper regard for our own character, as Jurors, to endeavour to explain the cause—if any really existed at the time—of retaining our seats, while your Lordship was summing up.

Before the Jury had been sworn on the trial referred to, their attention had been particularly directed to the consideration of the expediency of continuing a practice which, until the promulgation of the Charter in January 1826, had (as we are advised) never been required of Jurors in this Island.

Upon this question of privilege, therefore, the Jury deliberated, and at length agreed, that, until the opening of the Supreme Court, (in which the innovation originated) the practice of standing should be observed by them.

With this disposition, and perfect understanding, we took our seats that day, and we found that, when your Lordship briefly summed up, we were still seated, with an apparent simultaneous disinclination to rise, though without any previous concert, or arrangement whatever, for that purpose;—and we had flattered ourselves, that this circumstance alone, which was purely accidental, and which had been passed over in silence by your Lordship, would have apprized the Court, that the period had nearly arrived, when the innovation alluded to—irksome and objectionable as it has been in practice—would be generally discontinued by the Juries of this Island.

Suffer us, my Lord, to take occasion to disclaim, in the strongest terms, all feeling of a personal nature, and the slightest intention whatever to offer disrespect to the Court;—and, allow us to add, that although we are convinced that the practice of standing to hear the Judge's summing up, in special Jury cases, is not observed in the higher Courts at Westminster, except when the Judge himself rises to address the Jurors, still, if it could be made appear, to our satisfaction, that the laws required, such a form, to give them due effect, in this Island, or that it would add to the dignity of the Courts, we should be found among those who would be foremost in adopting it.

But, my Lord, in conclusion, we beg most respectfully to observe, that, until we shall have been so satisfied, we conceive it to be our duty, on all future occasions, to pursue the same line of conduct which we have recently laid down for our guidance.

We have the honour to remain, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient and humble servants,

- (Signed) Thomas H. Brooking, Foreman, J. B. Bland, Robert Brown, Benjamin Bowring, Thomas Beck, John Dillon, John Black, Thomas Bennett, Jun. W. E. Cornack, J. Boyd, Wm. B. Calyer.

N. B.—Mr. William Boden, the other Juror, has sailed for England. St. John's, 2d December, 1828.

Special Jurors who served on the 8th Nov. 1828.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock,
At the STORE of the Subscriber,
(TO CLOSE SALES.)
Without Reserve,
Viz.

EARTHEN, Glass, and Hard Ware,
Brandy and Geneva,
Cordial and Lemon Syrup,
Irish Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
Mackerel in bulk and barrels,
Pine and spruce Board and Plank,
With a variety of Shop Goods, consisting of Men's
plated and wool Hats; Shirts, Shoes, Blanketing
and Flannel Drawers, Shirt Cotton, Bed Tick, Can-
vass Frocks and Trousers, Comforters, Vesting,
Bairns, &c. &c.

Great Bargains may be expected.
JOHN HOWLEY.

December 4.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF
BROWN, HOYLES & CO.

(Instead of Yesterday, as previously advertised.)
ABOUT 10 Tons Pine Balk **TIMBER**, being
part of the Deck-load of the Brig *Denison*,
Richardson, master, put in leaky, from Quebec on
her Voyage to North Yarmouth, and ordered to be
Sold.

ALSO,

30 Kegs BUTTER,

(Just received from Quebec, per Schooner *LORD NELSON*.)

AND,

To Close Sales of sundry Consignments,

Soap, in Boxes,
Claret Wipe, in Hogsheads,
White Sicilian, in ditto,
Red ditto, in Pipes,
Bread, Butter, Flour and Oatmeal,
Flushings, Red Shirts, Drawers,
Monkey Jackets, Yarn Hose,
Hackabac, Calico,
Silk, Satin, Muslin Dresses,
Shawls, Cotton Hose,
Gloves, Hats, Worn ed Ho e,
Printed Cottons,
Ginghams, Checks, &c.
And a few Cwt. of Bar Lead.

December 4.

THIS DAY,

At 12 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

William and Henry Thomas,

50 QUARTERS prime fresh Beef,
40 Barrels American Winter Apples,
30 Ditto new Cider,
40 Cheese,
30 Firkins new Butter,
10 Boxes Chocolate.

Just imported from Halifax.

December 4.

TO-MORROW,

(Friday) At 11 o'clock,

At the Shop of the Subscriber,

15 FIRKINS 1st quality Irish Butter,
50 Boxes prime English Soap,
14 Barrels Salmon,
5 Hhds. choice fresh Porter, just received from
Halifax.

Also,

2 Pieces superfine blue Broad Cloth,
2 Ditto ditto brown ditto,
5 Ditto fine blue Narrow ditto,
10 Ditto Flannel,
5 Ditto blue, brown, and drab Flushing,
3 Dozen Guernsey Frocks,
6 Ditto Men's Lambs'-wool Hose,
6 Ditto Women's black Worsted ditto,
6 Ditto large Cotton Shawls,
10 Ditto Cotton Handkerchiefs,
6 Pieces Muslin,
6 Dozen Scotch Bonnets.

HENRY SHEA,
Auctioneer.

December 4.

Notices.

THE Treasurer of the Orphan Asylum School,
acknowledges to have received from Mr.
JAMES BRINE, the sum of Twenty-five Shillings,
in aid of its funds.
December 4, 1828.

TWO Perpetual Shares in the *St. John's Pub-
lic Library*, for Sale.—Apply to the Editor of
the *NEWFOUNDLANDER*.
December 4.

Sale at Auction.

Valuable Leasehold Property for Sale.

On THURSDAY,

The 11th December,

At 12 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES—

ALL that substantially-built and well-fitted
Dwelling-house, Retail Shop, and Out-houses,
late the property and in the occupation of Mr. **WM.
WARNER**, Surgeon, deceased, situate on part of Ad-
miral's Beach, Fishing-ships' Room, in St. John's.
This House is built of brick, of the best quality,
and is in every respect well adapted for the residence
of a genteel family, being commodious in all respects,
and capable of being used separate from the Shop,
which is well fitted up, and in a good situation for
any retail business; having apartments adjoining
and over it sufficient to form a commodious and dis-
tinct dwelling.

The ground on which this property is erected, is
held under a Lease from the Crown, for the term of
30 years, from the 1st day of June, 1819, subject to
the annual ground Rent of 15*l.* per annum; and the
Lease is renewable in perpetuity on the payment of
a fine equal to one year's rent.

The Premises may be viewed, and further infor-
mation had, by application to Mr. **HENRY HAWSON**,
Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. Warner,
or to Mr. **JAMES SIMMS**, the Agent of the Mortga-
gee of the Premises; or to

November 20.

CHARLES SIMMS.

Notices.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

SEALED tenders, in triplicate, and marked there-
on "*Tenders for Bills*," will be received at
this Office, for **BILLS OF EXCHANGE**, not ex-
ceeding 1000*l.*, to be drawn in sums not under 100*l.*,
on the Lords of the Treasury, until **THURSDAY**,
the 4th December, at noon.—Such Persons as may
be desirous of tendering, are requested to express
(besides the amount in Sterling money of the Bill
required,) the number of Shillings or Pence, British,
which they propose to take for each Dollar offered;
and no tender will be acknowledged that is not in
strict conformity to this advertisement.

C. W. BEVERLEY,
D. A. C. C.

Commissariat Office, St. John's,
28th November, 1828.

Come, Coopers!

SUCH Coopers, or other persons, who may be
willing to Contract for the delivery of two or
three thousand Casks for packing dry Fish, in parcels
as required, between the 10th March and 30th No-
vember next, or any part thereof, will be pleased
forthwith to furnish proposals for the same at our
Office.

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

December 4.

LOTTERY.

Oehlschlager & Co.

BE G to inform the Public, that on the 15th De-
cember the following Articles will be disposed
of, by Lottery, in Shares, at 20*s.* each.—The articles
are of the best manufacture.

No.	Description	£	s.	d.
No. 1	1 Elegant six Octave Grand Ac- tion-Pianoforte	50	0	0
2	1 Ditto ditto	40	0	0
3	1 Ditto Mahogany Chest Draw- ers, with 6 drawers	12	0	0
4	1 Ditto ditto Secretary	9	0	0
5	1 Ditto ditto Chest Drawers	9	0	0
6	1 Ditto ditto ditto	8	0	0
7	1 Ditto ditto Sofa Table	7	5	0
8	1 Ditto Oval Looking Glass (gilt frame)	7	0	0
9	1 Ditto ditto (mahogany frame)	5	10	0
10	1 Ditto Ebony Flute, with 6 sil- ver keys	5	5	0
11	1 Ditto ditto Cupboard	3	10	0
12	1 Ditto ditto	3	10	0
13	1 Ditto ditto	3	10	0
14	1 Ditto Wash-hand Stand	3	10	0
15	1 Ditto Looking Glass (mahoga- ny frame)	3	10	0
16	1 Ditto Card Table	3	0	0
17	1 Ditto Foot-stool	1	5	0
18	1 Ditto ditto	1	0	0
19	1 Ditto ditto	1	0	0
20	1 Ditto Tea Canister	1	0	0
21	1 Ditto ditto	0	15	0

180 Tickets, at 20*s.* each 180 0 0
November 20.

ALL 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,
PATRICK WALSH, Administrators.
ANASTATIA M'CARTHY, Adm'trix.

For Freight or Charter.

To Halifax, the West Indies, or Portugal,

Schr. Marie Louise,

THE FINE NEW
WILLIAM M'HARRON, Master;
Burthen per Register 70 Tons.—Will carry about
1150 quintals of Fish in bulk.—For further particu-
lars apply to the Master on board, at the Wharf of
Mr. Abraham Le Messurier, or to
W. & H. THOMAS.
December 4.

For WATERFORD.

Brig JOHN,

Burthen per Register 106 tons,
D. JENNINGS, master;
(To sail about the 20th December.)
Has room for a few tons **FREIGHT**.—Apply to
JOHN CUSACK.
November 27.—3+

For Dartmouth.

Brig MINERVA,

To Sail about the 5th December; has room for 1000
qts. Fish on Freight, and excellent accommodations
for Passengers.—Apply to
WISE, BAKER & HOWARD,
November 20. South-Side.

On Sale.

NEW AND FINE VESSELS.

THE Schooner *Caroline*, burthen 91 Register
tonnage, this day arrived from Prince Edward
Island; and the *Yacht*, of about the same tonnage,
daily expected, built under the inspection of Lieut.
WM. TOWNSEND, of the Royal Navy, we offer for
SALE, by private contract; and if not disposed of
before the arrival of Lieut. **TOWNSEND**, now ex-
pected in the *Yacht*, they will then be Sold to the
highest bidder, at Auction.

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.
December 4.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

Brown, Hoyles & Co.

The fine, fast-sailing
Brigantine EMILY,
Burthen per Register 100 tons; a remarkably fine
constructed Vessel for the Ice, was fitted at great ex-
pense last spring, iron sheathed, &c.

BROTHERS,

Burthen 60 tons. This vessel was built five years
since, by three brothers, purposely for the Ice, and
is a most unexceptionable vessel for that purpose;
iron sheathed, and fully fitted.
November 27.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

MANLY.

She is full timbered, and provided with the necessary
Materials for the Seal-fishery. A credit, on ap-
proved security, of two years will be allowed for the
purchase-money—say half payable in October, 1829,
and the remaining part in the October following.

TWO FRIENDS;

Burthen per Register 40 82-94ths Tons. Apply to
PATRICK MORRIS.
Nov. 20.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

ELIZABETH;

Burthen per Register 107 75-94ths Tons; carries
about 2000 quintals fish in bulk, or 85 tons of oil.
Is well found, sails well, and is a suitable vessel for
the general purposes of this trade. Terms of pay-
ment will be made accommodating to purchasers.
For further particulars, apply to
ROBINSON & BROOKING.
November 13.

NEW PROVISIONS.

Now Landing, from the *Harriet*,
A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF
SUPERFINE and fine Flour,
Middlings ditto,
Indian Corn Meal,
Beef, in whole and half-barrels,
Pork,
Leaf Tobacco, in small bales.

These several articles were shipped at New
York last month, and will be found of the first quan-
tity, under their different denominations.
Cash, Oil, or Fish will be received in payment.
JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.
November 27.

On Sale.

ROBINSON & BROOKING

ARE NOW LANDING,
Ex *Mary*, from London, and *Harriet*, from Halifax,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
50 HHDS. red Sicilian Wine,
10 Hhds. good Porter.
November 27.

EXPORTATION RUM.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Bri-
gantine *Pegasus*, from Grenada, a small
Cargo of **RUM** and **MOLASSES**, which they offer
for Sale, either for *Transshipment* or *Consumption*.
Cash, Oil, or Fish received in payment.
JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.
November 27.

OLD MADEIRA WINE.

This day Received,

Per the **ALERT**, direct from Madeira,
6 PIPES of the well-known brand "*I. A. G.*,"
choice London Particular, of a quality not
often met with in this Market, for Sale.
JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.
November 25.

Just Received,

By the Brig *WHEATON*, from Liverpool and Wa-
terford, and Brig *ARJADNE* from London,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Bread, Butter, and Coals.

Also,
OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS,
FLOUR, Oatmeal,
Wines of all kinds,
Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Molasses,
Cables, Cordage, Seines, Nets, Canvass,
Nails, Paints, Ships' Cambouses,
Parlour and Kitchen Grates and Ranges,
With a general assortment of Shop and Store Goods
BROWN, HOYLES & Co.
October 9.

Robinson and Brooking

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED,
Per the *Hazard* and *Unity* from Oporto,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
A Supply of choice Old **PÖRT WINE**, in bot-
tles and in cases of 1, 2, and 3 dozen each.
Also,
10 Casks Olive Oil, 13 gallons each,
20 Ditto ditto, 6' ditto ditto.
November 20.

The SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A Consignment of
SUPERFINE Black, Brown, Blue, and Olive
broad and narrow CLOTHS,
A few Pieces of blue Whitney, Drab, and Olive
FLUSHINGS;
Which he will dispose of by the Piece or Retail,
upon very cheap terms.
November 13. **HENRY SHEA.**

ABERDEEN YELLOW

TURNIPS,

At 4*s.* 6*d.* per Barrel,
For Sale, by
W. & H. THOMAS.
November 13.—3+

POTATOES,

The Growth of this Country,

At 5*s.* per Barrel.
Any quantity over five barrels will be deliver-
ed at the house of the purchaser.
November 6. **PATRICK MORRIS.**

William & Henry Thomas

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the Schooner *Little George*, from Halifax,
284 QR-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 Mercha* table, or *Shore Ma-
deira* and *West India* Fish, will be received in pay-
ment from subscribers in any amount exceeding
Fifty Pounds.

October 30.



Boots' Corner.

BALLAD.

Over the land, and over the sea,
Youth of my heart! will I follow thee,
See, I have doff'd my silken train,
My lace kerchief, and golden chain;
For cap and plume I've chang'd my veil,
And my pearl-wreath'd braid of the lily pale;
And for satin slippers a buskin tied,
Made of the red deer's stiffen'd hide;
And my heavy length of yellow hair,—
Look on the river—'tis floating there.

Last night I stood in my father's hall,
With braided robe, and Indian shawl;
Lovers caught each breath of my sigh,
And vassals watch'd the turn of mine eye;
A sandal-wood lute was in my hand,
And my step was the first in the saraband.
To-night I stand in the hunter's dress
Belying my weak loquaciousness.
Instead of music, and dance, and song,
And servants, and a courtly throng,
Is the quiet shade of the greenwood tree;
And for many false hearts, a true one in thee.

And I am happy. O! love shall live
But for the sweet life itself can give.
Where are the gems like the lily, wet
With tears it has kiss'd from the violet?
Where is the lamp in the lady's bower,
Like the first pale star of the twilight hour?
What hand ever waked from the lute, a tone
Like the nightingale's voice, when she sings alone?
Not to the dark city, not to the false court,
Will health, and truth, and love resort.
Their dwelling is made with the leaf and the flower
Amid summer sunshine and April shower;
They live by the brook and the forest tree,
In a wild sweet home such as ours will be.

[Continued from first page.]

at length be inspired with the sacred love of freedom, and spurn the yoke of the Romish church. In this hope, and in this hope only, could any free Protestant be excused for hesitating to drive the whole herd of Papists, now possessed with the demon of thralldom, into the Atlantic, rather than suffer the polluting presence of one of them within the temple of our civil and religious liberties.

Having given a brief specimen of the inflammatory language of the Brunswickers, as a sample of the sanguinary spirit which actuates the whole body, we shall now advert to a recent act of one of the faction to prove that they are ready, when occasion may present itself, to put their detestable principles into practice.

In one of the letters addressed by Mr. Lawless to the Catholic Association, that gentleman says—"A noble Lord in the neighbourhood of Dundalk has given twenty pounds to be divided amongst the men who shot the unfortunate people at the fair of Mallacrew. To those who actually killed their man, five pounds; to those who fired but did not kill, only three pounds."

If Brunswick clubs are to be the order of the day, to arrest the progress of liberality, we must oppose them with other clubs. "When club meets club then comes the tug of war." The Intolerants have no chance with their opponents in argument, as we have shown by the specimens which we have quoted from the language of their champions, noble and plebeian. Let the friends of civil and religious liberty bestir themselves; let them associate, and avail themselves of a liberal press; and whatever may be the immediate result of the present agitation, the rational part of the community will, at least, know on which side truth and reason are enlisted. A cause which has been advocated by Fox, Pitt, Sheridan, and Grattan, can never be injured by the hostility of that precious pair of noodles, Lord Kenyon and the Earl of Newcastle, with their hireling press at their beck.

We had written thus much, when we were so fortunate as to meet with a valuable document, so much to our purpose, that we shall, without further preamble, appropriate a portion of its contents, merely premising that it forms part of an answer which Martin Stapleton, Esq., of Yorkshire, has vouchsafed to publish to the ravings of the great borough Lord, who, according to report, has at least ten or twelve creatures in the House of Commons, which ought to be the house of the people, and not a dependant branch of the "House of Incrumbles."

We shall here give the extract as we find it quoted in the *Sheffield Iris* of Tuesday last:—

"No one has greater disapproval of some peculiar doctrines of the Church of Rome than the individual who addresses you; but on the question whether we should debar from their just political rights millions of oppressed Irishmen, I stop not to inquire by what precise mode of faith the Irish Christian seeks his God. Can this world be made only for one small body of the elect—and are the traffickers or proprietors of boroughs more able to judge who are so elected than those dignitaries, who, less attached to the brick and mortar than the sanctuary of the establishment, view the errors of their Catholic brethren with a Christian charity, and disdain not to be warmed by the same sun—to breathe the same pure air—to associate on the same bench of justice, and in the same legislative councils of the nation—to unite for the precise preservation of the British Constitution?"

"By toleration, which is the very essence of the Protestant Church—by the distribution of Bibles, on which that Church professes itself to be founded—by fair controversy—by doing justice to oppressed Irishmen, and not by the sword, let us prove the purity of our establishment, and the rectitude of our intentions."

"If the zeal of men peculiarly pious inspire you, consult Wilberforce. That great man, who still graces the terrestrial globe as the regenerator of the African race, whose services to humanity, which you will perhaps style liberalism, will be remembered when your Grace and myself are forgotten. In my last conversation sometime back with him, he assured me that the Catholic question was now become a political, and not a religious inquiry—that the time had ceased when the exclusion of Catholics from civil rights was a proper ordination—and that, in fact, by the cessation of persecution, the Protestant Church would acquire fresh force."

"The Catholics, no longer persecuted, would have no more power to harass the state, than other seceders from the Establishment."

"Reduce the question merely to a question of faith, to be determined by fair and just reasoning."

"The Liturgy of the Church of England is the most perfect of all human compositions; the doctrines of that Church are the most pure; the members of the clerical Establishment far not a comparison with those of any other profession, on the basis of their learning and the morality of their lives. To their argumentative talents, and to the exemplary conduct of their lives, and not to brute force, you may trust for having, in due time, the conversion of the Catholics. Confound not their labours with the errors of Parliamentary despots, or the silly noise of such persons as those who disturbed the election for Yorkshire, and other counties, by screaming 'No Popery,' seeming to consider the freeholders assembled to constitute, not a House of Parliament, but a House of Convocation, and no man qualified to direct the councils of the nation, unless to the distribution of his money for bawling adherents, he added a platitude, and gave a pledge of intolerance to millions of suffering subjects."

"When you and your party, whether dukes or proprietors of boroughs, threaten to act for yourselves, in what interpretation, my Lord Duke, would you wish me to consider this expression? Is it requisite to remind your Grace, that it was by disregarding 'the will of the people,' that the Noblesse of France involved themselves in irretrievable calamity, and deluged their country with blood? The Corinthian pillar of polished society was stranded on that soil on which it had been so proudly reared; and modern France is now comparatively a nation of forty-shilling freeholders."

"Your Grace simply asks, 'if we desert our God, will He not desert us?' And is it to the God of mercy you appeal, because we hesitate to destroy our brethren for adherence to doctrines which, in better times than the present, our ancestors professed, and from the errors of which doctrines I trust the great Captain of the age, whom you accuse of 'not daring to act for himself,' will never dare to substitute blood and slaughter for the intellectual weapons of argument and conciliation?"

ANECDOTES OF PUBLIC MEN.

TABLE-TALK.

*** "Do you remember Burke?"

"No, he was before my time; but Pitt and Fox are present to my memory, particularly the latter. The first time I beheld him was in 1805, and I was much disappointed in the expression of his countenance, which had been represented as indicative of openness, candour, and generosity; but time had, probably, operated in rendering such qualities less distinguishable than at an earlier period of life they might have been. Had I met him on the Royal Exchange, I should almost have set him down as a member of the Jewish nation, from the peculiar mould and darkness of his features, his impending brow, the keenness of the eye beneath, and the remarkable shrewdness evinced in the contracted but expressive lines of his forehead: yet his face had nothing repulsive in its character, and the marks of thought and genius were decisively impressed upon it. When peculiarly animated in debate, his ideas seem to flow too rapidly for his words; and the too impassioned expression of his features, the violence of his gesture, and the occasional indistinctness of his utterance, greatly marred, in my opinion, the force of his eloquence. His action was far from being either graceful or agreeable; yet it was effective in being true, energetic, and decided. The recourse he had to his handkerchief, when he spoke vehemently and at length, and its frequent application to his forehead, was not pleasing."

"Is it not singular, Ashley, that one whose education had been so carefully attended to—that one who had long travelled upon the Continent, and frequented its best society—and one whose avocations, it were to be presumed, must at all times have brought him into contact with foreigners, should have been so deficient in his knowledge of the French language as Bonaparte has (and undoubtedly with truth represented him? 'Otez cela de votre tête, Premier Consul,' is a remarkable instance of literal adherence to the translation of an English phrase, and of ignorance of the language in which he spoke."

"I have heard Fox was excessively fond of novel reading; and when he had exhausted every recent production of any merit, did not disdain to recur for amusement to inferior works, which he seldom failed to get through."

"I remember on occasion of the duel fought between him and Mr. Adam, (the present Chief Commissioner of the Civil Jury Court in Scotland,) wherein Fox was wounded, a caricature appeared, under which was written, 'And God gave Adam power over all the beasts of the field!'"

"It was customary, in his time, for the Opposition (of which he was the leader) to meet, previous to the opening of Parliament, to concert upon the Amendment to be moved to the Address. Some difficulty occurred as to who should propose it, until casting his

eye upon the late Duke of Norfolk, at that time only Earl of Surrey, Fox exclaimed, 'Saddle black Surrey for the field to-morrow!'—alluding to Richard's preparation for the battle of Bosworth, and the anything but candid features of his Noble friend."

"You have seen Pitt, you say?"

"Yes; and, in the first and only instance, shortly previous to his death, I was in the Court of Exchequer, as he passed through it to join the other Ministers and Judges in the Exchequer Chamber, whence they were to proceed to the ancient ceremony of pricking for Sheriffs. The appearance of national affairs was then most gloomy, and the public mind greatly disturbed. A crowd had assembled for the purpose of beholding him, and it was with difficulty that the officers in attendance could preserve a passage for the Premier. He entered alone, hat in hand; but no sooner were his ears assailed with the cries of disapprobation, which broke forth from the mob on his appearance, than, with somewhat of an air of defiance and scorn, he placed it on his head, and firmly regarding those who on either side of him manifested their displeasure, calmly and slowly pursued his way. His face I thought singularly inexpressive of the high talent he possessed—not like his great father's. At times, and only at times, a few and not deeply marked lines between the eye-brows, gave sign (and if considered), strong and effective sign, of powerful genius and deep reflection. Haughtiness appeared to me the prevalent character of his features, mingled with the spirit of 'high resolve,' of firmness and endurance. In proceeding through St. James's Park to his office in Downing-street one day on foot, he was recognised by the crowd, which had from some other cause been attracted thither, and he was accompanied with all the honours of mobility to the place of his destination; but vain were the efforts of popular fury and clamour to arouse his indignation. He went upon his way unmoved; and gradually the noise subsided, until, as he reached his house, there was sufficient silence to enable him to be heard;—there, bowing to the populace with ironical courtesy and respect, he 'boggled' leave to return them his thanks for the honour of the public escort which they had condescended to afford him."

"His late Majesty having asked him if he had never thought of marriage;—I have never yet had time, Sir," was the characteristic and laconic reply of the Minister.

"The minute attention Mr. Pitt bestowed on every subject that demanded it, and the force of his memory, was particularly exemplified at the time that a tax was proposed to be levied on watches, or on the materials of which they were composed. A deputation of persons most eminent in the trade waited upon the Minister, to remonstrate with him on the subject; and Mr. Miles Broekbank, of Cowper's-court, Cornhill, has been heard to say, that after they had explained, as distinctly as it was possible, the various and complex parts of the mechanism of a watch, with the operations necessary to complete the works—the Minister replied to them in observing in detail on every point of their statement, and evincing a knowledge of the minutiae of their art, which perfectly astounded every one present."

"A Frenchman, M. le Comte Cornet, in his '*Suvenirs Semotariux*,' published at Paris in 1824, reports of Mr. Pitt that, in speaking of the French nation, he observed, '*Si on la laissait faire elle convertirait tous les métaux en or*;' on which the Count, with much complacency, remarks, '*Cet éloge sorti d'une bouche ennemie ou rivale, devait flatter votre vanité*.'† It is but to be regretted that Monsieur le Comte, in coming to this grateful conclusion, had not first attended to (what is, however, certainly not a French requisite) the establishment of the accuracy of his premises."

"If Mr. Fox's ignorance of French be calculated to surprise any incorrectness of his illustrious rival in his native language, must excite greater astonishment. Yet, if I remember well, the expression of the last will of the great Statesman, concise as it was, was far more intelligible than grammatical; and his speeches, made for Royalty on opening Parliament, have been much commented upon."

"The late Duchess of Gordon having sent a card to Mr. Pitt to meet a party at dinner, on Thursday at nine o'clock in the evening, received a note in reply, alleging his sorrow at not being able to avail himself of her Grace's invitation, as he was engaged to sup with the Bishop of Lincoln at the same hour."

"I have heard it also stated, that her Grace's desire of hearing Mr. Pitt speak, in the House of Commons, was so ardent, that she was at length induced to adopt the expedient of entering the gallery habited as a man. The Duchess had not, unfortunately, made a secret of her design; and scarcely was she comfortably seated, in expectation of the Minister's speech, when Mr. Sergeant-at-arms appeared, and very politely whispered her Grace that her sex was discovered, and that there existed a standing order of the House against the admission of any female into the gallery. 'Pray inform me, Sir,' inquired the Duchess, 'whether there exists any standing order for turning a female out who has once got in?' a question that so effectually posed Mr. Coleman, that he effected his retreat, leaving the adventurous lady in quiet enjoyment of her place."

"It is reported that her Grace was eminently useful at times to the Minister, in a political point of view!"

"It is said so: One thing is certain, that, so far back as the commencement of the French Revolution, the Duchess was reputed, at the Court of France, to be possessed of no ordinary influence with the Government of this country; and when the Princesse de Lamballe visited England, to supplicate the intervention of the King and Ministry in behalf of the family

† If not prevented, it would convert all other metals into gold.
‡ This eulogium from an enemy or rival, should flatter our vanity.

of her mistress, she was, on the advice of her best friends, recommended by Marie Antoinette to the Duchess of Gordon as the person most capable of forwarding her suit."

"It is equally singular, that but for the interference of an English Nobleman, the hapless Queen of France might have been denied the consolation of that fidelity and friendship which the Princess subsequently evinced under the most fearful circumstances. It was in the year 1788, that the Princess had determined to retire wholly from the Court, in consequence of a dispute which she had with her Majesty; and her purpose was on the very point of being carried into execution, if the then Duke of Dorset had not been induced to use his exertions to reconcile the parties, which, after some time, and with no little difficulty, was ultimately effected."

"The widow of the same Duke of Dorset afterwards appeared at the Court of France (when it was far differently constituted), as the lady of the British Ambassador, Lord Whitworth; and it is said that her Grace deemed herself as much superior to those she met at the drawing-room of the First Consul, as her Lord was in size to Bonaparte himself, who, on his part, was farther annoyed by the little anxiety evinced by her Grace to acknowledge the extraordinary attentions which Bonaparte undoubtedly manifested. With our Ambassador, and in the discussion of political subjects, his manner was far different; and whatever doubts he and others have endeavoured to cast on the accuracy of Lord W.'s statements of the frequent forgetfulness of decorum on the part of the First Consul when particularly animated, no one who knew his Lordship, and listened to his account of the scenes he witnessed, would be disposed to question the fact. He has been heard to state, that in the violence of debate, Bonaparte on one occasion raised his arm in a manner so equivocal, that although the gesture might have been caused by the energy of his feelings, had it come in contact with the Ambassador, the consequence were not easy to be foreseen."

"Was Talleyrand favourable to his Lordship's mission?"

"There was no doubt of it; and the ex-Bishop of Autun, after having been excommunicated by the Holy See, burnt in effigy at Rome, wandering in the wilds of America, was well disposed to repose and rest, although probably not prepared to obtain them in the manner suggested by one of his female friends."

"What was that?"

"It was when Bonaparte was Emperor, that a lady of rank, greatly inimical to his cause, rather silyly inquired of Talleyrand, 'Why, during the many mighty and secret conferences he had with the Emperor, he had never thought of taking his life?'—*J. suis un p.resseux, ma chere*,† was the fit reply of the Minister. On another occasion, dinner had been kept waiting at Talleyrand's by General Rapp, who, arriving late, apologized by saying he had been detained by affairs with a set of pekins. 'Pekins, who are they?' inquired his host. 'Oh, we term all who are military, pekins.' 'Ah, I understand,' observed Talleyrand; 'and we term *militaires* all those who are not *civiles*.' When it was announced to him that Maret had been created Duke of Bassano, he coldly observed, 'I know no greater ass than Maret, if he be not now the Duke of Bassano.'"

"Who was Madame Talleyrand?"

"It would be more difficult probably to say who she was not. I have heard it reported that she was born at Tranquebar, and became the wife of an Englishman of rank at Calcutta; but that her conduct soon produced a separation, and she proceeded to her family in France, where, after her marriage with Talleyrand, in company with him, she met her former husband at table at Fouche's during the short peace of Amiens, and all parties were upon the most cordial terms. It was there she was asked, I believe, 'Whether she was a native of France?' as her colonial accent rendered it questionable. 'No, Monsieur,' she replied, '*je suis d'Inde*.' Robinson and Friday we have all heard about, but that was not so bad as her orthographical error in writing to her milliner, that she had had need of a '*robe de catin*.'‡

† I am so lazy, my dear.
‡ Turkey.
‡ For 'satin' probably. *Catin* is a female of unequalled character.

LONDON, OCTOBER 7.

The Duke of Wellington and Lord Aberdeen arrived at Grillon's Hotel shortly after two o'clock yesterday, and had an interview with the Queen of Portugal, for the purpose of welcoming her arrival in the capital. The Ministers, who came in their State carriages, were dressed in military uniform, and decorated with their several orders. Messages of congratulation were also sent from his Majesty at the Royal Cottage at Windsor, and several of the Nobility, during the day, left their cards at the Hotel.

It is said to be in the contemplation of the Emperor of Austria to unite Bonaparte's son, the Duke of Reichstadt, to the present Infanta Gloria, Queen of Portugal. They are both his grandchildren.

The Challenger frigate, Captain Fitzclarence, arrived in Leith Roads, on Sunday morning, from Quebec, having on board the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie, late Governor-General of the Canadas. His Lordship landed at Newhaven, under a salute from the frigate, in the course of the forenoon. The Challenger has only been 29 days on her passage, including a day's detainer in the Downs.

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