



Newfoundlander.

No. 98.

THURSDAY, June 4, 1829.

Sixpence.

On Sale.

DOYLE AND LAWLER

Have recently received,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

CAPLIN Seines, 40 fathoms long and 24 feet deep,
Ditto ditto, 35 ditto ditto and 20 ditto ditto,
Herring Nets, 16 ditto ditto and 5 fathoms deep,
Mackerel Nets, 30 ditto ditto and 5 ditto ditto,
Green and White-lead Paints,
Linseed Oil,
Lady's Saddles,
Gentlemen's ditto,
Superfine and fine blue, black, brown, and green
Cloths, in any quantity that may suit purchasers.

The above articles will be sold, for Cash, at
prices that will not exceed the first cost and charges.

D. & L. expect to receive, in a few days, 200
tierces superior Waterford PORTER.
May 28.

JUST IMPORTED,

AND

FOR SALE,

BY

BRINE, MURCH & Co.

ALE, of a very superior quality, in hogsheads,
half-hogsheads, and bottles,
Spirits Turpentine in jars.

Also,

Spars of every size,
Fishing and Deck Boots,
2-inch pine and spruce Plank,
2-inch juniper ditto,
Lime, from the best Plymouth stone,
And a few tons prime Upland Hay.
April 23.

IMPORTED,
AND FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

C. F. Bennett & Co.**I**RISH PORK, of superior quality,

Americau Ditto,
New Cork rose Butter,
Superfine States' Flour,
Rice in tierces,
Coffee in barrels,
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels,
Molasses,
Tobacco in butts and bales,
Teneriffe and Madeira Wines in pipes and hdds,
Devonshire Ale in hogsheads,
Raspberry Brandy in cases,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Tar and Pitch,
White Lead, and coloured Paints,
Canvass—an extensive supply of no. and flat,
Cordage,
Nets, Lines and Twines,
English sole Leather,
Iron assorted,
Sheathing Iron, punched and plain,
Nails of all sizes,
Ditto, copper and composition,
Gunpowder in 25lb. kegs,
Shot and Lead,
Cabin Stoves and Cambouses,
Register and Bath Stoves,
Chain Cables,
Smoke Jacks,
Earthenware in crates,
Pipes in boxes.

N. B. London, Manchester, and other British
manufactured Goods, have also been recently im-
ported by C. F. BENNETT & Co. in great and fa-
shionable variety. The whole will be sold at prices
that cannot fail to be most satisfactory to purchasers,
for fish, oil, or cash payments.
May 7.

BILLS OF LADING, Shipping Papers, and
other Blanks, for Sale at the office of this paper.

On Sale.

Bulley, Job & Cross

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brigs Rover and Fisher from Liverpool, and
Dove and Apollo from Teignmouth,

LIVERPOOL Salt (float),
Prime New-York Pork,
Hamburg Beef, in tierces and barrels,
Superfine States Flour, in barrels and half-barrels,
Hamburg and Irish Butter,
Bread, Oatmeal,
Cordage,
Chain Cables and Anchors, of all sizes,
Pitch, Tar,
Turpentine, Varnish,
Iron, Sheet Copper, Steel, Nails,
Cambouses, Cabin Stoves,
Iron Pots, Bar and Sheet Lead,
Gunpowder, Shot,
White Lead, Paints,
Charcoal,
Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine,
White Wine and Olive Oil, in quarter-casks,
Soap, Mould and dipped Candles,
Superior Tobacco, in hogsheads,
A few large Spars and Shingles,
An assortment of Slops, in small bales to suit pur-
chasers.
Stout Swanskins and Serges, in bales,
Cod and Caplin Seines,
Lance Bunts,
Mackerel, herring, and cast Nets,
Lines and Twines, of every description,
Assorted Shoes, in casks,
Indigo and Pepper,
No. and flat Canvass,
A great variety of fashionable Shop Goods, of Man-
chester and other manufactures, with a general
assortment of articles necessary for the Fishery.
May 21.

Received per Leander and Guluare from Greenock,

AND

FOR SALE,

BY

HUNTERS & Co.

IRISH and American Pork,
Ditto Butter, 1st quality,
Sicilian red Wine in pipes and hogsheads,
Wine Bottles,
Pitch, Tar, Oakum,
Loaf Sugar in hogsheads,
White Lead,
Linseed Oil in jars,
Crates Crown Glass,
Sole Leather,
Bar and flat Iron,
Soap in boxes,
Mould and dipped Candles in boxes,
New Cordage, No. Canvass,
Scotch Potatoes, and
A large assortment of fashionable Shop Goods.
April 23.

Bulley, Job & Cross,

700 FIRKINS Cork BUTTER,
100 Boxes mould CANDLES,
Just received per Brig Favourite, from Cork.
April 23.

BY

PATRICK MORRIS,

100 Firkins prime BUTTER,
Recently imported per Brig Favourite, from Cork.
April 23.

Notice.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with
the business of this country, and can give re-
spectable reference as to character, would accept of
a Situation in an Office, Shop, or Store.—Apply at
the Newfoundlander Office.

On Sale.

NICHOLAS GILL

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brigantine Fame, just arrived
from Barbados—Viz.

MOLASSES, in puncheons,
SUGAR, in hdds., tierces, and barrels, of
an excellent quality, and particularly re-
commended for family use.

ALSO,

Per Adriana from Bermuda,
COFFEE in barrels.

May 14.

BY

**HUNTERS
& Co.**

2 CAPLIN Seines, 18 feet, 30 fathoms,
2 Ditto ditto, 20 ditto, 30 ditto,
2 Ditto ditto, 22 ditto, 30 ditto,
2 Ditto ditto, 22 ditto, 35 and 40 ditto,
1 Cod ditto, 40 ditto, 60 ditto,
1 Snipe-fish Bunt,
Herring Nets,
Mackerel ditto,
And Fishing Lines.

May 21.

Notices.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Es-
tate of PATRICK MYHAN, late of this
Town, deceased, are requested to send in the parti-
culars thereof; and all persons indebted to the said
Estate are hereby required to pay over the same to
Mr. PATRICK SHELLY, who has purchased the
debts.

MARY MYHAN,
Administratrix.

March 5.

Desirable conveyance to and from Harbour-Grace.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the
Packet Boat Express will ply regularly be-
tween Harbour-Grace and Portugal Cove, leaving
the former place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
and FRIDAY morning, at 9 o'clock, and Portugal
Cove the succeeding days, at noon.—The Letter
Carrier leaving St. John's at 8 o'clock, Sundays and
had weather only excepted:

Cabin Passengers 10s.
Steerage ditto 5s.
Letters 6d.

Double ditto and parcels in proportion.
The Public are respectfully noticed that no ac-
counts will be kept for passage or postages, neither
will the proprietors 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.

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

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 Carbonear, and Portugal
Cove; and hopes, that by punctuality, care, and
attention, the share of public patronage which he
has hitherto experienced, will be continued to him.

Doyle will leave Carbonear (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, 5s.; letters 1s.; and parcels in
proportion.

Any letters or parcels committed to his care,
Doyle will deliver in person.—Letters, &c. received
at the Newfoundlander office,
May 7.

On Sale.

Imported in the Brig Arno, from Waterford,
AND FOR SALE,

BY

JOHN CUSACK,

PRIME Mess Pork in barrels and half-bls.
First, second, and third quality Butter,
Davis and Strangman's Porter,
Strong Ale, in half-tierces,
Lard in firkins,
Feather Beds,
Glassware in small packages,
Butt Leather (rounded),
Calf Skins, from 30 to 36lbs. per dozen.
Fish taken in payment on the 10th Oct. next.
May 21.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig ARNO, from Waterford,

AND

FOR SALE,

BY

ROBERT ROACH,

PRIME new mess Pork, in barrels and half-barrels,
Pigs' Under Jaws and Tongues, in half-barrels,
Prime new Butter, 1st and 2d quality,
A lot of Davis' and Strangman's superior Porter,
Ditto William Cherry's ditto.

Which will be Sold off on reasonable terms, pay-
able in Oil, or large Madeira or West India Shore
Fish, on the 5th October next.
May 21.

To be Let.

DESIRABLE LODGINGS.

A Sitting-room and Bed-room, with the use of a
Kitchen and part of a Cellar, situated in an
eligible part of the town, and suitable for a single
Gentleman and Servant.—Apply to
May 21. MATTHEW FLANNERY.

For one or more years, as may be agreed on, and
immediate possession given—

ALL that commodious and extensive Water-side
Premises, now occupied by the Subscriber,
comprising an excellent Wharf, good Stores, a com-
fortable Dwelling-house, and every other conveni-
ence suitable for carrying on a large business.—For
further particulars, apply at the office of
May 7. W. E. CORMACK.

On Lease for a Term of Years, and immediate
possession given,

ALL that commodious and substantial DWEL-
LING-HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, &c. &c.,
late in the occupancy of Mr. WARNER, Surgeon,
deceased, pleasantly and conveniently situated
near the King's Beach, in this town.—The house is
built of brick, in the best manner, and is in every
respect well adapted for the residence of a genteel
family. It consists of a large Dining-room, Parlour,
Drawing-room, and four or five Bed-chambers, to-
gether with a convenient Kitchen, and frost-proof
Cellars extending under the whole of the building.
For further particulars, apply to

CHARLES SIMMS,

Attorney for Mr. Thomas Shanks.

March 26.

And immediate Possession given,

THAT commodious VILLA, pleasantly situated
on Hawthorn Hill, lately in the occupancy
of George Washington Busteed, Esq., with spacious
Out-houses, Garden, &c., and about five acres of
Land in a good state of cultivation.

Apply to

March 5.

PATRICK MORRIS.

FIRE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

(From the London Courier, April 28.)

With unfeigned regret and surprise we have to announce to the public that a crime equal in atrocity to that of the incendiary Martin, was last night perpetrated, in the attempt to destroy Westminster Abbey by fire.

Those who are at all acquainted with the interior of the Abbey, know that in the north-east transept, about 20 feet from the roof, there is a small place known by the name of the Nunnery, a place not in the habit of being visited by strangers, but used for the purpose of keeping old lumber in, and at the present time nearly filled with some scenery employed in the Westminster plays.

About eleven o'clock last night, Mr. John Walmsley, of the House of Commons, coming over Westminster-bridge, observed a light in one of the windows of the north-east transept of the Abbey. So unusual an appearance struck him with astonishment, and made him conclude that a fire had broken out in the venerable building.

Having thus fortunately saved the building, the next attempt was to discover the cause of the fire. It could not be by accident was evident at once; the height and remoteness of the place; the difficulty of access; the infrequency of persons visiting it; and, above all, the peculiar fitness of the spot for the purpose of destroying the building by fire, showed that it must have been the work of some incendiary well acquainted with the interior of the Abbey, and with this place in particular.

The alarm which the fire created was very great. Several distinguished persons hastened to the spot. Mr. Peel was amongst the number. Sir Richard Birnie, with a party of the police, was in attendance, and adopted the necessary precautions to produce a discovery of the guilty, and to check the influx of the populace to the Abbey.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

Despatches, dated the 11th April, have been received at the Foreign Office, from Mr. Matthews, the British Consul at Lisbon. The expedition destined for the island of Terceira still remain wind-bound in the Tagus.

It is positively affirmed that our Government is about to send an Ambassador Extraordinary to Lisbon, in order to negotiate an amicable arrangement between Miguel and Don Pedro. Lord Beresford, it is added, is the person to be employed upon this mission. For our part, we wish the British Government would let Portugal alone.

LONDON, May 2.—The rumour respecting an expedition being in preparation for Portugal has been renewed to-day in the city with increased confidence. It is now positively asserted, that it will consist of 10,000 English troops, which will enforce the ultimatum exhibited to Miguel in the name of all the powers of Europe.

mediately received at St. James's Palace, with all the honours due to the Queen of Portugal.

Liverpool, April 21.—It has been determined by the Liverpool Committee on the East India and China trade to send a deputation to London for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the views and intentions of Ministers on the subject of this trade, and also of assisting to form a central association in London, to co-operate with the associations forming in the great commercial and manufacturing towns, to resist the renewal of the East India Company's exclusive privileges.

(From the Halifax Novascotian, May 14.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Our brother colonists at St. John's are the most inveterate speech-makers in his Majesty's dominions; or, perhaps, there may be as many speeches spoken in some of the other colonies, but certain it is, there is not so much notice taken of them. Almost every public meeting, and every public dinner, is followed by the display of some eight or ten columns of the good things said on the occasion, while here, the speeches made over the bottle are generally under the rose.

Though our lot is now cast in a colony, distant from the land of our forefathers, and separated from it by the wide waste of waters which intervenes between us, we may still, in our different stations, take a part in promoting the general good; we have, in the seas which surround our islands, an inexhaustible staple for our commerce; we have a hardy, vigorous, industrious, and enterprising population, and whatever may have been asserted by ignorance or prejudice, as to our soil or climate, we know that the one, though cold and rigorous, is bracing and healthy; and we have had the experience of the three last years to prove, that the other, under the fostering care and paternal government of the distinguished individual who now presides over the interests of this colony, is not only capable of cultivation, but is daily and rapidly advancing in improvement.

THE LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK.—This fine ship has been on shore near the mouth of the South-East passage since Saturday last, and although, from the state of the weather during the early part of the week, serious fears were entertained that both ship and cargo would have been lost, we are happy to announce that as she still makes but little water, it is believed that if the weather continues as fine as it is to-day both may be saved. She had taken a pilot, to whose guidance she was intrusted; the weather being thick, however, he kept her too far east, and has thus, either by his carelessness, or being a very young man, perhaps from his want of experience, thrown an immense amount of property into a very critical situation. Every exertion has been used, both by Messrs. Cunards, who are the Hon. Company's agents, and by Sir R. Grant, aided by parties from the Squadron, to lighten and warp her off; small vessels are employed in bringing the tea to town, a large quantity of which has been already landed. The ship lies off the centre of the stony beach, nearly broad-side on, the distance from high-water mark is, perhaps, 300 yards. The vessel and cargo may be valued at 112,000l. She had about 10,000 chests on board, and we are happy to say that 5000 have been already taken out. The greatest quantity of water she has made has not been over 12 inches, but since it became calm weather she has been kept quite free. A gentleman who left her recently, thinks she may be got off in the course of the week.—Novascotian, May 14.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) June 4, 1829.

We understand the Brig Cornhill will sail for Liverpool on Saturday next.

His Excellency has been pleased to nominate and appoint Mr. JOSHUA GREEN to be Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs at Brigus and Ports adjacent, in Conception Bay—also, to be Collector of Greenwich Hospital Dues in the same district.

His Excellency has also been pleased to nominate Mr. GEORGE T. GADEN to be Sub-Collector of the Customs at the Port of Little St. Lawrence.—Gazette.

ARRIVALS.—On Thursday last, in the Normal, Mr. Johnston, (of the firm of Baine, Johnston & Co.)—On Sunday, in the Sylph, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Jennings, Mr. N. H. Wilking, and Mr. W. Boden.

A mercantile friend has favoured us with the following return of catch of seals this spring, by the vessels fitted out at Halifax:—

Table with 2 columns: Vessel Name and Seal Catch. Includes Brig Manchester (298), Schooner Ancha (1055), Schooner Fox (231), and Schooner Prudence (269).

FOR THE NEWFOUNDLANDER.

"Honesty is the best policy."

This old and approved adage seems to be now completely supplanted in St. John's, by a turn, or rather twist, of the words, as used by a late legal authority among us, "that policy is the best honesty." As the people are now about going into another summer's engagements in the fishery, it ought to be more generally understood than it is, that when a debtor disputes the debt brought against him, the creditor must, if put to it, prove every item of his debt. This I readily believe is not the disposition of the people, but the advice and suggestion of that worthless swarm (some exceptions certainly) which sit at our bar table.—The labouring classes of the community are, unquestionably, honestly disposed, if left to themselves; and, if possessed of means, there can be no doubt, would, without legal interference, pay what they owe;—but when process is taken against them, in place of supplicating their creditor for time, they apply to attorneys—few of whom are to be found who are not equally destitute of feeling as of professional knowledge—who at once advise them to deny the debt, and put their editor on proof of his debt.

A cause in our Circuit Court to-day fully proves the above case, and puts the matter in a point of view so clear, that it requires no comment, while it shows that out of the horde of our petty foggers, one honest man, at least, may be found.—This was an action of debt, where the sum was of little amount; the plaintiff's counsel (save the mark, Counsel!) opened the case by stating that the demand of his client was so clear, that he wondered the defendant would have come into Court, unless he meant to deny the account in toto, and put his client to proof. This being a favourite measure of operation with the learned gentleman himself, he came prepared to lead proof of his debt; but, from the general impossibility of proving small retail debts in the fishery, he completely failed, although there was no doubt of its justness. The defendant's attorney, with that modest and uniformly unassuming honest deportment, which is worthy of the imitation of his brothers of the law, opened the defence by stating to the Court and Jury, that his intention in defending the case was not to impugn the plaintiff's account in any charge therein as regarded items, but to meet the demand fairly, openly, and without any bar, but such as the merits of the case conscientiously would admit; that while he deprecated the course his learned friend, the attorney for the plaintiff, had been accustomed to, in calling on proof for accounts in toto, he would admit the account as regarded items, but contend for the value of such articles as items. Such conduct is truly worthy of imitation, and reflects much credit on the respectable practitioner, who has dared to shame the course of practice of such men, who, being equally regardless of their own character as they are of that of their clients, only consider the cases they are employed in by the emolument likely to be derived from them. This is only meant as a warning to the learned gentleman.—(I would hope in the singular number the hint might be conveyed)—if it fails in effect, and the measure is persevered in, names must be inserted, and long-winded circumstances alluded to, which will be equally distressing to those interested, as it will be inconvenient to THE WATCHMAN.

St. John's, 3d June.

N. B.—I have something for you on the subject of Crown Lands, which I will give you soon. A forlorn widow has just applied to me about land that has been lately sold at auction, which was promised to her as a remuneration for services performed.

On Tuesday morning last, pursuant to previous notice, the Benevolent Irish Society met at the Waterford Arms Hotel in this town, and proceeded from thence with a band of music, and various flags and banners borne before them, and accompanied by a vast concourse of the inhabitants, and persons from Carbonear and other harbours, to the Roman Catholic Chapel, to return thanks to Almighty God for the blessings vouchsafed to the Catholics. Previous to divine service being performed, a suitable and impressive address was delivered by the Very Rev. Mr. Power, and at the conclusion of the service, the band in the gallery played the national Anthem of God save the King, which was again repeated outside the chapel, and our most gracious Sovereign, with the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Peel, and Mr. O'Connell, were severally and most heartily cheered by the immense crowd. The procession then again formed and paraded through the town, accompanied as before, after which the Society, together with ROBERT PACK and JOHN ELSON, Esqs. returned to the Waterford Arms, and partook of some refreshment prepared for them by Mr. W. Innott in his usual excellent style.

In the afternoon the Society, preceded by the band, &c. and followed by a vast number of persons, attended the visitors from Carbonear as far as the commencement of the road which leads to that town, and after complimenting them with a salute from the battery, and three hearty cheers, returned to their several abodes, highly delighted with the events of the day.—Harbour Grace Mercury, May 29.

Married, on the 6th May, at St. Michael's Church, Liverpool, Mr. SAMUEL JOHNSON, (second son of John Job, Esq., of Park Place, Liverpool) to ELIZABETH, daughter of William Cooke, Esq., of Kensington.

Died on Tuesday morning last, after a short but painful illness of only three days, aged 21 years, Mr. JAMES MANSON CURRIE, of the parish of Dunoon, Argyshire (Scotland). His funeral will take place from the house of Mr. Kydd, this

day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, when his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

—on Tuesday evening, after a very short illness, PATRICK, eldest son of Mr. Henry Duggan, aged 26 years.—His funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday), at 4 o'clock, from his father's residence, when the friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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

- ENTERED. MAY 28.—Brig Alexander, Turnbull, Liverpool; 120 tons salt, 10 tons coal, 50 firkins butter. Brig Norval, Ponton, Oporto; 132 tons salt, 40 boxes lemons and oranges. Schooner Liberty, Spear, Figueira; 400 hds. salt. 29.—Schooner John & William, Hanley, London; 300 boxes raisins, 280 casks butter, 40 boxes candles, and sundries. Brig Ann, Holywell, Liverpool; 9800 hds. salt, 15 tons coal. Brig Ceres, Millar, Liverpool; 294 tons salt, 23 tons coal, 1 hhd. Geneva. JUNE 1.—Schooner Gleaner, Daly, Island St. Peter's; ballast. Schooner Felix, Mermaid, Antirrhob; 46 M. lumber, 38 M. shingles, 300 bushels oats, 50 firkins butter, 9 sheep. Schooner Hannah, Coffin, P. E. Island; 6 head cattle, 2 M. hardwood, 300 bushels oats, 300 barrels potatoes. Brig Sylph, Underhill, Altona; 829 bags bread, 150 barrels flour, 200 b's pork, 200 firkins butter, and sundries. Schooner Confidence, Hally, Gaysborough; 20 head oxen. Schooner Happy Return, Webster, P. E. Island; 1800 bushels potatoes, 100 bushels oats, 6 hds. ale. Schooner Lively, Richards, Chimoque; 11047 ash billets, 15 M. shingles, 50 bushels oats, 88 plank, 2 pieces timber. Schooner Eliza, Boudrot, Arichat; 1880 bushels salt, 1472 bushels oats, 16 bushels turnips, 2 oxen, 20 M. shingles, 15 M. feet board. Brig Freedom, Cousins, Figueira; 120 tons salt. Schooner Mount Unicke, Mackenna, Halifax; 500 barrels pork, 200 barrels flour, 68 kegs butter, 63 kegs tobacco, 605 drums. Schooner Maria, Young, P. E. Island; 700 bushels oats, 400 barrels potatoes, 1 M. hardwood, 15 M. shingles. Schooner Arzyle, Sutherland, P. E. Island; 1000 bushels oats, 400 bushels potatoes, 12 barrels pork, 12 bla. oatmeal, board ash plank. Schooner Grasshopper, Landris, Chimoque; 45 M. lumber, 2 M. ash billets. Schooner Harriet, Lavache, Bay Vert; 40 M. plank, 40 M. shingles. Schooner Mary, Mermaid, Bay Vert; 32 M. lumber, 40 M. shingles. Brig Worcester, Thornton, London; ballast. Brig Harmony, Dixon, Liverpool; 11600 bushels salt, and sundry merchandise. 2.—Brig Eliza, War, Cadiz; 900 hds. salt. Schooner Lord Nelson, Fougere, Bay Vert; 30 M. board, 40 M. shingles, 40 M. staves. Schooner Mary, Stabb, Torquay; 200 bushels salt, 125 cwt. potatoes, and sundry merchandise. Schooner Marie Catherine, Jorast, Quebec; 100 barrels pork, 228 b's. flour, 117 kegs butter, 50 b's. bees, staves, &c. 3.—Brig Hannah, Cufeton, Ross; 56 tierces porter, 82 passengers. Schooner Greyhound, Boudrot, Antirrhobish; 24 M. lumber. CLEARED. MAY 27.—Schooner Elton, Stephens, Lisbon; 1776 quintals fish. Brig Pilot, Pointz, Miramichi; ballast. Brig Rose, Ditchburn, Quebec; 30 hds. sugar, 276 hds. salt, 38 casks coal-oil. Brig Polygon, Williams, St. Vincent; 1920 q'ts. fish. Brig Commerce, Burns, Barbados, 2025 q'ts. fish. Schooner Lotter, Stanton, Barbados; 12'6 q'ts. fish. Schooner Four Seas, M'Leod, Sydney; 1 qr. cask wine, 5 bags bread. Schooner Phoebe, Simons, Bay Vert; 2 punches rum. JUNE 2.—Brig Herald, Dunsen, B. Lamerara; fish. Brig Shakespeare, Goldie, Quebec; ballast.

HARBOUR-GRACE.

- ENTERED. MAY 5.—Parque Regent, Carri, Liverpool. 6.—Brig Wilberforce, Thorne, Bristol and North Harbour. 11.—Brig Tolson, Rodgers, Liverpool. 14.—Schooner Salvage, Willis, Bristol. 16.—Snow Euterpe, Dunca, Liverpool. 18.—Brig Elizabeth, Hamond, Lisbon. 28.—Schooner Salvage, Willis, Bristol. CLEARED. MAY 7.—Brig Oscar, Drysdale, Lisbon. 9.—Brig Emily, Churchward, Lisbon. 19.—Brig Dewsbury, Blake, Spain or Portugal.

CARBONEAR.

- ENTERED. MAY 4.—Ship Columbus, Low, Liverpool. 8.—Brig Lydia, Foster, Liverpool. 9.—Brig Isabella, Morris, Liverpool; Brig Faith, Mooros, Tobago and Grenada. 11.—Barque Dove, L'mond, Liverpool; Snow, Maria, Hewitt, Liverpool; Brig Harton, Short, Poole. 18.—Brig Eagle, Hunt, Bilbao. 22.—Brig Providence, M'Yer, Figueira. 23.—Brigantine Thomas, Liverpool; Brig Mercury, Cr m, Poole. 25.—Brigantine Britannia, Holliday, Liverpool. 26.—Brig Ringwood, Smith, Hamburgh. 27.—Brig Eggardou-Castle, Warland, CLEARED. MAY 8.—Brig Convivia, Hamojos, Spain, Portugal, or Italy. 14.—Ship Columbus, Low, Miramichi. 16.—Brig Indian Lass, Williamson, Spain; Schooner Endeavour, Johns, Portugal. 18.—Brig Harriet, Stephens, Spain, Portugal, or Italy. 25.—Snow Maria, Hewitt, Bay Chaleur; Snow Isabella, Morris, Qu-bee. 26.—Brigantine Providence, Mann, Liverpool. 28.—Brig Lydia, Foster, Miramichi.

BRIGUS.

- ENTERED. MAY 9.—Brig Oporto Packet, Pritcham, Liverpool. 18.—Brig Commerce, Whiteway, Liverpool. 23.—Brig John, Jennings, Liverpool. 26.—Brigantine Cleopatra, Hewitt, Liverpool; Brig Mars-hull, White, Liverpool. CLEARED. MAY 22.—Brig Nile, Westray, P. E. Island. 23.—Brig Harmony, Potts, P. E. Island.

PORT-DE-GRAVE.

- ENTERED. MAY 11.—Brig Harmony, Potts, Liverpool. 12.—Brig Nile, Westray, Liverpool. CLEARED. MAY 22.—Brig Nile, Westray, P. E. Island. 23.—Brig Harmony, Potts, P. E. Island.

BILLS OF LADING, Shipping Papers, and other Blanks, for Sale at the office of this paper.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

Robinson & Brooking,

150 BARRELS superfine States' Flour,
25 Bags Indian Corn,
50 Firkins good Hamburg Butter,
20 Bags East India Sugar,
10 Ditto Pepper,
15 Ditto Coffee,
12 Cases Sweet Oil, in flasks and bottles,
20 Sides Sole Leather,
20 Large curried Seal Skins,
15 Boxes Lemons,
10 Baskets Raisins,
20 Barrels ditto (about 100 lbs. each),
12 Kegs Negrohead Tobacco.
June 4.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

BROWN, HOYLES & Co.

100 BOXES bunch fine Muscatel Raisins,
50 Half-boxes ditto,
15 Barrels Lexia ditto,
50 Hams,
50 Boxes Soap,
50 Firkins Butter,
2 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
2 Pipes Figueira white Wine,
4 Hhds. London particular old Ma-
6 Qr.-casks deira Wine,
5 Casks Warren's Liquid Blacking.
June 4.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

At the Store of the Subscriber,

100 BOXES Soap,
300 Bushels Oats,
10 Hogsheads Vinegar,
5000 Oak hogshead and barrel Staves,
3 Pieces best Cognac Brandy,
1 Piece Geneva,
100 Pieces printed Cotton,
50 Dozen cotton Shirts,
100 Pair Blankets,
10 Pieces Flushing,
10 Ditto Blanketing,
20 Pieces Russia Duck.
June 4.

R. R. WAKEHAM.

TO-MORROW,

(FRIDAY) At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

(Without the least reserve.)

THE Schooner GEORGE,

Burthen per Register 33 tons.

50 Barrels superfine States' FLOUR,
3 Cod SEINES.

Immediately after which,

50 Pieces printed Cottons,
30 Ditto assorted Muslins,
1 Ditto Gros de Naples,
5 Remnants Satin (assorted colours),
2 Ditto figured Sarinet,
1 Ditto Morino Stuff,
1 Piece white Drill,
12 Pieces Serge,
6 Ditto Check,
40 Dozen cotton Shirts,
1 Piece Flushing.
A quantity of superfine and plated Hats.

JAMES CLIFT,
Auctioneer.

June 4.

TO-MORROW,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

JOHN HOWLEY,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

Now landing from the Brig Hannah, from Ross,
VIZ.

56 TIERCES Howlett and Co.'s Porter, very
superior quality,
3 Feather Beds, 60 lbs. each,
2 Bales Slops.
Also,
1 Caplin Seine, 35 fathoms long by 20 feet deep,
6 Fifty-rand mackerel Nets,
2 Forty-rand herring ditto,
10 Dozen St. Peter's Lines,
10 Ditto long shore ditto,
20 Boxes English Soap,
10 Ditto window Glass,
5000 Oil-cask Staves,
4000 Ash Billets,
2000 Rinds.
June 4.

Notices.

At a Meeting of a Provisional Committee, held
this day, as appointed by the General Meet-
ing of yesterday, I have been directed to request a
Meeting of all who intend to become interested in an
Insurance Association, distinct from that of the Gen-
eral Insurance on Vessels, TO-MORROW (Thurs-
day), at 12 o'clock, at Perkins' hotel.

PATRICK BUIE,

Secretary of Marine Insurance
Association.

St. John's, 3d June, 1829.

RICHARD H. MARTIN,

(Late Foreman to Mr. H. R. Douglas.)

HAVING commenced business on his own ac-
count, as TAILOR, PELTISE AND HABIT
MAKER, solicits a share of public patronage;—and,
from long experience in his line, hopes to give satis-
faction to those who may honour him with their
commands.

Orders from the Out-ports, &c. 1st at his
residence, adjoining Mr. J. MITCHELL'S, will be
thankfully and punctually attended to.
May 28.

Duggan & Birragan,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS AND HABIT-
MAKERS,

REG leave respectfully to inform their friends and
the Public generally, that they have commen-
ced business in a house two doors south of the premi-
ses of Mr. Thomas Beck, where all orders with
which they may be favoured, in the above line, will
be executed with such neatness and despatch, as they
hope will ensure them a continuance of public patro-
nage.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per Pilot, from Liverpool,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

On moderate terms.

SUPERFINE and fine black, blue, and olive
Cloths,
Black and drab Cassimeres,
And assortment of fancy silk and Marseilles Waist-
coat Patterns,
Drills, &c. &c.
May 28.

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of
EDWARD O DONNELL, late of Isle Val-
lee, Placentia Bay, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent them, duly attested, and those indebted to said
Estate, are hereby required to make immediate Pay-
ment to

DAVID TASKER,

Administrator.

Per his Attorney,

May 21.

JOHN SINCLAIR.

On Sale.

William & Henry Thomas

OFFER FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms.

500 BARRELS fresh States' Flour,
500 Bis. New York prime Pork,
40 Barrels prime mess ditto,
100 Bags Bread,
200 Firkins Butter,
50 Barrels Quebec prime Beef,
10 Hogsheads leaf Tobacco,
100 Kegs Negrohead Tobacco,
20 Ditto Cavendish ditto,
20 Boxes fresh Chocolate,
150 Qr.-chests assorted Teas,
100 Bushels Oats,
50 Ditto Indian Corn in bags,
50 Sides Neats' Leather,
50 M. Shingles.

N. B.—They have a few barrels of superfine
Flour, of a very superior quality, which they can
strongly recommend to Families.
June 4.

John Dunscomb & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Schooner Mount Uniacke, from Halifax,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
On reasonable terms,

200 Barrels New-York (city inspection) Prime

POBK.

June 4.

BY

Robinson & Brooking,

The Cargo of the Brig Polygon from St Vincent,
CONSISTING OF

220 PUNCHEONS High-proof RUM,
(120 Puncheons of which are entered for Exporta-
tion.)

Also,

228 Barrels superfine States FLOUR,

41 Bags Indian CORN,

Just imported in the Schooner Phoebe from Halifax.
May 28.

On Sale.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

The remarkably fine Schooner

MOUNT UNIACKE,

Burthen per Register 105 tons. She is a substan-
tially built vessel, only three years old, is coppered
and copper-fastened, and is in every respect a most
desirable vessel for carrying a fish cargo either in
casks or bulk.

She has excellent accommodations for Passengers,
and might be profitably employed as a Packet be-
tween this and any of the neighbouring colonies;
for which she is, from her being a very fast sailer,
particularly calculated.—Apply to

W. & H. THOMAS.

June 4.

For Sale or Hire.

THE

Schooner MARY,

She will carry about 800 quintals fish.

Also, THE

Schooner SALLY,

About 700 quintals.—Terms known by applying to

HUNTERS & Co.

May 28.

The good

Schooner AMITY,

Burthen per Register 47 tons; only two years old;
will carry from 650 to 700 qtls. fish; is strongly
built, and well found in all materials necessary for
the Labrador fishery, or a Coasting voyage, having
just returned from the Seal fishery.—Application to
be made at the office of

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

A liberal credit will be given for the pur-
chase-money, on approved security.
May 21.

FOR FOREIGN CHARTER,

Freight or Hire, coastways, for the
season,

The good and substantial

Schooner RAMBLER,

Burthen per Register 112 tons,

Application to be made to

STEPHEN RYAN

June 4.

For Freight or Charter.

To Foreign Europe, or a Port in Britain,

THE GOOD

Schooner MARY,

Nathaniel Ryder, Master;

Burthen per Register 73 tons, will carry about 1300
quintals Fish in bulk.

The above vessel has on board about 300 hhd-
Salt, which may be sold, deliverable at an Out-
port, if a Charter be offered.

Also, THE

Schooner CHRISTIAN,

Captain HAM;

Burthen per Register 82 tons, will carry about
1,800 quintals Fish in bulk, and will accept a Char-
ter for Foreign Europe, Britain, the West Indies,
or Brazil.

This vessel has on board about 400 hogsheads
Figueira Salt, which may likewise be sold deliver-
able at an Outport, provided the vessel obtain a
freight thence.—Apply to

ROBINSON & BROOKING.

May 28.

For Charter.

To Spain, Portugal, Italy, or Great Britain,

The fine new

Schooner DESPATCH,

Of 84 tons burthen;

She will carry about 1700 qtls. fish.—Apply to

HENDERSON, BLAND & Co.

May 7.

For Liverpool.

To sail about the 25th instant,

THE FINE

Brig CORNHILL,

Burthen 110 tons;

Has room for a few tons on Freight (if applied for
immediately), and excellent accommodations for
Passengers.—Apply to

BULLEY, JOB & CROSS,

May 7.

Or to the Master on board.

On Sale.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigs Isabella and Equestrian, from Lon-
don; Abeona from Teignmouth; Mayflower
from Waterford; and on hand of former importa-
tions,

AND

FOR SALE,

BY

Brown, Hoyles & Co.

PRIME Irish Pork,
Ditto Beef,
Irish and Hamburg Butter,
Westphalia Hams,
Bread, Flour, Oatmeal,
Lexia Raisins in barrels,
Rum, Molasses,
Soap, Tobacco,
Cordage of all sizes,
Nails ditto,
Cod and Caplin Seines,
Mackerel and Herring Nets,
Lines, Twines, Oakum,
Pitch, Tar,
Flat and No. Canvass, of all descriptions,
Cognac Brandy,
Cotton and red Shirts, in bales,
Flushings and Duffels, in ditto,
Tinware, Stationary,
London White-lead,
Bar Lead,
London Particular Madeira Wine,
Sicilian and Claret Wines,
Warren's Bleaking,
Parlour and Cabin Stoves,
Patent Palls and wheels, for Windlasses,
Patent Ships' Winches,
With a general assortment of articles for the fishery.
May 28.

Wm. & Henry Thomas

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Brig Tweed, from Halifax,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms.

400 BARRELS prime city inspection New-
York Pork,
200 Barrels Baltimore superfine Flour,
25 Boxes new Chocolate.

Also,

Per Lochiel, from Liverpool,

40 Barrels New York Mess PORK,

Of a quality far superior to any Pork usually im-
ported into this island.
May 14.

Robinson & Brooking

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES,

Most of which they have recently imported,

VIZ.

IRISH and prime American Pork,
Superfine Hamburg Flour,
Bread, Oatmeal, Pease,
Irish and Hamburg Butter, of excellent quality,
Rum, Molasses,
Brown Sugar, in barrels, tierces, and hogsheads,
Refined Sugar, by the hogshead or cwt.,
East India ditto, in bags,
India Cape Dresses, Shawls, and Scarfs,
Bandannoes, Nankeens,
Long Cloths,
Hyson, Souchong, Congo, and Bohem Teas, direct
from the East India house,
Port Wine, in pipes, hhd., thirds, and qr.-casks,
3, 2, and 1 almudes, and by the dozen,
Madeira, Bronte Madeira, and Tenerife Wines, in
wood, and in bottles,
Geneva, Brandy,
Ale and Porter, in casks,
Olive Oil, in casks and flasks,
Raisins,
Coffee, Sage, and Pepper, at very reduced prices,
Window Glass, in crates and boxes,
Chain Cables, of various dimensions, suitable for
vessels of from 30 to 100 tons, with apparatus
complete,
Anchors, suitable for ditto,
New and twice-laid Cordage, of all sizes,
Lines and Twines,
Cod and Caplin Seines,
Cod Bags,
Mackerel and cast Nets,
Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Rosin,
London and Liverpool Soap and Candles,
Single, double, and flat Canvass,
Drills,
Earthenware in crates (well assorted),
A large assortment of Swanskins, Blankets, Serges,
Cloths, and woollen goods, generally,
Ditto ditto printed Cottons, Calicoes, Muslins, &c.
Sole and Upper Leather,
Barvils,
Corkwood,
Gunpowder, Shot,
Fishing Leads,
And numerous other articles, fit and necessary for
the fishery.
May 14.



Doets' Corner.

WOMAN AND FAME.

(By Mrs. Hemans.)

Thou hast a charmed cup, O Fame!
A draught that mantles high,
And seems to lift this earthly frame
Above mortality;
Away! to me—a woman bring
Sweet waters from affection's spring.

Thou hast green laurel leaves that twine
Into so proud a wreath;
For that resplendent gift of thine,
Heroes have smiled in death;
Give me from some kind hand a flower,
The record of one happy hour!

Thou hast a voice, whose thrilling tone
Can bid each life-pulse beat,
As when a trumpet's note hath blown,
Calling the brave to meet:
But mine, let mine—a woman's breast,
By words of home-born love be bless'd.

A hollow sound is in thy song,
A mockery in thine eye,
To the sick heart that doth but long
For aid, for sympathy;
For kindly looks to cheer it on,
For tender accents that are gone.

Fame, Fame! thou canst not be the stay
Unto the drooping reed,
The cool fresh fountain in the day
Of the soul's feverish need;
Where must the lone one turn or flee!
Not unto thee, oh! not to thee!

From the Greenock Advertiser, April 24.

The merchants of Glasgow have very properly met together, for the purpose of forming an association for watching over and fostering the rising energies of the East India trade, and in conjunction with similar associations in England, prosecuting measures for the entire abolition of the commercial monopoly of the Company in India and China.—The charter of the East India Company does not expire till 1834, having come into operation in March 1814; but as three years notice must be given by government that it is not intended to renew it, the commercial interests of the empire cannot too soon or too vigorously press forward to stem the influence of the Company, and fortify the determination, which we have no doubt Ministers must come to, in favour of opening the trade.

LONDON, April 21.

A meeting of noblemen and gentlemen of Ireland took place on Thursday at the Union Hotel, Cockspur-street, (his Grace the Duke of Leinster in the chair) for the purpose of considering the propriety of convening a public meeting to take the necessary steps for erecting a statue in Dublin to his Grace the Duke of Wellington, to commemorate his late measure of relief to his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, when it was resolved to call such a meeting at the London Tavern on the 2d of May. The Marquis of Downshire, and several other Peers and Commoners, were present, as well as Mr. O'Connell.—Mr. Piers Mahony undertook all the necessary arrangements for carrying into effect the intentions of the meeting.

In a Jamaica paper it is stated that the contractor for the supply of the garrisons of the island, charges 30,000*l.* per annum more to the English Government than he did while the expense was paid by the island. It is also mentioned that there is no competition in the transaction.

In a trial at York assizes Mr. Justice Bayley took occasion to remark, that "it might be useful to landlords to know, that by a recent Act of Parliament it was enacted, that if any alehouse-keeper was convicted of being drunk, he should not be capable of being licensed for a public house for three years."

Savings Banks have lately been established throughout Sweden. There is scarcely a city or town that does not contain one. The Savings Bank of Stockholm has a capital of 700,000 francs.

MEMOIR OF DANIEL O'CONNELL, Esq.

(From the Kaleidoscope.)

"Sick of the empty honours that await
The harass'd leader of a dull debate;
Night after night he vainly wastes his breath,
And toils and fags his very soul to death,
To the huge wonder of each brainless dunc,
He's lawyer—critic—patriot—all at once."

The Bar.

Mr. O'Connell is descended from a line of ancestors who once enjoyed regal sway in that part of Ireland now known as the county of Kerry. His family are to the present day extensive proprietors of the land in that province, having, in this respect, distinguished themselves from many Irish families, who have neither retained their ancient patrimony, nor received for it any reasonable equivalent. The

mention of his regal ancestry seems to demand some further explanatory account. The reader then must know, that what is now called the County of Kerry, was once the kingdom of Ivera, the traditional throne of which is now occupied by an uncle of Mr. O'Connell, of the same christian name. This uncrowned sovereign of Ivera is said to have a territorial revenue of four or five thousand a year, to a large portion of which property, as well as to the throne itself, Mr. O'Connell is heir apparent. The uncle is three or four years beyond ninety, so that the heir must, in the course of nature, soon reach the inheritance.

The family were always distinguished for their attachment to the Catholic religion, and our subject was, from the earliest period, intended for the priesthood in that community.* It is said that his appearance in his study, even now, would give a stranger to his profession, an idea of his belonging to some fraternity of monks. A recent writer has drawn the following picture of him:—"The half opened parlour shutter of his house, and the light within, announce that some one dwells there whose time is too precious to permit him to regulate his rising with the sun's. Upon the wall in front of him, there hangs a crucifix. From this, from the calm attitude of the person within, and from a certain monastic rotundity about his neck and shoulders, your first impression will be, that he must be some pious dignitary of the Church of Rome, absorbed in his matin devotions." Some of his intonations and accents in public speaking appear also to intimate, that he once considered himself in a more close connection than that of a mere layman with that community. What were his reasons for preferring the legal to the ecclesiastical office, have not come to our knowledge; perhaps the chief of them may be found in the circumstances of his clerical education. Prohibited, by the policy of the times, from acquiring in his own country, he was early sent to prosecute the study of Catholic theology and administration at the University of St. Omer's; and this necessity may have weakened his attachment, if it ever were strong, to an office which at home was thus exposed to all the ignominy of restraint and oppression. Patriotism the most enthusiastic, though not the most discreet, has ever been the reigning quality of the O'Connells, and whether priest or layman, monk or lawyer, bishop or barrister, Daniel was likely, after the example of his fathers, to fix his abode in Ireland, and exert his talents, and spend the fruits of his exertion among his own people. But what could his early ambition anticipate in associating the Catholic priesthood with a country in which Protestant ascendancy is the sheet anchor of the governing powers, and the watchword by which alone the most gifted individual can pass to their presence and patronage?

Other reasons, however, subordinate or superior to this, might have swayed his choice, and determined him on a profession more adapted than that of the church, to his early talents and taste, as well as to his future aggrandisement and advantage. We have heard that some parts of his course of study at St. Omer's, under the direction of Jesuit authors, or tutors, or both, first gave his mind a turn in favour of the art, so essential to a successful barrister, of "making the worse appear the better reason." Be these things as they might, he had scarcely finished his studies before he avowed his preference to the law, and betook himself to the investigation of the jejune intricacies of that crafty science. Before he reached his 23d year, he had passed through the experiments and exercises of the Middle Temple, and in Easter Term 1798 was duly admitted to the practice of the Irish bar.

The time of his admission was singularly auspicious. The bar of Ireland had just been opened to Catholic pleaders; and though they were promised, at the opening, no higher than the minor honours of the profession, it was impossible for a man of Mr. O'Connell's ardour and resolution to be persuaded that, by the time he was qualified to rise, the opportunity of rising would not present itself before him. This hope has been disappointed, but he has two gratifying considerations to support him under the disappointment. It is not in his nature to despair of any thing upon which his heart is set as an undoubted right, and which he can employ his hand with freedom to make good; he therefore still anticipates the desired opening—that the courts of Irish law, as well as the government and the church, will be goaded by efforts like his own, to mature and perfect tolerance. Then, while this consummation tarries, he has the suffrage of others, as well as the perfect consciousness of his own mind, that he already stands as high in his profession as a Catholic lawyer in Ireland can at present rise.

In his progress to this envied elevation he had to complain of much fewer difficulties than usually attend a candidate for either the Irish or the English bar in any stage of his progress. Clients multiplied around him from almost the earliest exhibition and experiment of his professional talents. The cause too of his rapid success was evidently nothing evanescent or precarious; but a manifest superiority in all the essential qualities of a sound and skilful pleader.—It was not long before Mr. O'Connell began to feel the political sensibilities and the Catholic jealousies which now burn with such intensity within him, and render him the determined and devoted advocate of what he, doubtless, honestly deems the rights of his country and his church. He may err in his grand and leading conclusion;—we think he does, but we think at the same time that he is upright in the maintenance of the opinion, and of the prime essential importance he attaches to it. He holds Catholic emancipation to be the panacea, the political balm of Gilead, which is to remove the complicated disorders of Ireland—disorders which have been

* We believe Mr. O'Connell has himself contradicted the statement that he was educated for the Church.—Ed. Kal.

producing and acquiring strength, and rooting themselves into the very vitals of the land, during six centuries of domestic and political commotion. This single remedy for a most formidable disease, Mr. O'Connell was easily persuaded would be adequate and effectual; and no argument has yet diminished, in the slightest degree, the tenacity with which the opinion, from the first, was held.

Such a man in Dublin could not be long without opportunities of rendering his opinions as public, and spreading his spirit and influence as widely as he could desire. Catholic meetings had not then been so frequent, nor so numerously attended as they have been since; they wanted two or three such abettors and advocates as himself, and he was amongst the most efficient in promoting their increase, and the increase of both their orators and audience. How differently must a speaker feel when addressing a jury from the bar, and a popular assembly from the platform—when pleading in a court of justice the cause of some individual whom in his heart he thinks or knows to be guilty, and maintaining in a public ball-room the interests of a community to which he is inviolably attached, and its claim to liberties which he deems unjustly withheld, and which he is sworn by every means in his power to recover! The technicality, etiquette, and restraint of the one sphere of action must be thralldom, to which the acquisition of a fortune or strong sense of duty, can alone enable such a man to submit; while the glow and range, the latitude and liberty of the other, must raise him above himself, and make him wish for this exclusive occupation.

It is said of a distinguished barrister of this country, who sometimes exerts his eloquence in the public meetings of benevolent institutions, that whenever he does so, "the orator wants releasing from his legal armour." We have heard the individual from the platform of Freemason's Hall, and have thought him too fearful that his gown and wig were still upon him. Even Sir James Scarlett, the least stiff and formal of modern pleaders, is evidently too much so for perfect freedom and acceptance any where but at the bar. In fact, there can be but few individuals of this profession capable, in unofficial occasions, of completely divesting themselves of professional restraint, either with regard to action or speech. Mr. Brougham is, perhaps, as striking an instance as we have in England, and Mr. O'Connell is a still more perfect example in Ireland.

He rose to eminence as early in Catholic assemblies as in the Courts of Law, and very soon established himself as one of the leaders of that people, in their efforts to acquire a common participation of immunities and benefits with their Protestant countrymen. Amidst his fiercest assertions of their rights and claims, and his most zealous and determined efforts to achieve for them the concession of Government, he discovered from the commencement of this service a cheerful and humorous temper, which no disappointment could abate, and which won the hearts of his hearers to an affection for his person, quite as strong as their admiration of his talents and their confidence in the justice and success of his exertions.

Our readers will remember that, in the early part of Mr. O'Connell's appearance in this arena, the Catholic Board was in existence, to whose interests he devoted the first fruits of his wisdom, zeal, and strength. During the career of this memorable body, his services in its behalf were of the greatest importance, and such was the sense entertained of their value by its members, that a piece of plate of the value of a thousand pounds was unanimously voted to his lady. It will also be remembered, that during the Lieutenantcy of the Duke of Richmond, the Catholic Board was suppressed, when Mr. O'Connell became tacitly acknowledged the leader of the Irish people.—That he approved of the acknowledgment is manifested by his ever since publishing an annual address to his oppressed and injured countrymen.

(Here the biographer enters upon the subject of the Catholic Board and the circumstance which led to the fatal duel between Mr. O'Connell and Mr. D'Este, in consequence of some irritating language used towards the Catholic body by the members of the Dublin Corporation.)

A man of Mr. O'Connell's spirit was not likely always to endure with silence the reprobation of men whose inferiority of talent, to say the least, left them very slender claims upon his respect. At a public meeting of his own people, he distinctly called them "a beggarly Corporation." No one of the Aldermen hated life so much as to risk it in conflict with the fierce offender; but a more needy and courageous defendant strove to lay the Corporation under a debt of gratitude, by becoming their champion. His name was D'Este. Attended by a few friends, he ostentatiously paraded the streets of Dublin with a horse-whip in his hand; but not meeting with Mr. O'Connell, he addressed to him a note, calling upon him either to apologise or fight. It is scarcely to be supposed that Mr. O'Connell, with all his warmth and vengeance against a finished orange-man, would have committed himself to the hazard of a duel, but for the unhappy influence of opinion, the sad authority of the laws of honour, and the wretched advice of friends always consulted on such occasions. He must have thought of his numerous family; nor had he any personal reason, apart from them, to hold life with an indifferent hand. He was also a man professing religion, and assuming the championship of what he deemed the only true and Christian church upon earth. Yet, in an evil hour, and in conformity with advice, and example, and law, "more honoured in the breach than the observance," he yielded himself to a duel, and became the murderer of his unhappy antagonist.

One would have thought this dreadful result sufficient to have fixed Mr. O'Connell's mind against duelling for ever; but it was not so. A dispute soon after arose between him and Mr. Peel, who was then Secretary for Ireland, and residing in Dublin. Friends again interfered, and persuaded the parties that they were bound in honour to do what, perhaps their individual judgment and conscience would have told them, it was their duty to themselves and families, to God and man, both to avoid and detest. A meeting was appointed; but, happily, the rumour of the appointment got abroad, and both parties were bound to keep the peace. This result not proving satisfactory, they agreed to meet on the Continent; but Mr. O'Connell was arrested in London, on his way to Calais, and held to bail before the Court of King's Bench.

It is time that we remark on Mr. O'Connell's official character and professional talents. Here we will strive to preserve something like an ordinary arrangement, a quality in which his best speeches at the bar, as well as the tavern, are found wanting.

His surprising, and almost surpassing, industry attracts our first attention. We had occasion, in a former number of this work, to notice the laborious diligence of a popular leader and patriot of our own country; and Mr. O'Connell may, as a man of effort, as well as talent, be called the Brougham of the Emerald Isle. When the Judges of Dublin rise, about three o'clock, he has already gone through a mass of business sufficient to waste the strength of an ordinary constitution; and the remainder of the day you might naturally expect him to devote to reading, recreation, and repose. Instead of this, he has usually some public meeting to attend, at which he is the presiding spirit, or the popular *Mercurius*, and in which duties he appears to have just started fresh for the labours of the day. Nor does he render the evening a period of much greater rest. Some public dinner is held, where he "must speak at length and speak again," and the conviviality and oratory of which combine to detain him to a late hour. After this a short period of necessary repose intervenes between the boisterous efforts of the late evening and the calm and profound studies of the early morning—for which no labours or indulgences of the preceding day ever appear to unfit him.

These varied scenes of industry and excitement suggest a second and corresponding quality of this surprising man—the versatility of his talents, which appears so varied in their texture and their exercise as sometimes to carry the semblance of inconsistency. A writer, who undertakes to describe the principal members of the Irish bar, remarks—"It would appear as if half a dozen varieties of the human species, and these not always on the best terms with each other, had been huddled together into the single frame of Mr. O'Connell." The same writer proceeds to allege no slight inconsistency in his subject—"I see him distinctly at one moment a hard-headed, working lawyer—the next, a glowing politician—the next, an awful theologian. A little while back I caught him in the character of a sturdy reformer, proclaiming the constitution, and denouncing the vices of courts and kings; but before I had time to look about me, there he was off to the levee! bagged and besworded like any oppressor of them all; playing off his loyal looks and anti-radical bows, as if he was to be one of Mr. Blake's next baronets, or as if he had not sufficiently proved his attachment to the throne, by presenting his Majesty with a crown of Irish laurel on the beach of Dunleary."

But these vagaries of an ambitious prince of Kerry may be forgiven. We are content to pass from them to the genuine variety of talent he displays, and to its corresponding diversity of practical uses and public benefits. He is in the greatest request in jury cases, where he is in his element. It has been well observed that a Dublin jury forms the twelve-stringed harp upon which, above all things, he delights to play. His powers as a *Nisi Prius* advocate are numerous, and always at command to select and adapt to the claims of each particular case. His skill in conducting defences in the Crown Court is acknowledged and undoubted. Here his versatility seems to approach nearer to inconsistency than in any other department of his practice. Habitually bold and sanguine every where else, he is in these cases a model of prudence and caution. Rapid in his usual cross-examinations, he never puts a hasty, especially a hazardous, question.

As a speaker, Mr. O'Connell is artificial. His style is vigorous and comprehensive; but there is an evident want of order in his sentences and phrases, and often in his sentiments and facts. He has a perfect command of appropriate language, but he does not marshal it in that fine array that a little more previous study would determine him to effect. Some of his tire speeches are marvellous exhibitions of genuine eloquence; but these are rare, and much more often you infer his eloquence from casual sentences of the most powerful and brilliant kind, and incidental illustrations, marked with peculiar force and felicity. He is not a graceful speaker; neither is he a graceful person. His frame is tall and muscular, and adapts him much more closely to the large Irish body of which he is the prime mover, than to the Dublin courts of law, where he is literally too tall and large to allow the expectation of his distinguishing himself from the lawyers in any other way. The features of his face are powerful and expressive; but neither in these, nor in any of his corporeal materials, is there a single thing calculated to make him popular among those who deem awkwardness an unpardonable sin.