



# Newfoundlander.

No. 116.

THURSDAY, October 8, 1829.

Sixpence.

## On Sale.

BY

**Henderson, Bland & Co.**

SALT and Coals, *afloat*,  
Stockholm and Coal Tar,  
Pitch, Varnish, Linsed Oil,  
White and Black Paint,  
Mould and Dipped Candles,  
Bolt and bar Iron,  
Together with an assortment of Cotton and Woollen  
Goods, Hats, Hosiery, and Ironmongery.

Also, on Consignment,

6 Bags Cocoa,  
Cloths, Cassimeres,  
Daffels and Frieze, assorted and of various colours,  
Womens' and Girls' plaid and cloth Cloaks,  
Ribbon, Frills,  
Scarfs and Gloves,  
Which will be Sold very low by wholesale.

July 30.

**JOHN KENT**

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 TIERCES Strangman's PORTER,  
100 FLITCHES BACON, fit for family use,  
And 50 BUNS BREAD.

(Just Imported.)

August 18.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigs *Isabella* and *Equestrian*, from London;  
*Abeona* from Teignmouth; *Mugflower*  
from Waterford; and on hand of former importations,

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,  
Curdage 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 Blacking,  
Parlour and Cabin Stoves,  
Patent Palls and wheels, for Windlasses,  
Patent Ships' Winches,  
With a general assortment of articles for the fishery.  
May 28.

BY

**Benjamin J. Williams,**

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Schooners *St. Joseph* and *Speedwell* from  
Quebec, and which to suit Purchasers, will be  
sold at reasonable rates, on a Credit for Cul-  
lage Fish.

89 Barrels prime Pork,  
45 Barrels prime Mess and Cargo  
Beef,

50 Kegs good quality Butter,  
100 Barrels superfine Flour,  
100 Ditto fine Ditto.

July 30.

## Notices.

**DESERTED**, from the service of THOMAS  
BYRNE, Shoemaker, MARTIN FITZ-  
GERALD, a native of this country, an indentured ap-  
prentice, about 18 years of age, light-brown hair,  
and fair complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high.  
Had on at the time of desertion, a blue jacket, blue  
flushing trousers, and a yellow fur cap.—Any per-  
son or persons harbouring or employing him after  
this notice, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour  
of the law.

St John's, September 17, 1829.

## A MICHAEL GREEHAN

**WHO** had fished out of *King's Cove*, in the  
year 1815, as Shareman, and belonging to  
the late RICHARD HANDCOCK, of said place, by  
his making application to the Subscribers, may re-  
ceive a Sum of Money due him since the above period.

J. MACBRAIRE & Co.  
King's Cove, 1st September, 1829.

## A WILLIAM CUMMINGS,

**WHO** has served in *King's Cove*, may learn,  
by making application to the Subscribers, of  
Money due to him.

J. MACBRAIRE & Co.  
King's Cove, 1st September, 1829.

**A YOUNG WOMAN**, who has lately arrived  
from Waterford, wishes to obtain a Situation  
as a BONNET and DRESS MAKER.—She under-  
stands the Dressing and Cleaning of *Lghorn*.—A  
line addressed to "J. W." and left at the Office of  
this paper, will be immediately attended to.

September 17.

SATCHWELL & MARTIN,  
TAILORS AND HABIT-MAKERS,

**RESPECTFULLY** inform their numerous friends  
and the public in general, that they have ta-  
ken the House and Shop adjoining the premises of  
Mr. JOHN HARDING, (*King's Place*), and com-  
menced business in the above lines; where those  
who honour them with their patronage and support,  
may be assured of having their Clothes cut and fin-  
ished in a style of fashion and elegance, such as will  
scarcely be equalled elsewhere in this Island.

Naval and Military Uniforms executed in a  
superior manner.

September 3.

**ALL** Persons having Claims on the Estate of  
EDWARD O'DONNELL, late of *Isle Val-  
len*, *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, JOHN SINCLAIR.

Desirable conveyance to and from Harbour-Grace.

**THE** Public are respectfully informed that the  
Packet Boat *Express* will ply regularly from  
this date between Harbour-Grace and Portugal Cove,  
leaving the former place every MONDAY, WEDNES-  
DAY, and FRIDAY morning, at 9 o'clock, and Por-  
tugal Cove the succeeding days at noon.—The Let-  
ter Carrier leaving St. John's at 8 o'clock, Sundays  
and bad 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.

**BLANK** Custom-House Reports, Ships' Arti-  
cles, Bills of Lading, Indentures, Shipping  
Papers, and other Blanks for Sale at the Office of  
this paper.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, August 29.

The Court Martial on Capt. Dickinson, which  
was to begin yesterday on board the *Melville*, at  
Portsmouth, creates considerable interest, not only  
amongst naval men, but in all classes of society.—  
The inquiry does not originate with the Admiralty  
or Sir Edward Codrington, but has been granted at  
the request of Capt. Dickinson himself. The Rus-  
sian Ambassador having applied to Sir Edward for  
his recommendation preparatory to his Sovereign  
bestowing an Order on Capt. Dickinson, the Admi-  
ral declined, adding that no such honours had been  
proffered to Captains Payne and Campbell, with  
whose conduct he was better satisfied. Amongst  
the charges to be brought against Capt. Dickinson,  
the following, we understand, are the principal:—  
"For not using springs on his cables and anchors,  
as directed by the Admiral; for firing into the *Al-  
bion*; for assertions that did not agree with the log-  
book; for declaring that the Captain of the *Genoa*  
was dead, when such an extent did not take place  
till the next morning; for permitting the refitting of  
the *Genoa* to be unjustifiably slow; for suffering the  
*Genoa*'s mast to go by the board, for want of being  
properly secured; for delivering a round robin from  
the ship's company to the Admiral."

**EAST INDIA COMMITTEE.**—On Saturday the  
committee for promoting a free trade with China and  
the East Indies waited on Mr. Huskisson. Their  
principal object was to thank the Right Hon. Gen-  
tleman for the services which he had rendered to the  
deputation which visited London last session, and for  
the interest which he had manifested on all occasions  
in the success of the great object which they had in  
view. The committee also informed him that it was  
their determination to persevere steadily, and to re-  
new their exertions in the approaching Session of  
Parliament. Mr. Huskisson stated that his opinion  
as to the justice, reasonableness, and importance of  
the object which they were so anxious to promote  
was unaltered, and that it would always give him  
the greatest pleasure to render them any assistance  
that it might be in his power to afford.

**Portsmouth, August 22.**—The *Ganges*, 84, Capt.  
Inglefield, with the flag of Rear-Admiral Sir Robert  
Waller Otway, K. C. B., who has been succeeded  
in the command of the South American station by  
Rear-Admiral Baker, C. B., arrived at St. Helens  
on Thursday evening from Rio de Janeiro, which she  
left on the 28th of June. The *Ganges* has brought  
home the British Ambassador to the Court of Bra-  
zil, Lord Ponsonby, (and lady) and about 18,000l.  
sterling, in specie, on account of the Brazil Mining  
Company. Lord Ponsonby landed yesterday under  
the customary salutes from the *Ganges* and the gar-  
rison, and proceeded to London. His Lordship has  
left Henry Aston, Esq., Charge d' Affaires at Rio,  
to protect the British interests. The *Warspite*,  
Rear-Admiral Baker, and *Cadmus*, 10, were at Rio  
when the *Ganges* sailed thence, together with the  
*Duguesne*, 80, Rear-Admiral Baron Rossin; *Ca-  
roline*, 60, Rear-Admiral Greville; *Nymph*, 44;  
and a store-ship, French (the *Duguesne* is now on  
her passage to Brest); also the American ships *Hud-  
son*, 60, and the *Vandeleur*, 24. The *Boston*, 44,  
should have been there also, but it was believed that  
her crew had mutinied, and had taken the ship to the  
United States, on the plea that their terms of foreign  
servitude had expired. The English frigate *Tribune*,  
Capt. John Wilson, and the *Thetis*, Capt. Bingham,  
are in the River Plate. When the latter ship's ser-  
vices can be dispensed with, she is to go into the  
Pacific.—*Hampshire Telegraph*.

The country papers describe the state of trade in  
all parts of the kingdom in nearly the same terms as  
for some weeks past—little or no business doing, and  
no symptoms of a recovery from the depression so  
universally felt.—*County Herald*.

In the next Session of Parliament, it is intended  
to double the taxes paid by attorneys, pleaders, and  
conveyancers, for their annual certificates, and the  
taxes paid by students, barristers, and attorneys, on  
their admission to their rank. The increased pro-  
duce of the tax is expected to be from 200,000l. to  
300,000l. per annum in the metropolis alone.

The pass by which the Russians have made their  
formidable advance through the Balkan is thus  
briefly described by Dr. Walsh, the third edition of  
whose interesting "Narrative of a Journey from  
Constantinople to England" is full of information on  
the seat of war, the route taken by the author being  
the same by which the Russians are proceeding:—

"Our road lay still among the last ridges of the  
Balkan, with occasional plains. In one of these we  
fell in again with the river which we entered the  
mountains; it is here called Buyuk Kamatch,  
and runs parallel to the Balkan into the Black Sea.  
I should like to have traced this mysterious stream  
through the dark, deep, and subterraneous recesses  
through which I was told it passed. One would  
imagine that, thus running through the level ground  
at one side of the mountains, and issuing out at the  
other, having penetrated at the base, and wound its  
way through the chain, it would afford a level for a  
road below, without the necessity of carrying it over  
the immense ridge; and no doubt in any other  
country but Turkey such a road would have been  
made. It is possible, however, that the Turks would  
not wish to remove this formidable barrier, which  
nature has placed between them and their northern  
enemies, to afford them a greater facility of invasion  
by cutting a level road through the very heart of it."

The grand audience given by the Sultan to our  
Ambassador, the Hon. Mr. Gordon, has produced  
an uncommon degree of interest at Constantinople,  
on account of the peculiar circumstances under which  
it took place, and the consequences expected to re-  
sult from the new diplomatic relations between Great  
Britain and the Porte. Letters from the Turkish  
capital, to the 17th ult., are full of details on this  
event. During the ceremonies, and the whole of  
the remaining day, the English ships of war, the  
*Blonde* and the *Albatross*, and the French frigate  
*Armide*, were dressed out with flags of every de-  
scription. The English ships saluted the Sultan with  
nine cheers as he passed by them in his galley. The  
new ceremonial observed at this audience, among  
which one of the most remarkable was, that the Am-  
bassador and his suite were permitted to wear their  
swords, which on similar occasions used to be  
laid aside—the greater number of troops drawn up  
on the plain—the splendour and richness of the  
tents—the grandeur of the processions—the uncom-  
mon sight of a foreign military force under arms in  
a Turkish camp—the immense number of spectators  
collected from all parts of the surrounding country—  
rendered this audience one of the grandest and most  
extraordinary scenes ever witnessed on Musselman  
territory.

**ARRIVAL OF CATHOLIC BISHOP IN TRI-  
NIDAD.**—Port of Spain, Trinidad, June 20.—  
The Roman Catholic Bishop for these islands ar-  
rived this morning at 10 o'clock. He was received with  
the greatest rejoicing at his landing there was a  
grand salute from a guard of honour  
amidst a countless number of spectators.

**SALUBRITY OF GREAT BRITAIN.**—Since the  
late peace, the physical governments of Europe have  
paid much attention to statistics; and we possess  
very instructive returns from nearly all the countries,  
cities, and hospitals of the continent. A comparison  
of these results enables us to submit a very interest-  
ing conclusion, and one which we are not aware to  
have been as yet generally received; namely, that  
the mortality of Great Britain, its cities, and its hos-  
pitals, is greatly inferior to that of any other country  
in Europe; and that it is incontestable, that Great  
Britain is at present the most healthy country with  
which we are acquainted, and that it has been gradu-  
ally tending to that point for the last 50 years. It  
is remarkable that this superior value of life in Great  
Britain is not confined to any particular districts or  
classes of individuals. To whatever point we turn  
our view, the advantage is the same: still the man  
of affluence, the pauper-patient of the hospital, the  
sailor and the soldier on active service, the prisoner  
of war, the inmate of a gaol,—all enjoy better tenure  
of existence from this country than from any other  
of which we have been able to consult the records.  
It has been long the fashion, both abroad and at  
home, to exhaust every variety of reproach on the  
climate of our country, and particularly on the at-  
mosphere of London; and yet we shall find, that the  
most favoured spots in Europe—the places which  
have long been selected as the resort of invalids, and  
the fountains of health—are far more fatal to life than  
even this great metropolis.—*Hankins's Elements  
of Medical Statistics*.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, August 29.

VARIORUM.

His Majesty's health continues in the most satisfactory state; and the whole of his time which is not devoted to public business, is passed between the Royal Lodge, the Castle, the Belvedere, and the delightful sites in the immediate vicinity of Virginia Water, and on the Lake itself. The title "Court," by which his Majesty is at present surrounded, all reside at Cumberland Lodge, with the exception of the Marquis and Marchioness of Conyngham, and Lord and Lady Strathaven, who have apartments at the cottage. All the Noble persons in attendance on his Majesty, whether at Cumberland Lodge or the cottage, are considered as exercising that attendance specially till about two o'clock in the day, after which, if they have not received intimation to attend the King, their time is considered as their own until dinner, when all parties meet.—His Majesty left the Royal Lodge shortly before three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, in his travelling carriage with outriders, accompanied by the Lord Steward and the Bishop of Chichester, and followed by Lord Clinton, Lord Strathaven, Sir W. Keppell, and Sir W. Fremantle, in a second carriage. His Majesty proceeded down the Long Walk, and through the new entrance to the Castle. Immediately after the arrival of his Majesty, the young Queen of Portugal alighted from her carriage at the visitors' entrance. The Queen was accompanied by her suite, and conducted to the presence of his Majesty, who most graciously received her. The King continued in conference with her until half-past three o'clock, when the Queen took leave of his Majesty, and left the Castle on her return to Laleham. His Majesty afterwards inspected the improvements, attended by Sir Jeffrey Wyattville, and took his departure about four o'clock for the Royal Lodge.—The Duchess of Cumberland, with Prince George and her suite, arrived at Lisie on the 5th. She was there met by the Duke of Cumberland, and they proceeded for England, by way of Calais. They left the latter place in the steam-rocket on Friday morning, reached Greenwich about four in the afternoon, landed there, and proceeded in two of the King's carriages to town. Shortly after their arrival in London, the Duke went off for Windsor.—The Duke of Buckingham is shortly expected home from Italy; 25 tons of statues, vases, and other marble ornaments, collected by his Grace, have arrived at Stowe.—It is the custom at dinner-parties in Paris at present, where ladies assist, to hand round, just before they are sitting down to table, a pincushion, that the fair guests may pin up their sleeves, which would otherwise entirely preclude the operations of the table!—A very fine sturgeon was exhibited for sale at Preston fish-stones on Friday last. The fish measured seven feet and a half in length, and was taken that morning in the Lune at Heysham, near Lancaster.—Earl Nelson made a very liberal settlement on his present Countess, to whom he has been married within these few months. The settlement consists of the Earl's house in Portman-square, and 4000*l.* a-year. There is a great difference in their ages; the Noble Earl is upwards of 70 years of age, and the Countess only 28.—Sir Henry Chamberlain, whose death happened on Tuesday, had been appointed Consul at Lisbon, to which place he would have proceeded some time since, but for his illness. The immediate cause of his death was an abscess, arising, it is said, from a simple operation upon a corn, which had been cut too deeply.—In the Court of Chancery on Tuesday week judgment was given in a case in which Mr. Horne stated that the expenses were double the amount of the sum in dispute. This, then, is truly an oyster suit.—The letters from Bourdeaux state that on Saturday week, at six o'clock in the evening, a most awful hurricane was experienced: in the vicinity 22 houses were blown down, many lives lost, and the destruction of vineyards was most extensive. The estimated loss is twenty millions of francs. The letters say the hurricane resembled a convulsion of nature from an earthquake.—The Bishop of Salisbury has announced that he will not ordain any candidate for Deacon's orders whose title is said to extend to more than one church, or to a parish the population of which exceeds 400, if he is to perform the whole duty.—The victualling establishment at Portsmouth, which cost the country 120,000*l.* has been sold for 8000*l.*! This, we think, must be regarded by every man in his senses as a scandalous waste of public property.—The Dublin Theatre was put up to sale last Friday, and knocked down at 17,000 guineas; it is supposed to have been bought in.—The charter of the City of York is near its expiration, in consequence of there not being the number of Aldermen who have not served the office of Lord Mayor which the charter requires. The corporation will therefore have to apply to the Crown for a new charter.—A French lady, who lately landed in Portsmouth, with two kegs of brandy, containing about eight gallons, endeavoured to pass the same at the Custom-house with the following label:—"For medicinal purposes and experiments."—"It is not generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact," says a London paper, "that a great portion of the uncouth she-things who travel the country as 'Bavarian Broom Girls,' are girls and women of notorious loose character, who have entered on their new offices in the metropolis."—The affairs of Covent-garden Theatre, which are deplorably embarrassed, are now in Chancery; and on Saturday the Lord Chancellor candidly warned the parties, that if they continued the litigation in that Court they would all inevitably be ruined. He recommended them to refer the matters in dispute to arbitration, but one of the parties refused.—Six thousand pounds has, it appears, been collected in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, towards the Eldon testimonial. The household of the little Queen Donna Maria have received intimations that their services will not be

required after the 30th of the present month, at which period the Queen is expected to leave this country, and return to her father, in company with her intended mother-in-law.

Canada papers to the 17th ult. have been received to-day. The total amount of the assessment for the city and suburbs of Quebec this year shows an increase of no trifling extent over last year. The estimate of property upon which the rate was levied, was in general considerably reduced, but it was understood that the usual annual improvement and the sums levied upon the Quebec seminary and all the places of public worship, which had not been assessed before, has caused the increase. In Lower Canada the weather is said to have, for some days, been very unsettled. Nevertheless, the crops of grain were generally good. That of hay was particularly abundant, and several places the mowing had commenced. The new Montreal Roman Catholic Cathedral, which, on a former occasion, we mentioned as being spoken of in Canada as the most magnificent edifice on the whole American continent, was opened for the first time on the morning of the 15th ult., when high mass was performed by the Bishop of Montreal. Sir James Kempt and suite, a number of Legislative Councillors, the greater part of the members of the Assembly for the district, the Judges of the King's Bench, the Bar in their robes, and an immense crowd of persons of every religious belief, amounting altogether to 10,000, attended on the occasion. The church is 246 feet in length, 123 in breadth, and 84 in height, and contains 1244 commodious pews.

His Majesty's brig *Britomart* arrived at Plymouth, on the 17th inst., from St. Michael's, bringing information that the squadron for the reduction of Terceira sailed from St. Michael's on the 26th ult.; on the 28th, they were seen about 35 miles S. W. of the island with light wind from the N. W. The naval force consisted of one line-of-battle ship, three frigates, two corvettes, three brigs, and nine transports; the military force is about 3500—not, it is said, over-zealous in the cause they are engaged in. Indeed much doubt is entertained of the success of the expedition, while every confidence is placed in the troops of the garrison, their force being about 2000, of tried courage.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.—The presumptive heiress to the English throne is remarkably small of her age, being in her eleventh year, and only about four feet high. Her Royal Highness enjoys excellent health. When not engaged at her studies, to which she attends very closely, she is generally out taking exercise in Kensington Gardens or Hyde Park, accompanied by her Royal mother or her governess—frequently by both. Her Royal Highness bears a strong resemblance in the face to her late father, the Duke of Kent. In her manners and quickness of comprehension she very much resembles the late Princess Charlotte. The Princess has very few companions or play-fellows. She is very fond of music, and has made great proficiency in it. Her Royal mother causes her to attend very closely to her religious duties.

Lieutenant Charles Jones has been removed from the command of the *Vigilant* ketch, and his name is to be struck off the list of the Navy. The cause of his dismissal from a service in which he has been engaged with honour for a period of 33 years, is attributed to his connection with the circumstances under which four seamen of the *Vigilant* were recently seized in the streets of Lisbon, and confined by order of Don Miguel, for being concerned in an attempt to convey treasure out of the kingdom, contrary to the existing regulations. It is said that Lieut. Jones, when questioned by the Portuguese authorities, to avoid implicating the shippers, and in the perplexity of the moment, claimed the property as his own; the whole case having been strongly represented to the British Government by Don Miguel, his Majesty's Ministers felt it their duty to dismiss this officer from the Naval service.—*Devonport Telegraph.*

The harvest forms, very naturally at present, in connexion with the very extraordinary state of the weather, a subject of universal and intense anxiety. From the report of a gentleman who has recently made a leisurely circuit through the midland and western counties, and from the account furnished by the various journals, published in different parts of the country, we collect the following summary in reference to the crops.—North of Liverpool the crops are good, though rather more backward than in the south, and even than in the neighbourhood of Glasgow; from Liverpool southward, by Chester, Shrewsbury, along the Severn to Hereford, by Bridgenorth, Kidderminster, Worcester, Cheltenham, Bath, and Bristol, to Taunton, and thence eastward by Salisbury to the metropolis, through Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and along the southern coast into Cornwall; the crops of wheat, apples, and potatoes, are every where excellent. In the eastern, southern, and western, and most of the central counties, the wheat is nearly all got in; in the neighbourhood of Bath and Bristol the harvest was carrying on generally towards the close of last week; from Bath up to Liverpool little was cut, except about Chester; in our own neighbourhood, a good deal was cut, but not carried. We are, however, glad to hear, that on Tuesday, the only tolerably favourable day for the operation, excepting yesterday in these two weeks, considerable quantities were hoisted in this county and in Cheshire, the work having been continued, in several places, by torch-light, until one or two o'clock in the morning. A large proportion of the harvest, however, still remains out, cut and uncut, for the fate of which considerable alarm is felt, and not without reason, in the present aspect of the skies and temperature of the atmosphere. The public mind is the more sensitive upon this subject at

present, from the consciousness of the dreadful consequences to be apprehended from any such addition to the existing distress in the manufacturing districts as even a partial failure of the crops must produce.

MODERATION OF RUSSIA!!—In 1807, at the treaty of Tilsit, Russia robbed Prussia of part of Eastern Prussia; in 1808 she robbed Sweden of Finland; in 1809 she robbed Austria of a great portion of Galicia; in 1814 she modestly kept possession of the whole Duchy of Warsaw; in 1827 she robbed Persia of Armenia; and now she is seeking to possess herself of European Turkey!

DOLLAR FISHERY ON THE COAST OF IRELAND.—Three brothers of the name of Owen, of Holyhead, lately invented a diving-bell, about the size and form of a churn, by which they can descend and remain for many hours in fifteen fathoms of water, moving from place to place with considerable facility. With this simple apparatus they lately succeeded to Donaghadee, on the coast of Ireland, at the spot where the brig *Enterprise* was lost in 1802, when homeward bound from South America with a large quantity of specie in gold and silver on board. For the recovery of this valuable cargo they immediately commenced operations, and at the first descent the diver lit on the ship's bell, having the name of the vessel, "*Enterprise*," engraved thereon, which he brought up with him. On this discovery the divers returned with reaping hooks, with which they employed themselves for three successive days, in cutting the sea-weeds about the vessel; and on the fourth day they succeeded in discovering a number of Spanish dollars of the coinage of Charles III. and IV. They continued their gallant exertions from day to day, which were rewarded by a considerable quantity of the same valuable coin. The three enterprising brothers were at Holyhead last week, displaying the fruit of their industry, and are now on their way back to those silver shores which have already afforded so fair a return for their labour, and whence they hope still to reap a further and richer harvest.—*North Wales Chronicle.*

The Newfoundlander.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) October 8, 1829.

The Supreme Court was opened on Tuesday last, with the usual formalities;—the Hon. Chief Justice TUCKER presiding, with the Hon. Judges DES BARRÉS and BRENTON.—His Lordship commenced his address to the Grand Jury, by stating his regret at not having it in his power, as on former occasions, to congratulate them upon the state of the calendar;—it at that moment contained a larger list of prisoners for trial (some of them charged with crimes of the deepest dye) than it had since he had the honour of presiding in that Court. He was informed, that in consequence of the heavy calendar, and the short period of time that had elapsed since the return of the Attorney-General to the island, that officer was not then prepared with any bills for their consideration.—His Lordship next took occasion to advert to the depressed state of the trade—the short catch of fish during the present season—the almost ruinous prices at which our staple products were disposed of in foreign markets—and the consequent distress which would, with too much probability, fall upon the labouring classes throughout the island;—re-marking, that, as increase of misery is admitted to be productive of an increase of crime, it would, in the first place, become the peculiar province of the Court to enforce a strict adherence to the existing laws, and apply them, as far as they were available, to the preservation of social order and harmony;—and it would devolve upon the gentleness of the jury, and those in the higher ranks of life, by their own good example, and by relieving their distressed fellow-creatures, to the extent of their means, to ameliorate the condition of the lower orders of the people, and preserve that system of morality and virtue under which, it was his conviction, those countries, not otherwise particularly favoured by nature, made the most rapid advances in commercial prosperity and wealth.

His Lordship concluded a most eloquent address, (of which the above is but a very faint outline,) by observing, it would be necessary the jury should again meet on Friday next, when the Crown Officer would be fully prepared with evidence, and have the bills ready to lay before them. He would, also, at that time offer to them such observations as the nature of the cases appeared to him to demand.

We understand there are twenty-five prisoners now confined in the gaol of this town, sixteen of whom will be brought to trial during the present session of the Supreme Court.—There are two cases of murder amongst the above.

It becomes our pleasing duty to announce to the public, and more particularly to the Roman Catholic portion of it, that the Right Rev. Dr. SCALLAN, Bishop of Drago, and Vicar Apostolic of Newfoundland, has, within the last few days, received despatches from the See of Rome, enclosing Bulls for appointing the Rev. MICHAEL A. FLEMING his Coadjutor Bishop, in this island, by the style and title of Bishop of Carpasian.

It must be a source of the most heartfelt gratification to this amiable Clergyman and his numerous friends, to reflect that his arduous and severe duties, during his mission in this country, have been so valued and appreciated as to merit this distinguished honour from his Holiness the Pope;—but much as we rejoice at the early elevation of the Rev. gentleman to Episcopal dignity, we cannot disguise a hope, that the day may be far distant that would deprive the Roman Catholic community of their present highly-esteemed and valued Prelate and Superior.

Letters were received in town, on Sunday last, from His Excellency the Governor, dated 30th ult., at Grand Bank, Fortune Bay, whence His Excellency intended to proceed to Placentia, and expected to reach this port about the 10th inst. The *Yacht* experienced much heavy weather in circumnavigating the island—lost both her masts, and sustained some other damage.

A mercantile friend, with his usual politeness, favoured us, yesterday evening, with a London paper of the 29th August, from which we have made the following extracts:—

THE WAR IN THE EAST.—Unless the Sultan sue for peace, or unconditionally submit himself to the mercy of his rival, there will be an end of the Turkish dynasty. But, according to the most authentic information from Constantinople, the obstinacy of the Turkish Sovereign increases with reverse of fortune. He has removed his camp from the plains of Buyndhere, where he gave audience to the English and Prussian envoys, to Ramis Tchischich; and here he seems, with Mussulman doggedness, to await the turn of events. It may be true, as a cotemporary supposes, that he is preparing his forces to make a final effort for the recovery of his lost dominion; but such a measure could only be dictated by despair, or by the most extraordinary fatalism. The Russian army, flushed with triumph, and superior to their enemies, both in numbers and discipline, must prove an overmatch for the raw and dispirited recruits which the Sultan might bring into the field. Turkish enthusiasm might raise the courage of the troops to frenzy, but it cannot avail much against the steady, trained valour of their antagonists, especially when there lies before the latter the gorgeous prize for which they have so long and so vigorously struggled. Submission—instant and unconditional—seems, therefore, to be the Sultan's only resource against the conquest of his empire.

We have just seen a short letter brought by the latest arrival from the East, and written by a gentleman accompanying the Embassy. It speaks in very decided terms of the hopelessness of any successful resistance to the victorious Russians; alludes to the discovery of some plot or intrigue at Constantinople to deliver that city into their hands; and communicates a piece of intelligence of much more interest—namely, that the Ambassadors of England and France have come to a determination to address themselves directly to the Commander-in-Chief of the invading army, to request at least a temporary suspension of his advance, in consideration of the devastation and outrage which must inevitably result from it. The letter adds, that this request will probably be seconded by all, or at least by the great majority of the Representatives of the European Powers at the Porte. The letter is apparently written in a hurry, and at the moment of closing, he despatches which it accompanies.—*Chronicle of this day.*

The Empress of Brazil arrived by the steam-boat at Spithead, on Thursday morning, amid a royal salute from a Brazilian squadron in the harbour of Portsmouth. Her Majesty immediately quitted the steam-boat, and hoisted her flag on board the *Isabel*, the frigate which is destined to convey her to Rio de Janeiro, escorted by the Emperor of the Brazils, who time stationed at Portsmouth was received with full honours on board the *Isabel*, and had a cordial interview with her Royal mother-in-law, until they reach their eventful destination.

We regret to state that a fatal accident occurred at Seal Islands on the 22d inst. The sailing-master of the vessel, which had been hired by the Government, to convey the Belinda, our readers will remember, to convey her on the Labrador circuit; and lately been expressed not to be a vessel, but for the lives of ourselves of the following gentleman on board the *Belinda*, to correct any mistake as to the extent of the calamity which has unfortunately been experienced.

"Yesterday morning Mr. Vaughan and three of the crew of that vessel, were hired by the Government, to convey the Belinda, our readers will remember, to convey her on the Labrador circuit; and lately been expressed not to be a vessel, but for the lives of ourselves of the following gentleman on board the *Belinda*, to correct any mistake as to the extent of the calamity which has unfortunately been experienced.

ARRIVAL (St. John's.)—The *Hele*, from Liverpool, Captain Wyatt, R.

Arrived, at Harbour Grace, from England, Mr. and Mrs. Ridley and child, Mr. James Hipsley, Mr. Fitzgerald, and Mr. Jordan.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Newfoundlander.—The following occurrence took place at the Court-house to-day; and being of such a nature as to be generally known, I send it to you for publication in your valuable journal.—Mr. James Brine was summoned before the Magistrate, to show cause why he should not be fined for selling one glass of rum

the informer, swore that he had purchased one glass of rum at Mr. Brine's on the 5th instant, for which he paid one penny.—To a question from Mr. Brine, he said, he had directions from the Magistrates to act as he had done. Mr. Brine, in his defence, stated, that he had paid license-money for upwards of fifteen years—that the term of his last license having expired on the 30th September last, he had, on that very day, told the Chief Constable (Phipard) to enter his name for the renewal of his license, and he would immediately pay for it; thus evidently showing that he had no intention of evading the law, or defrauding the district, of any part of its revenues. All would not do. Phipard neglected doing as Brine had directed;—his name, therefore, did not appear amongst those who had renewed their licenses. The consequence was, he was pounced upon by the fellow above named and, in spite of all he could urge, as to his willingness and readiness to pay the license-money when called for, he was fined TEN POUNDS STERLING!—half of which will go to the informer, as an encouragement to extend his vile trade. Immediately after this trial, I left the Court-house; but I understand there are some others in the same predicament as Mr. Brine, through the same means; but this example will serve the public as a specimen; and as most of us have enough to do, in these pinching times, to struggle through the world, without having our pockets picked in this manner, I send it to you, Sir, written in a hurry, to put those in my line of life upon their guard against such detestable conduct—to let them know that such fellows as BUTT are prowling about seeking whom they may take in—and that they will be borne out in such HONOURABLE practices by the Magistrates of St. John's. Is this just, or fair, or creditable? Quite the reverse.

I am, Sir,  
Your friend,

A PUBLICAN,

St. John's, Oct. 7, 1829.

Married, on the evening of Thursday last, by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Lieut. WILLIAM GORDON, of H. M. S. T. *one*, to MARGARET GEORGIANA, second daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Vigoreux, Commanding Royal Engineers.

Died, at Carbonear, on Friday evening last, in the 75th year of her age, Judith, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Maher, of Harbour Grace. Her remains were escorted on Monday, to the latter place, by a large and respectable concourse of different denominations.

Shipping Intelligence.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, St. John's.

ENTERED.

- OCTOBER 1.—Schooner Augusta Ana, Williams, Bermuda; ballast.
- Schooner Royalist, Bihins, London; 300 boxes raisins, 13 baskets figs, 50 bags nuts, and sundry merchandise.
- Brig Elizabeth & Esther, Stowe, St. Vincent; 350 puncheons molasses, 2 puns rum, 6 hds. sugar.
- Schooner Gleazer, Harris, Oporto; 350 hds. salt.
- 2.—Brig Apollo, Wakeham, Oporto; 350 hds. salt.
- Schooner Brothers, Mitchell, Oporto; 250 hds. salt.
- 3.—Schooner N. Samp, Champion, Oporto; 300 hds. salt.
- Schooner Prince Regent, Mortimore, Oporto; 350 hds. salt.
- Brig Hight, Field, Liverpool; 40 tons coal, 211 firkins butter, 100 boxes candles, 20 casks porter, 73 boxes raisins, 100 barrels pork, 2 pieces brandy, 1 piece geneva, 10 bales tobacco, and sundry merchandise.
- Brig Arichat, Peton, Jersey; 250 bags bread, 200 bbls flour, 8 bbls brandy, 8 puns geneva, and sundries.
- 5.—Brig Moravia, Brown, Hamburg; 732 bags bread, 50 bbls pork, 150 firkins butter, 350 bbls flour, 8000 brick, 2 boxes hats, 6 boxes segars.
- Schooner Swift, Heliyer, Oporto; 200 hds. salt.
- Schooner Hamburg, Tops, Oporto; 200 hds. salt.
- Brig Lochiel, Super, Bristol; 48 tons coal, 57 bbls pork, 10 cwt. cheese, and sundry merchandise.
- Ship Hippocampi, Fowler, Caliz; 170 tons salt.
- 6.—Schooner Commodore, Bond, Vienna; 300 hds. salt, 1000 lbs. onions, 1000 lemons.
- 7.—Schooner Ninas, Gibbs, Newport; 100 tons coal.

CLEARED.

- OCTOBER 3.—Schooner Esperance, Ross, Sydney; 1 qr. cask port wine, 1 cask spirits.
- 5.—Schooner Haskison, Cosgrove, Limerick; 1000 qts. fish.
- 6.—Cutter Prince Leopold, Hart, Valencia; 850 qts. fish.

HARBOUR-GRACE.—ENTERED.

- SEPTEMBER 29.—Bergantine Brechin Castle, Ferguson, Bristol; 80 tons coal, 100 bags shot, 16 kegs gunpowder, and sundry merchandise.

CARBONEAR.—ENTERED.

- SEPTEMBER 26.—Brig Triumvirate, Green, Poole; 21 chests tea, 60 bbls oakum, 54 pieces sail cloth, 188 coils cordage, 40 casks wrought leather, 28 boxes candles, &c. &c.
- 29.—Brig Wilberforce, Dench, Liverpool; 140 bbls flour, 70 bbls pork, 40 tons coal, 170 coils cordage, 4000 bushels salt, 40 kegs gunpowder, 67 firkins butter, 95 boxes soap and candles, 74 bags nails, and sundries.

CLEARED.

- SEPTEMBER 29.—Brig John & Isaac, Martin, Alicant; 31\*0 qts. fish.
- 30.—Brig Ceres, Adey, Ancona; 3120 qts. fish, 42 tierces salmon.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY EVENING.—The brig *Arno*, 37 days from Waterford.—Brig *Mary & Elizabeth*, from St. Vincents.

The brigs *Wilberforce* and *Elizabeth*, from Bristol, arrived at Harbour Grace, on Sunday last.

Notice.

WANTED, a Female Servant, as a plain Cook, in a respectable family.—Also, a Person to take the Washing of the family.—None need apply that cannot be well recommended.—Enquire at the Newfoundland office.  
October 8.

Sale at Auction.

On TUESDAY next,  
The 13th instant,  
At 12 o'clock,  
ON THE PREMISES.

ALL PATRICK MEAGHER'S right, title, and interest, of eleven years and a half, from the 1st of November next, in the Premises at present occupied by him and his under-tenants, situate on the North side of Water-street, and opposite the premises of Messrs. M'Bride & Kerr.—An excellent commodious Dwelling-house, wherein the said Meagher at present resides, comprising a large Shop, convenient Parlour, Kitchen, Dining-room, and two Bed-rooms, with an excellent frost-proof Cellar, 32 feet square, and a large Garden in the rear.—Also, said Meagher's right, title, and interest in a Tenement adjoining, leased to and occupied by EDWARD MOUNTAIN, of which there are ten years unexpired from the 31st October, instant, yielding 10% per annum.—Also, said Meagher's right, title, and interest in a Tenement adjoining, leased to and occupied by JOHN CROSSY, of which there are ten years unexpired from the 1st of March next, yielding 10% per annum.—Also, said Meagher's right, title, and interest in another Tenement, adjoining, with a large Yard and Garden attached, now in the occupancy of MICHAEL RYAN, a yearly tenant, yielding 30% per annum.—The whole subject to a yearly rent of 50% sterling per annum, which it will be observed above, is nearly covered by rent from the under-tenants, and leaves the said Meagher's dwelling-house, and immediate possessions, nearly free from annual rent.—The eligibility of the situation is so well known, as to need no recommendation.

The entire of the above described Dwellings, &c., may be viewed at any time previous to the day of Sale, by application to said Meagher, and further particulars will be expressed in the Conditions of Sale.

HENRY SHEA,  
Auctioneer.

October 8.

Notices.

THE AVALON RACES.

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

PLATES.

- The Avalon Plate of Seventy Dollars, free for all horses, subject to the approval of the Stewards.—The best of three two-mile heats.
- The Ladies' Plate of Sixty Dollars, for Galloways; catch weights.—The best of three two-mile heats.
- A Sweepstakes for Ponies, of Six Dollars each, to which the Stewards will add ten; feather weights.—The best of three two-mile heats.

The Proprietors of the Course will give a Saddle and Bridle, to be run for by Ponies, on the 9th October, at 2 o'clock, except the winner of the first pony race.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

- 1st.—All differences to be settled by the Stewards, or a majority of them, whose decision shall be final.
- 2d.—The horses to be on the ground at a quarter before 12, and to start at 12 o'clock precisely.
- 3d.—The horses for the different plates are to be entered with Mr. CLIFF, before noon, on the 5th October; and the ponies may be entered for the Sweepstakes on the ground, the day of the races.
- 4th.—For the Avalon Plate 10s. each shall be paid, for entry; and for all others, 5s. each.
- 5th.—All dogs found on the Course will be destroyed.
- 6th.—Horses shall be deemed distanced if their riders cross and jostle.

Major HUNT, R. A.  
Mr. T. H. BROOKING,  
— J. B. BLAND,  
— H. P. THOMAS,  
— J. CLIFF,

October 1:  
PROFILE MINIATURE LIKENESSES  
NEATLY PAINTED.

In Colours . . . . . 2 Dollars each.  
Bronze . . . . . 1 Dollar.  
Plain black, Shaded 1/2 Dollar.

William Eagar

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he will attend at his Rooms, (at the Old London Tavern), from 11 until 2 o'clock, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, to take the outline with a Machine constructed on the most unerring principles; and trusts to meet the approbation of those who may honour him with their commands.

N.B.—Young Ladies and Gentlemen instructed in the rudiments of Landscape Painting.  
October 8.

I WILL NOT be accountable for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the Schooner *Melantho*, under my command.  
October 1.  
W. D. BRIDGE.

For Bristol.

(To be despatched in all the present Month.)  
THE GOOD BRIG

BROTHERS,

ZEBULON POLAND, master;  
Has the principal part of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Passage, (having comfortable accommodations for Passengers,) apply to the Master on board, or to

ROBINSON & BROOKING.

October 8.

For WATERFORD.

(To Sail about the 25th instant.)

THE BRIG INVULNERABLE,

M. PHELAN, master;  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

PATRICK MORRIS.

Every facility will be afforded by P. M. to persons wishing to secure Passages for their friends from Ireland the ensuing spring.  
October 1.

For Liverpool.

(Has a considerable portion of her Cargo engaged, and will be despatched as early as practicable in next month.)

The first-class, coppered, and fast-sailing  
BRIG COMMERCE,

(Of Poole)  
Burthen per Register 127 tons,  
JOHN PINN, master;  
Has comfortable accommodations for a few Passengers.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

ROBINSON & BROOKING.

September 24.

For Charter.

To any port in Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean, West Indies, or Brazil.

The fine, fast-sailing, first-class, British-built

Schooner *Melantho*,

(Coppered and copper-fastened)  
W. D. PRICE, master;  
Burthen per Register 139 tons.  
Apply to the Master on board, or to

PATRICK MORRIS.

October 1.

The fast-sailing British built  
Schooner *Favourite*,

79 tons,  
JOHN FOX, master;  
Will carry about 1500 qts. fish in bulk.—Apply to

C. F. BENNETT & Co.

September 17.

On Sale.

By private Contract,  
THE

BRIG CONCORD,

Burthen per register 106 tons; she carries a large cargo—sails well, and can be sent to sea at very little expense. For particulars of Sale and inventory of materials, apply to

HUNTERS & Co.

October 8.

To be Let.

For such a term of years as may be agreed on, and immediate possession given—

TWO new Dwelling-houses, fit for the immediate reception of families, situate in Duckworth-street, two doors West of the Central School, each containing one large Shop and Kitchen on the first floor, one large Room and two Bed-rooms on the second floor, and a spacious Garret.—Application to be made to

JAMES HALLY.

THAT neat COTTAGE, with Out-houses and Garden attached, now in the occupancy of Mr. DANIEL BAKEN, opposite the Mall.—For particulars apply to

NEWMAN W. HOYLES.

October 1.

THAT well-known HOUSE, at present in the occupancy of Mrs. MICHAEL MARRA; to whom application must be made.

September 17.

FOR TERM OF YEARS.

ALL those desirable Waterside PREMISES, lately in the occupancy of Mr. W. Wallace, consisting of a large Dwelling-house, with a frost-proof Cellar, and a never-failing Spring of Water. Two large Stores, in which are fitted up 3 Fish Screws, together with two Coopers' Shops. The Waterside is very extensive, on which are built two large Wharves, and an extended Platform.—Should a tenant not offer for the whole, it will be Let in two parts.—For further particulars, apply to

JAMES STEWART & Co.

August 13.

On Sale.

Robinson & Brooking

OFFER FOR SALE,  
65 PUNCHEONS } RUM,  
                  } 8 Hds.  
35 Puncheons MOLASSES.  
Now landing from the Brig *Mary & Eliza*, from St. Vincent.  
October 8, 1829.

BY

M'Bride & Kerr,

The Cargo of the Schooner *Morven*, just arrived from HAMBURGH,

CONSISTING OF

750 BAGS Bread,  
150 Firkins Butter,  
350 Barrels Flour,  
50 Barrels best Hamburg Pork,  
8000 Bricks.

Of former Importations.

200 Barrels prime American Pork,  
4 Hogsheads Loaf Sugar,  
4 Chain Cables,  
Soap, Candles, Oatmeal,  
Cordage, Leather,  
Molasses, Canvass,  
Blanketing, Serges,  
Flannels, Cloths,  
Nails,  
With a great variety of other Shop and Store Goods.  
Fish and Oil received in payment.  
October 8.

BY

Samuel Codner,

The Cargo of the Schooner *Samuel*, just arrived from HAMBURGH,

And, of former importations.

800 BAGS BREAD,  
200 Barrels Flour,  
300 Barrels Pork,  
50 Ditto Beef,  
6 Hds. Devonshire Ale and Porter, of excellent quality.  
Butter, Bacon, and Hams,  
Brandy, Vinegar,  
Black and Bright Varnish,  
Spirits of Turpentine, Linseed Oil,  
Cordage, Oakum,  
Stockholm and Coal Tar,  
An extensive assortment of Bridport Manufactures, consisting of Nets, Seines, Lines and Twines, No. and Flat Canvass, &c. &c.  
Candles and Soap in boxes,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Several bales of Slops,  
Serges, Cloths,  
Hats and Caps,  
5,000 Bricks,  
Sydney Coals,  
And a few casks of Plastering Hair, which will be sold cheap to close Sales.  
Fish and Oil taken in payment—or Cash in October.

September 10.

PATRICK MORRIS

Offers for Sale,  
10 Hogsheads of RED WINE,  
Which will be sold low for Cash.  
September 10.

Daniel Codner & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,  
ON REASONABLE TERMS,  
In barter for Fish and Oil, or for Cash,  
300 BLS. of Hamburg Pork, lately imported and warranted of excellent quality,  
30 Barrels of New-York Pork,  
200 Firkins of Irish Butter,  
Bread, Flour, Beef,  
A few hogsheads and barrels Porter and Elder,  
Brandy, Rum, Molasses,  
A large assortment of Cordage,  
A large assortment of Iron,  
A large assortment of Bridport Manufactures, consisting of No. Canvass, Twines, Lines, Seines, Nets, &c.  
Iron and copper Nails, Sheet Copper,  
Corkwood, Oakum, Pitch, Tar,  
Soap and Candles in boxes,  
Paints; Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine,  
Strong and fine Shoes, Boots; Sole Leather,  
16 Pieces Broad Cloth (assorted colours),  
Superfine and coarse Hats,  
India Bandannoes,  
Nankeen, Crape Shawls,  
A large quantity of Serges, Hosiery, Flannels,  
And a general supply of Shop Goods.

Also,

A great variety of STATIONARY,  
CONSISTING OF  
Ledgers, Journals; Day, Letter, and Memorandum Books; Post, Cap, and Wrapping Paper—which will be Sold very low.  
And, also,  
3 Bales Hosiery and Knitting Yarn,  
(by the Package.)



Poets' Corner.

The two following songs, one by Mrs. C. B. Wilson, and the other by Mr. Bayly, are making a great noise at present in the musical world.

JOY—By Mrs. Wilson.

Joy!—Joy!—Joy! Comes bounding o'er the plain A rosy, laughter-loving boy, 'Mid pleasure's sportive train!

M. P.'s, by MR. BAYLY.

Brougham!—Brougham!—Brougham! Comes seeking for the rolls, His brow is o'er cast with gloom 'Mid laughter-loving souls;

Miscellanea.

[From the latest English papers.]

The Westmeath case, we understand, has at length been determined by a decision of the King and Counsel, confirming the decree of the Delegates, and thus leaving Lady Westmeath entitled to the separate maintenance as set forth in the deed of separation.

The late Marriage Act was one of the finished samples of bungling, the age has produced. A gentleman sixty years of age, was once stopped short at the altar because he had no certificate of being of age.

An important change is likely to take place in the dinner hours of the Haut-ton. His Majesty now dines every day at four o'clock, then takes an airing in his phaeton, and devotes the remainder of the evening to music and cheerful conversation.

It is stated in a letter from Paris, that of the Proprietors of seventeen political journals published in that city, at least one third are Noblemen or persons of great distinction in the scientific or literary world.

Contemplated Marriage in High Life.—Great preparations are making at Adingbourne, for the approaching nuptials of Lord Andover, with Miss Isabella, second daughter of Lady Henry Howard, and niece to the Duke of Norfolk.

Windsor Castle.—A Correspondent of a London paper says, "in looking over that part of Windsor Castle now in progress, I was much struck with the singularity of the design of the ornaments used in

the assembly room, and most particularly with the Cove; it is a wretched attempt at the introduction of the style of Louis the Fourteenth, but so miserably bad that it seems one vast mass of foliage huddled together, resembling the work of a gardener, who has been successfully using his pruning knife.

The departure of the young Queen of Portugal seems to be fixed for the 30th inst.; on which day the household have received notices that their services will be no longer required.

The young Duke of Bourdeaux is a very sprightly, promising boy, and not unlike Prince George of Cumberland. If at his early age (seven years) the actions of a child may be alluded to as an augury of the rising man, this young Prince has already displayed some very good traits in his character.

Bad Habit.—Sir Frederick Flood had a droll habit of which he could never effectually break himself (at least in Ireland.) Whenever a person at his back whispered or suggested any thing to him whilst he was speaking in public, without a moment's reflection, he always repeated the suggestion literally.

EXECUTION.—On Wednesday last, David Stewart and Catherine Stewart, his wife, convicted of murdering Robert Lamont, by administering laudanum to him on board a steam-boat, while on his passage from Tarbet to Glasgow, underwent the last sentence of the law at the usual place of execution in Edinburgh.

FUND AND REFUND.—Disappointment at the theatre is a bad thing; but the manager returning admission money is worse. Sheridan, who understood professional feelings on this subject in the most acute degree, was in the habit of saying that he could give words to the chagrin of a conqueror, on seeing the fruit of his victories snatched from him; or the miseries of a broken down minister, turned out in the moment when he thought the cabinet at his mercy; or a felon listening to a long winded sermon from the ordinary; or a debtor just fallen into the claws of a dun; but that he never could find words to express the sensibilities of a manager compelled to disgorge money once taken at his doors.

A celebrated daughter of Thakia, who has recently built a delightful cottage on the borders of Windsor Great Park, enjoys, at present, the friendship of Royalty. The workmen employed on the repairs of a royal palace were occasionally shifted to assist in the erection of the fair one's cottage, by royal command.

Letters from New York confirm the intelligence of the Spanish expedition on the coast of the province of Merida. Their numbers are stated at only 2500 men. There was no effort made to oppose their landing. Merida is to the eastward of Vera Cruz, and being very remote from the city of Mexico, must allow the Government ample time to oppose the invaders.

The Duke de Chartres has arrived at Paris. On being asked how he liked England, his Highness replied, "he had seen much to admire, and learned much to remember."

Accounts have reached Lloyd's of the wreck of the ship Perseverance on the Malabar coast. She is stated to be worth from 70 to 80,000*l*. The crew were saved.

On Wednesday so'night the King completed his 67th year. Most of the members of the Royal Family, including the Duke and Duchess of Clarence, the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, the Princess Augusta, the Duchess of Gloucester, Prince Leopold, together with the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Aberdeen, and a select party, arrived at the Royal Lodge in the course of the day, for the purpose of congratulating His Majesty on the happy event.

Letters from all the chief towns of the United States of America give gloomy representations of the state of trade and the stagnation of manufacturing industry. An immense number of failures had taken place at New Orleans, and money is described as being scarce all over the Union.

The Leicester Chronicle says.—A marriage lately took place at Garthorpe, between John Smith and Jane Lamb. When the vicar came to that part of the ceremony where the bridegroom says "from this day forward," he could not be persuaded to say otherwise than "for this day fortnight."

A VETERAN NAVIGATOR.—Colonel Baldwin, of Albany, has lately deposited in the Albany Institute, the log-book of Capt. Stewart Dean, kept during three voyages from Albany to India. Until recently, Mr. D. was a citizen of Albany, but now resides in this city, and enjoys a healthy and green old age.—The most striking and peculiar incidents in his life are: that as commander of a private armed vessel, he captured the first British government cruiser taken after the declaration of independence; and that in the sloop Enterprize, of 80 tons, built in South Market-street, under his special direction, he made a successful voyage to Canton, immediately after the close of the revolutionary war.—He was the first American citizen who carried the flag of his country to the Chinese sea.—Capt. D. has frequently mentioned to me (says Col. B.) that his only apprehension in commencing that adventurous voyage was, that the irritation produced by a long war which had just terminated, might subject him to ill treatment on the part of the British agents at Canton.

CREDITABLE CRIMES.—Mr. Baron Vaughan, by a singular infelicity of expression, in addressing the grand jury of Shropshire, the other day, complimented the county on the "highly creditable nature of the crimes" he found in the calendar.

LAMENTABLE CREDULITY.—In the villages around Maidstone, bills have been distributed, announcing the destruction of the earth by flood and fire. The event was to have taken place on Friday last. It is impossible to describe the sensation this stupid prediction created amongst the country people, many of whom placed a firm belief in it; and actually offered up prayers for their preservation on that particular day.

A Sunday or two ago at March, in Cambridge-shire, the following was actually given out by the officiating clergyman, to the amusement of a large portion of the congregation:—"The prayers of the congregation are desired for John Bull, who has long been in a sick and declining state."

BRITISH LIGHT INFANTRY.—The 29th of July, 1809, (the day after the battle of Talavera) Gen. Robert Craufurd reached the English camp, with the 43d, 52d, and 15th or rifle regiment, and immediately took charge of the out-posts. These troops, after a march of twenty miles, were in bivouac near Malpartida de Plasencia, when the alarm, caused by the fugitive Spanish, spread to that part. Craufurd allowed the men to rest for a few hours, and then, withdrawing about fifty of the weakest from the ranks, commenced his march with the resolution not to halt until he reached the field of battle. As the brigade advanced, crowds of the runaways were met with, and those not all Spaniards, propagating the vilest falsehoods: "the army was defeated,"—"Sir Arthur Wellesley was killed,"—"the French were only a few miles distant;" and some, blinded by their fears, affected even to point out the enemy's advanced posts on the nearest hills.

A BRIEF SUMMING UP.—Brydges v. Shipp.—This was an action tried at a late assizes at Shrewsbury. The plaintiff, a surgeon at Ledbury, met the defendant at an inn, where they had some angry words about a horse which the latter wished to purchase. The plaintiff doubted whether the defendant knew the difference between a blood-mare and a cow;

whereupon the gentleman whose judgment was thus questioned, pulled the plaintiff's nose, and the present suit was brought to recover for the damage done to the plaintiff's nasal organ, or to teach the defendant (in the words of his counsel) that he was not to pull people's noses with impunity.—Mr. Serjeant Russell treated the action with ridicule, and said he would quote the words of the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who, in a case of this kind, in summing up, had said, "Is it a shilling, or is it a farthing?"—"Mr. Baron Vaughan, the jury, I will say the same, Is it a shilling, or is it a farthing?"—"The jury instantly returned a verdict for the plaintiff: damages one farthing; and his lordship refused to certify.

The receipts of Covent-garden theatre, it appears, last season, amounted to only 777*l*. 78,610*l*. per annum. Mr. Harris states to have been the average amount under his management.

A PHILOSOPHER (in dialogue).—At the police-office in Henry-street, Dublin, the other day, Patrick Tuohy, a stout little fellow, dressed in a long frieze outside coat, a body coat of tanned materials, thick corduroy pantaloons, and several stockings, and having an O'Connell green handkerchief tied loosely about his neck, was brought before the magistrate, on three specific charges—being drunk, ill-behaved, and noisy.—Magistrate: Very well, Mr. Tuohy, what have you to say to this?—Tuohy: All I have to say, your worship, is, that it may be true, or it may be false; I won't dispute about it, but I know this, however, and I am quite positive, that last night I took as much whisky as would fill three men, twice my size, drunk; but for all that I don't remember being drunk, I don't remember being ill-behaved, and I don't remember being noisy.—Watchman: I never, in the whole course of my life, saw a man so drunk; he was stupidly, sleepily drunk when I first had hold of him in Sackville-street; and then when he found himself in custody he became tame, and I thought he would have torn down the very house.—Tuohy: All that may be true; but if you were to kill me for it, I could not say whether I was or not.—Magistrate: Very well, Mr. Tuohy, I shall take a peace information against you.—Tuohy: Very well, your worship, you may or not, for all I can tell.—Magistrate: And I shall send you to Newgate.—Tuohy: Very well, your worship, I am thankful to you whatever you do. If you massacred me, I would say I was obliged to you. I drank immensity, your worship.—Magistrate: Remove him; I shall consider what to do with him.—Tuohy: I am really obliged to your worship; but the whisky was very good, and I drank plenty of it. I drank twice as much as I could hold.

CHANGES THAT TAKE PLACE IN NATURE.—Surrounded as we are by wonders of every kind, and existing only by a miraculous concurrence of events, admiration seems the natural avowal of our being; nor is it easy to pronounce amidst such a creation what is most wonderful. But few things appear more incomprehensible than the constant production and re-absorption of matter, impressed upon us even by the very beetle. An animal is summoned to the ground and dies; myriads of creatures are now summoned by a call, by an impulse of which we have no perception to remove it, and prepared for a new combination; chemical agencies, fermentation, and solution immediately commence their actions to separate the parts, and in a short time the work of all this great body, nothing remains but the framework of bones, perhaps a little hair or some wool, and all the rest is departed we know not whither! Worms and insects have done their parts; the earth has received a portion, and the rest, converted into gases, and exhalable matters, has dispersed all over the region, which, received into vegetable circulation, is again separated and changed, becomes modified, new, and nourishes that which is to continue the future generations of life. The petal of the rose, the pulp of the peach; the azure and the gold on the wing of the insect; all the various productions of the animal and vegetable world; the very salts and compounds of the soil, are but the changes and other matters have undergone, which have circulated through innumerable channels since the first production of all things, and no particle been lost; bearing in mind this assured truth, that all these combinations have not been effected by chance or peculiarity of circumstances, but by the predetermined action of an Almighty Intelligence, who sees the end, and final destination of an atom, at an infinity of power and intellectual spirit does not point out!—an omnipotence, which the bodied mind of us poor creatures cannot conceive. Truly may we say, "who can find out the Almighty to perfection?"—Journal of a Naturalist.

Murder and Irish!—"What multitude of terrific murders are daily perpetrated in Ireland!" a gentleman, after pathetically exclaimed a benevolent gentleman, after laying down the Morning Journal, at his club the other day. "Pooh!" returned a friend, "you seem to suppose that there is a death to every murder in Ireland. I pity your ignorance. Nothing is more common than for a man on receiving a decent blow to cry 'O! ohone! I'm kilt entirely!' and this is the way we always hear of so many barbarous murders in the land of hills! Irish newspaper.—A peaceable Catholic was killed by the brutal Orangemen at the fair-day of Ballyknockdown. We do not know particulars, but the murdered man has promised to give them in time for our next publication."

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