



Newfoundlander.

No. 147.

THURSDAY, May 13, 1830.

Sixpence.

Notices.

I WILL NOT be accountable for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the Brig *Leander*, under my command.

GEORGE M' AUSLAND.

April 22.

AS a Division of the Assets of the Insolvent Estate of Mr. JOHN BOYD will shortly be made, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted thereto, that unless their respective balances are liquidated immediately, Writs will be taken against them at the opening of the ensuing Central Circuit Court; and all persons to whom the said Estate is indebted, are requested to furnish their Accounts, duly attested, forthwith.

B. SCOTT,
Agent.

March 18.

**DESIRABLE CONVEYANCE
To and from Harbour-Grace.**

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Packet-boat *Express*, having undergone a thorough and complete repair, has just commenced her usual trips between Harbour-Grace and Portugal Cove, leaving the former place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY morning, at 9 o'clock, and Portugal Cove the succeeding days at noon, Sundays excepted, and weather permitting.

Cabin Passengers 10s.
Steerage ditto 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double ditto 1s.

Parcels (not containing Letters) in proportion to their weight.

The Public are also respectfully notified that no accounts can be kept for Passages or Postages; nor 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 transmitted.

AGENTS: HENRY WINTON, *St. John's*.
ROBERT OKE, *Harbour-Grace*.

April 22.

DART PACKET BOAT.

JAMES DOYLE begs to inform the Public, generally, that he has recommenced plying between Carbonear and Portugal Cove, leaving the former place on Monday and Thursday, and St. John's on Tuesday evening and Saturday morning, in each week, (weather permitting.)

Terms of Conveyance:—Ladies and Gentlemen, 10s. each; Servants and Children, 5s.; Letters, 1s.; and Parcels in proportion, which DOYLE will deliver in person.

Letters left at the *Newfoundlander* Office will be care-fully forwarded.

April 20.

On Sale.

BY

Benjamin I. Williams,
JUST RECEIVED.

Per Brigs *B. K. Reece* and *Roxer* from Demerara,
230 Puns, strong-proof Rum,
63 Ditto Molasses.

April 22.

Robinson & Brooking

OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brig *Atlantic*, *William Bell*,
Master, from Demerary,

CONSISTING OF

199 PUNS, and } High-proof Demerary
26 Hhds, } RUM,
33 Puncheons MOLASSES.

They have also for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

1 inch, 1½ inch, and 3 inch
HARDWOOD PLANK.

April 1.

On Sale.

Just received from Halifax,

By the Schooners *Eliza*, *Two Brothers*, and
Queen Angelique,

AND FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Henderson, Bland & Co.

450 BARRELS superfine, fine, and mid-
dlings Flour,
50 Barrels Indian Meal,
82 Ditto fine Biscuit,
8 Hogsheds Leaf Tobacco,
35 Barrels American Pork,
25 Puncheons Rum,
5 Pipes Geneva.

April 29.

JUST IMPORTED,

From BOSTON, via HALIFAX,

AND FOR SALE

By the Subscriber,

The CARGOES of the Brigantine *Rachael & Ellen*,
and Schooner *Collector*,

CONSISTING OF

200 BARRELS Alexandria SUPERFINE
FLOUR,
100 Barrels fine ditto,
400 Barrels 1st middlings ditto,
100 Barrels Corn Meal, (kiln-dried)
300 Bags Biscuit,
200 Barrels Pilot Bread,
50 Half-barrels and Kegs Crackers,
100 Half-bls. Mess Pork, (Boston inspection)
20 Barrels Pork,
12 Puncheons Rum,
11 Barrels Sugar,
30 Tubs Butter,
50 Kegs and Half-Kegs Manufactured Tobacco,
8 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
20 Tierces and 10 Half-Tierces Rice,
70 Boxes and Half-Boxes Chocolate,
20 Kegs Sausages,
10 Boxes Snuff,
10 Half-Bls. prime Corned Beef,
3 Bales Room Paper (French patterns),
A few Cases Shirtings, Cottons, Men's Shoes
and Boots, and
1 Case India-Rubber Over Shoes.

JOHN B. TREMLETT.

April 29.

Just Received.

Per Schooner *Nymph*, from Guernsey,

AND

ON SALE,

BY

Daniel Codner & Co.

600 BAGS BREAD,
100 Barrels Flour,
44 Barrels Pork,
35 Coils Cordage,
3 M. Bricks.

April 8.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Schr. *Elizabeth*, Capt. Nowlan, from Halifax,

AND

FOR SALE,

BY

John Dunscomb & Co.

A few Barrels Prime

SUGAR,

Which will be Sold reasonable, for Cash.

ALSO,

OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS,

New York prime Pork,
Ditto Superfine Flour,
Ditto Corned Beef,
First quality Hamburgh Butter.

March 18.

THE TRIUMPHS OF SCIENCE AND ART.

(From the *Liverpool Times*.)

Whether the caricatures which represent a steam engine as flying like a balloon through the air, shall ever become any thing more than a caricature may be doubted; but such have been the achievements of science and art within the last three quarters of a century, that it is really difficult to fix any limits to their future conquests.—To justify us in pronouncing any thing impossible in machines, it ought to be in opposition to some law of nature, and not merely requiring an immense extent or difficult application of power. And so marvellous have been the inventions and discoveries in every branch of science, and in all the arts, since the beginning of the last reign, that, if they had been predicted in the year 1700, most men would have thought the prophecy deserved to rank with the Arabian story of the erection of Aladdin's palace in a single night.

When the pack horse with his bell was the only means of conveying merchandise through the land, and when the carrier conducted his string of horses along tracks always made to pass over the summit of the very highest hills, the vision of a modern mail coach glancing through our valleys, on roads nearly as smooth and level as a bowling-green, and conveying goods and passengers at the rate of eleven or twelve miles an hour, would have been regarded as the work of some supernatural being, not clogged with the encumbrances of mortal clay. A man who should then have imagined that a distance of four hundred miles could have been performed by a carriage in forty hours, without difficulty or danger, would have been thought worthy of a place amongst the philosophers of Laputa.

A spinner at his wheel, twisting and twirling the living day to make some paltry barks of yarn, would have gazed at the interior of a modern spinning mill—where thousands of spindles are whirled with incredible velocity, moved by no power visible to the spectator, with a superstitious conviction that the whole was the work of unblest powers. To tell him that the force which moved the mighty apparatus of the factory was earthly, yet that it was neither the force of men nor horses, neither the strength of a torrent nor the piping winds of heaven, but nothing more or less than the steam of boiling water, would only have excited his indignation at the boldness of the imposture which it was attempted to palm upon him.

To show to one of those disorderly persons who return from taverns after the hour of curfew, and who of old were wont to grope through the Egyptian darkness of our streets to their own houses, the splendidly illuminated streets of London or Liverpool, he would be blinded with excess of light and fancy himself in the hall of Pandemonium, lit up by "subtle magic," with blazing cressets of naphtha and asphaltos. If he could understand that these brilliant stars of light proceeded from an invisible vapour which circulated for miles under the streets, he would be only the more perfectly convinced that he had gone prematurely into the lower world.

Since the invention of printing, the power of man to disseminate knowledge has been increased almost beyond calculation. Even within the last thirty years a prodigious augmentation has taken place in this power. Before the improvement of Earl Stanhope, from three to four hundred sheets might be printed per hour at the press; but the steam-press which now works the *Times* newspaper, prints four thousand sheets per hour, or more than a sheet per second! It may be easily proved, that to write by hand the number of newspapers circulated by the *Times*, daily, would require a million and a half scribes:—yet they are printed with ease by about two dozen men. Such is the effect of a skilful division of labour, that a debate of 8 or 10 hours' duration in the House of Commons, may be fully and ably reported; printed, and published as to be read in London within three or four hours after its termination, and at sixty miles' distance from the Metropolis, before the speakers of the previous night have risen from their beds.

In navigation, as in printing, invention slumbered for centuries, and then suddenly awoke in the wondrous steam-vessel. Steam navigation is probably yet in its infancy, yet it has already effected an astonishing extension of intercourse between all parts of the British Isles, the widely separated towns and territories of the United States; and several of the countries of Europe. It was not uncommon a dozen years ago, to wait in this port for days and even weeks before a vessel could sail to Ireland;

and often have vessels been detained in the channel days and even weeks by calms or adverse winds. By the steam-packets we pass easily and with certainty in a single night from Liverpool to Dublin; and they operate as bridges connecting the sister island with England. Calms do not retard their flight over the waves; adverse tides and winds, though they somewhat impede, cannot arrest their progress. Instinct with power, "they walk the waters like a thing of life." By their aid the voyage to India will probably be made, ere many more years have elapsed, scarcely a more formidable thing than a journey from London to Scotland was a century ago.

Such are a few of the more striking inventions and improvements of modern times. Yet invention is not exhausted. These seem to be but the commencement of an endless series; and the late experiments of Locomotive Carriages on our Railway give us quite a new idea of what science and art may yet do to quicken the transport of travellers and goods through the land. Though the idea of moving a carriage by a mechanical power within it, is not absolutely new, yet it has never been successfully reduced to practice till our own day: animate power, applied either externally or internally, has always been used for purposes of locomotion. To place a steam engine on wheels, and to make it move both itself and an additional weight, was a bold conception: the first essays were clumsy and unpromising, and even up to the present time a machine has never been seen in operation which was calculated for the rapid conveyance either of passengers or commodities.

The performance of the *Rocket* and the *Novelty* give a sudden spur to our drowsy imaginations, and make our ideas fly as fast as the machines themselves. These engines with all their apparatus skim over the earth at more than double the speed of the lightest and fastest mail, drawn by the swiftest blood horses, and driven by the most desperate coachman, over the smoothest roads in England. Upwards of thirty miles an hour! Let us see—at this rate we reach Manchester in an hour, Birmingham in three hours, London, Edinburgh or Glasgow in six hours, and you may glide along with this bird-like speed with as little discomfort as if you were sitting in your arm chair, reading a volume of the *Diamond Poets*, without being disturbed by a single jolt, nay, I believe it would not be difficult to write. If the length of the journey made it worth while, I should expect to see rail coaches fitted up with libraries and escrutoirs; but it will soon be nearly useless to take up a book for so short a journey as one or two hundred miles.

But if a speed of thirty miles an hour has already been attained, what good reason is there that we should not in process of time accomplish sixty miles per hour? Nay, why should we stop there? I am not bold enough to anticipate the time when we may reasonably expect to see them leaving the carrier-pigeon behind.

On a well constructed rail-way, like that between Liverpool and Manchester, there is less danger in moving at the rate of thirty miles per hour than there is in travelling at the rate of ten miles per hour on a turnpike road. On the rail-way there is not a single turn, and scarcely a single inequality; in these respects the engineer has boldly and wisely aimed at perfection, though he thereby incurred what many deemed an extravagant expense. The chief sources of danger in travelling rapidly on turnpike roads are—1st. hills; 2d. turnings in the road; 3d. inequalities in the surface of the road; 4th. unruly horses; 5th. meeting other horses. Not one of these dangers exists on the rail-way, and therefore it is difficult to limit the speed at which we may travel with safety.

I have chosen a fertile theme, and must leave it unexhausted. It may afford me ample room for future speculations.

A singular circumstance occurred, a few days ago, at Doctors' Commons. An executor attended to prove the will of a deceased friend, who died at Chichester, when a codicil, dated in November, 1829, was produced; but, upon holding up the paper, to examine if any erasure had been made, it was found to have the water-mark of 1830! Fortunately the witnesses were all living, or the circumstances might have given some trouble. Suppose a law-suit, depending on date—and this paper had been produced—how fatal would have been the result; and it shows the necessity of paying more attention on the part of the paper-makers.

Parliamentary Intelligence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MARCH 26.

TAXATION.

Mr. POULETT THOMPSON, in proposing the question of which he had given notice, relative to the enormous taxation of the country, spoke at great length, shewing that it was the imperative duty of Parliament to take the subject into his own hand, and, by appointing a Committee, either to rectify reputed abuses, or to prove that none such existed. He said that "whatever difference of opinion might exist on other subjects, people were all agreed that taxation ought to be reduced, and that it ought to be proved that the country had the same means of paying the taxes as before. It was impossible to look at the decline and fall of various nations without being convinced that their fall was precipitated by the pressure of taxation. France, previous to the Revolution, suffered much more from the mode of collecting the public duties than from the taxes themselves. Sully calculated, that to raise a sum of 30,000,000 of francs, it cost the people 120,000,000 of francs; such was the waste and prodigality with which they were collected. At the commencement of the French war, the whole taxation of this country did not exceed 17,000,000. Before that war was ended, it exceeded 70,000,000. Mr. Vansittart had dispensed with the experience of former periods; he had but one rule—"double the taxes, and you are sure to double the revenue." But that gentleman was less to blame than the Parliament, which gravely voted that a pound-note and a shilling were worth a guinea, and that there was a real sinking fund! He said he would not go through the whole of the 207 articles of raw produce upon which the duty might be lowered with advantage to the revenue, but would direct attention at once to the three principal articles—glass, paper, and printed calicoes. He had been assured, by most intelligent travellers, that, but for the high duty, our manufacturers would be able to undersell all foreigners, even in their own markets. The hon. member, in alluding to the stamp duties upon newspapers and advertisements, recommended that the present duty of 4d. upon newspapers should be reduced to 1d., and he was sure the revenue would benefit by the reduction. They could only judge of the effect of these stamp duties by comparing the state of our newspapers with those of other countries. It appeared that there were 334 newspapers altogether in Great Britain and Ireland, of which 20 were daily papers—to wit, 16 in London and 4 in Dublin.—Strange to say, Scotland, with all its wealth and intelligence, had not a single daily paper. The total amount of the circulation of these papers was 27,827,000, with a population of 23,000,000. Now if we look to the United States, we shall find that, with a population of 10,000,000, the number of papers was infinitely greater. It was stated by Cooper that there were 800 newspapers in the United States—that of these, 50 were published daily, and that the total circulation amounted to 64,000,000; thus proving that the United States had five newspapers for its population in proportion to one in the British Isles. He might quote France to show the bad effect of our stamp duties in preventing the circulation of newspapers. There were four daily newspapers in Paris, the circulation of which amounted to 60,000 or 80,000, while the circulation of papers in London averaged only 36,000. It would be also most desirable that the duty upon advertisements should be reduced—that was at present a most unequal tax, for the same duty, namely 3s. 6d., was charged on an advertisement of one line or 50 lines. This tax was a great obstruction in the way of advertising. The number of advertisements in the United States amounted to 10,000,000, while the total number of advertisements in the United Kingdom only amounted to 963,000, or about one-tenth of the number that was published in the United States. They had but to look to the walls of this metropolis to be convinced that no indisposition existed on the part of the people to advertise, and to perceive that the check upon their doing so consisted in this duty. He would, therefore, be for reducing that duty, as he was sure its reduction would encourage advertising, and increase the revenue. The whole of the taxes which he would reduce would be about 2,626,000, but they would be felt as a relief to the amount of 3,500,000. Many ways had been proposed to make up the deficiency: one was to do away with the bounties of fisheries, another to tax the transfer of landed property similar to that on personal property; the plan he proposed was to take off the taxes to a large amount on a variety of articles, and to find a substitute in the increased demand that would certainly arise from this circumstance. In calling upon Ministers to concur in the object of his motion, he quite disclaimed all hostility to them.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that although a great portion of the general principles laid down by Mr. Thompson met with his entire concurrence, yet he was compelled, by an imperative sense of duty, to oppose the motion; and he did so without any feeling of disrespect to the hon. gentleman. He said that they were bound to remember that they had been driven by necessity to impose taxes which, in ordinary times, would have been un-called for; that the revenue had not only to meet the expenditure of the State, but that it had been mortgaged to the public creditor; he should first be convinced of the superior advantages of a Committee before he would consent to the appointment of one, to endanger public credit.

Mr. BARING opposed the motion, but his arguments were chiefly directed against a Property Tax. Lord ALTHORP argued against the inconsistency of Ministers, who, if they had acceded to a Committee in the first instance, might have had the taxation

of the country reviewed in an enlarged and systematic manner. The same argument was enforced by several other gentlemen, who spoke in favour of the motion.

Mr. Secretary PEEL said, the proposal was certainly one which would appear for the first time in the annals of Parliament. The motion was, that a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of revising and considering the whole system of taxation. In all the conflicts that had taken place on taxation, it never before was considered that the power of government should be delegated to twenty-one members. There ought to be some strong and good reason to induce the House to give up the power which it possessed into the hands of a Select Committee.—How would it be possible for the Committee to act fairly towards their constituents without the indication of opinion? The calling up witnesses to state their opinion would give persons in trade an advantage which must be ruinous. The appointment of twenty-one persons would make them the most important men in the country. They would have a power which he, for one, would not consent to give to any men. The government was bound to oppose the motion.

Sir C. BURRELL said, that the general functions of the House were proposed to be abandoned, and therefore he could not support such a proposition.

Mr. WESTERN opposed the motion.—Lord PALMERSTON supported it.

Mr. P. THOMPSON, in reply, contended that his case had not been met by any arguments which ought to induce the House to reject the motion.

The House divided, when there appeared for the motion, 78; against it, 167; majority, 89.—Adjourned.

SUPPLY.

On the proposition that the sum of 174,584l. 9s. 4d. be granted to defray the superannuations allowed to commissioners, clerks, &c., formerly employed in the civil departments of the navy, Sir ROBERT HERON moved that the vote be diminished 900l., the amount of two pensions granted to the Hon. Robert Dundas and the Hon. Wm. Bathurst, one of whom was appointed Commissioner of the Navy, the other Commissioner of the Victualling Office; but these situations being almost immediately abolished, these young gentlemen were pensioned. Mr. Dundas and Mr. Bathurst held their places during pleasure, and as they had performed no service to entitle them to pensions, should be dismissed without any. (Hear.) On what principle could such pensions be justified? Was it custom? He knew of no abuse that could not be defended on the same plea. The acceptance of the pensions was paltry; and granting them was, on the part of ministers, a mockery of the public distress.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that the Treasury had, in appointing these pensions, strictly acted on former precedents. Mr. Bathurst, tho' called a young gentleman, had been for several years at the bar; and Mr. Dundas was also engaged in a profession; and both had abandoned their professions on being appointed Commissioners, which gave them a strong claim on government for a retired allowance.

Colonel SIBTHORPE said, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had stated that there should be no difference between the highest and the lowest, by which he meant, no doubt, the richest and the poorest. He (Col. Sibthorpe) had presented a memorial from a veteran 84 years of age, totally blind for the last four years, who applied for an additional sixpence a day; and was refused, because, as was stated in the answer, he was worn out in the service. These gentlemen would never have got their pensions but for their ministerial connections.

Mr. HOBHOUSE stated, that it was a very unfortunate circumstance that the parties holding these offices were sons of Cabinet Ministers: it was also an unfortunate circumstance for ministers themselves, as well as for the country (hear); and he trusted that such appointments would not be defended.

Sir G. CLERK defended the course Government had pursued; as did Mr. PEEL.—The House then divided—for the amendment, 139; against it, 121; majority against ministers, 18.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) May 13, 1830.

The Brig *Favourite*, Withycomb, Master, will, it is expected, sail for Liverpool on Monday next. Letter-bag at the office of Messrs. Bulley, Job & Co.

By the Schooner *Avon*, arrived late last night, in 5 days from Halifax, advices have been received in town to the 5th instant, which mention the receipt of London dates, via the United States, to the 1st ult., giving a report that the King of France had been shot at by one of his Guards, and that Mr. C. Baring had committed suicide.

The brig *Alexander*, Capt. MILLER, arrived on Tuesday last, 42 days from Hamburg. The Captain reports having sounded on the Banks three weeks ago, and was kept off the land during that time by heavy gales from the westward, and very thick weather—but met with no ice. This will, in some measure, account for the detention of the numerous vessels expected here from various quarters.—There were several sail of shipping loading for Newfoundland when the *Alexander* left Hamburg.

The Central Circuit Court, at which the Hon. Judge BRENTON has presided, closed on Saturday evening last, after having disposed of a great number of cases of various descriptions. The Hon. Judge DES BARRES will proceed to Harbour Grace on

Monday next, to open the Circuit Court for the Northern District on the following day.

PASSENGERS.—In the *Alexander*, from Greenock and Hamburg, Mr. Munn; and in the *Avon*, from Halifax, Mr. J. H. Furneaux.

Arrived yesterday evening, the brig *Diamond*, Capt. Stanley, from St. Vincent's, in 19 days.

To the Editor of the Newfoundland.

SIR,—I could not help feeling much gratified, in the Court-house, on Friday last, at the very handsome manner in which the Hon. Judge BRENTON promised that the representation from the Grand Jury, with regard to the dangerous state of many of the chimneys in this town, should be promptly attended to. I hope it may act as a warning to all those whose chimneys are in the above condition (and I could name many) to set about an immediate repair; otherwise, I am credibly informed, measures will be taken to enforce so desirable an object. If people were only to reflect, for a moment, upon the ruin and devastation which would be caused by a fire at the present season, and the risk they run of becoming houseless and penniless, for the sake of a few shillings expense, I am sure the bare thought alone would oblige each and every one of us "to be sober and watchful," lest, in our own destruction, we should involve a thousand others, whose maledictions would follow us to our graves.—It is so serious a subject, that I hope those who are placed in authority over us will not allow it to slumber;—if they do, I will not.

Your's, Mr. Editor,
A PATROLER.

St. John's, 12th May, 1830.

Married, on Sunday the 25th ult., at Baree'd Church, by the Rev. C. Blackman, Mr. JOHN BESANT (in the employ of Messrs. Gosse, Pack, and Fryer, at Bay Roberts), to PATIENCE, youngest daughter of Mr. William Elmes, of Bay Roberts.

At Port-de-Grace, on Sunday the 2d instant, by the Rev. C. Blackman, Mr. JOHN GIFFORD, to Mrs. MARGARET DENNING, widow of Mr. William Denning, late Merchant of that place.

Shipping Intelligence.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, St. John's.

ENTERED.

MAY 7.—Schooner Five Sisters, M'Donald, Antigonish; 30 M. lumber, 38 M. shingles.

Schooner Ceres, Campbell, Grenada; 40 punchs rum, 40 punchs molasses.

10.—Schooner Acadian, Nunn, Sydney; 1400 bushels potatoes, 3 M. board, 16 M. shingles, 30 tubs butter.

Schooner Lively, Rudderham, Sydney; 1800 bushels potatoes, 30 bushels oats.

Schooner Henrietta, Stewart, P. E. Island; 44,000 lumber, 4 bls. flour, 3 bls. pork.

Schooner Patriot, Gordon, Pictou; 45 M. board, 45 M. shingles, 21 spars, 290 bushels potatoes.

Schooner Nightingale, Moore, P. E. Island; 1874 bushels potatoes, 25 M. shingles.

MAY 12.—Brig Alexander, Miller, Greenock & Hamburg; 100 firkins butter, 100 bls. flour, 1115 bags bread, 25 tons freestone, 2 tons iron pipes.

CLEARED.

MAY 7.—Brig Rover, Ingham, Demerara; 2039 qtls. fish.

8.—Brig Leander, M'Ausland, Barbados; 2218 qtls. fish.

10.—Schooner Nancy, Henery, St. Peter's; 8600 seal skins, 7 tons old iron, 3 bales calicoes, 6 boxes snuff.

Brig Helen, Gibbs, Vinea; 2000 qtls. fish, 3248 galls. seal oil.

11.—Brig Belfast, Swan, Barbados; 2,408 qtls. fish, 4 tierces salmon.

Brig Improvement, Darrel, Barbados; 1,460 qtls. fish.

Schooner Sarah Sophia, Burns, Grenada; 730 qtls. fish.

HARBOUR-GRACE.—ENTERED.

MAY 3.—Schooner Sophia, Kelly, Halifax; 261 bls. flour, 50 bags bread, 15 bls. pork, 1 tierce rice, 3 chests tea, 5 punchs rum, 25 bls. tar, 10 bls. pitch.

CLEARED.

MAY 1.—Schooner Dolphin, Mahony, Halifax; 5,500 seal skins.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

AT THE HOUSE OF

Mr. R. Pearce,

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. HUNTERS & Co.

1 SET Mahogany Dining Tables,
4 Mahogany Tables, (different sizes.)
1 Chest Drawers, 1 Sofa,
Chairs, Fenders and Fire Irons,
Dressing Tables, Dressing Glasses,
Wash-hand Stands,
1 Mahogany Bedstead and Curtains,
2 Feather Beds,
1 Eight-day Time Piece,
1 Shower Bath, Kitchen Utensils,
And sundry other Articles.

ALSO,
A lot of BOOKS.

R. PERCHARD,
Auctioneer.

May 13.

TO-MORROW,

At 12 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

Messrs. Hunters & Co.
(TO CLOSE SALES.)

10 PUNCHEONS Molasses,
6 Pipes Red Wine,
10 Kegs Negrohead Tobacco,
1 Lance Bunt,

May 13.

Sales at Auction.

By direction of the Executrix of the late THOMAS CONNELL, WILL BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, ON THE WHARF OF Daniel Codner & Co. ON TUESDAY next,

At 11 o'clock,

A FISHING-ROOM, with the necessary apparatus—Fishing Boats, Cod Seine Skiff, Moorings, &c. &c.

The Room is situate at Indian Tickle (Labrador), for some years past in the occupancy of THOMAS CONNELL, of commodious dimensions, and admirably situated for carrying on the fishery.

THE Schooner AMAZON, Of 35 tons Register, With all her Materials as she returned from a Sealing Voyage.

Also, 1 COD SEINE, 82 fathoms long, 42 feet deep, 1 CAPLIN ditto, And other articles.

Further particulars at the time and place of Sale. HENRY SHEA, Auctioneer. May 13.

At Cape Broyle, On SATURDAY next,

The 15th instant, At 12 o'clock,

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY,

Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of

Mr. HENRY CORYEAR,

Of CAPE BROYLE.

A Very fine Western Boat called "Fanny," with all Materials; will carry upwards of 80 quintals round fish;—and the Western Boat called "Mary Ann," with all her Materials; will carry about 40 quintals fish. The Boat "Brothers" and Materials; of about 20 quintals.

2 Large Punts, or Skiffs,
2 Cod Seines,
2 Caplin Seines,
4 Herring Nets,
Craft Cask, Barking Pot,
Scales and Weights, Rack Casks,
Cows, Tubs, Barrows, with sundry other Articles of Utensils for the fishery.

The Boats and Craft were all in use last season, have been carefully put up during last winter, and are well deserving the attention of persons in want of such.—Terms will be made advantageous to purchasers.

JOHN BOYD, Agent.

May 13.

By order of the Trustees to the Insolvent Estate of William Mallowney & Co.,

WILL BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES OF MULLOWNEY & Co.

At Harbour-Grace,

On FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY,

The 14th, 15th, and 17th days of May instant, The whole of the Stock in Trade of the said Insolvent Estate, CONSISTING OF

3 SCHOONERS,
30 Tuns Oil,
60 Tuns Oil Casks,
2000 Seal Skins,
5 Oil Vats,
260 Qtls. Fish,
40 Coils Cordage,

And a large assortment of SHOP AND STORE GOODS, Particulars of which will be Advertised previous to the days of Sale.

Sale of the Shop and Store Goods will take place on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, and the Sale of the Schooners, and Oil, Oil Casks, Seal Skins, and Vats, on MONDAY the 17th May.

CHARLES SIMMS, Agent for the Trustees. May 13.

On Sale.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE SCHOONER CHRISTOPHER,

47 tons Register tonnage.

A liberal Credit will be given on approved security.—Apply to

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

May 13.

Blank Custom-house Reports, Ships' Articles, Bills of Lading, Indentures, Shipping Papers, and a variety of other Blanks for Sale at the Office of this paper.

Notices.

THE Assistant Commissary-General hereby gives notice, that he will receive Tenders, in triplicate, on MONDAY, the 17th May, until 1 o'clock, P. M., for the Supply of

FRESH BEEF,

For the use of His Majesty's troops and others victualled in this Island, for Twelve Months certain, commencing the 25th July, 1830, and ending the 24th July, 1831.

Each tender must specify the price in Sterling, in figures and in words at length, per pound; and to be accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the party tendering, in the penal sum of 800l. Sterling, for the due performance of the contract.

Payment will be made at this office, between the 25th and end of every month, in British Silver—with a reservation of a power on the part of this Department, to pay in Bills on His Majesty's Treasury at 30 days sight, at the rate of 100l. for every 101l. 10s. Sterling due upon the contract.

The conditions of the Contract, with further particulars, may be known by application at this office. Commissariat, Newfoundland, }
31st March, 1830. }

In the Central Circuit Court.

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF
WILLIAM MULLOWNEY & Co.
Of Harbour-Grace, in Conception-Bay, Newfoundland, Merchants.

At a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Insolvents, held in pursuance of due notice on the 4th day of this instant month May, at the Court House, BENJAMIN BOWRING and JOHN NICHOLS were appointed Trustees of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, and are hereby authorized, under such orders as the Honourable the Central Circuit Court shall from time to time make herein, to discover, collect, realize, and distribute the Estate, Debts, and Effects of the said Insolvents;—and all persons indebted to the said Insolvents, or holding any property or effects belonging to them, are hereby notified to pay or deliver the same over to the said Trustees.

By order of the Court,
PETER W. CARTER,
Acting Clerk C. C. C.
Court House, 5th May, 1830.

ESTATE OF THOMAS BELLOWES

AS Trustees to the Estate of Thomas Bellowes, of Trinity, Planter, Insolvent, we do hereby authorize the said Thomas Bellowes to collect and receive all the Outstanding Debts due to his Estate.

PATRICK SHELLY,
PATRICK MULLOWNEY.

May 13.

JAMES H. PUTLOCK,
Professor of Music,

Will teach the Piano Forte, Flute, Single and Double Flagelets, French Horn, and Kent Bugle.

PIANO FORTES Tuned and Repaired on reasonable terms.

Apply to Mr. STENTAFORD, Water-street.
May 6.

DAVID COXSON,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement he has met with since he has been carrying on business, and of informing them that he has REMOVED from his late residence opposite Messrs. HUNTERS & Co. to the house adjoining Mr. BOWRING'S, where he trusts, with care, strict attention to business, and a strong desire to please, to merit their usual support and patronage.

May 6.

Nicholas Janes,

Black, White, and Anchor Smith,
BEGS, respectfully, to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just commenced Business in all the branches of the above trade.—His Shop is situate in Duckworth-street, back of the premises of Mr. WM. BARNES, Block-maker, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and executed with that punctuality and attention to the interests of his employers which will, he trusts, insure him a share of the public patronage and support.

May 6.

Wanted to Hire for the present Season,

A VESSEL,

Of from 65 to 80 Tons,

To proceed to the French Shore on a Fishing Voyage, say from the 20th instant until the 1st October next. Tenders, addressed to the Subscriber, will be received until the 20th instant, at noon.

HENRY HAWSON,
Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.
May 13.

For Charter.

THE BRITISH-BUILT SCHOONER
PRINCE REGENT,
William Mortimore, Master;
Burthen 108 Tons.—Apply to
WISE, BAKER & HOWARD,
May 6. South-Side.

For London.

THE FINE, FAST-SAILING, COPPERED AND
COPPER-FASTENED A. 1 BRIG

QUEBEC PACKET,
JOHN DITCHBURN, Commander;
Has room for 50 tons on FREIGHT.—Apply to
WILLIAM HART GADEN.

Who offers for Sale,

200 Boxes Soap,
50 Ditto Candles,
2 Pipes Brandy.

April 22.

To be Sold,

THE Right, Title, Estate, and Interest to and in an Undevided Moiety, or Half-part, of all that and those, the LANDS belonging to the Estate of the late RICHARD KEANE and THOMAS KEANE, situate at Harbour-Grace.—Apply to
Mr. RICHARD ANDERSON,
At Harbour-Grace.
St. John's, 13th May.

On Sale.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

The fine
Schooner ALMIRA,

Burthen per Register 56 tons; 4 years old; will carry about 950 qtls. fish in bulk.—This vessel has been completely fitted for the Seal Fishery the present season, and will be sold with all her Materials as she returned from that voyage.—Apply to
WILLIAM & HENRY THOMAS.
May 6.

BY
Daniel Codner & Co.

Received by sundry vessels this Spring,
And of former Importations,

BREAD, Flour, Hamburg and Irish Pork,
Butter, Hams, Oats,
125 Boxes and Half-boxes Muscatel Raisins,
Devonshire Sweet Cider and Halifax Fresh Ale in Hogsheads,
Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Brandy,
Burgundy Wine in Bottles,
100 Boxes Soap, Candles,
A large assortment of new Cordage, various sizes,
Spun yarn, Oakum,
Number and Flat Canvass, in great variety,
Bridport Manufactures, in large supply, consisting of Cod and Caplin Seines, Bags, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring and Cast Nets, variety of dimensions,
All kinds of Lines, Twines, and Hooks, in quantity,
Flat, Square, Bolt, and Rod Iron,
Fishing Leads, Bar and Sheet Lead,
Anchors and Grapnels,
Iron and Copper Nails,
Paints, Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine,
Stockholm Pitch and Tar,
Coals, Bricks, Lime, Corkwood,
Tinware and Earthenware,
Boots, Shoes, Barrels and Sole Leather,
12 Pieces Broad-cloth,
50 Ditto Blanketing, } Very low by the
130 Ditto Serge, } Piece,
10 Ditto Flushing, }
And a general assortment of other Store and Shop Goods—all of which are offered at very reasonable prices.
May 13.

William & Henry Thomas

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per Courier from Antigonish, and Acadian from Sydney,

20 M. Pine BOARD and PLANK,
50 M. best Pine SHINGLES,
20 Kegs new Sydney BUTTER, put up for Family use.
May 13.

John Dunscomb & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING,
From the Pegasus, from Grenada,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
On reasonable terms,

42 Puncheons Rum,
85 Puncheons Molasses;

Also,

A small Cargo of Salt (AFLOAT),
Ex Margaret from Figueira.
April 29.

On Sale.

Garland C. Gaden

HAS JUST RECEIVED

His Spring supply of useful and fashionable

GOODS,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
VIZ.

CANTON Crape Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Gauzo Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Muslins, Ladies' black Veils,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's black and white Silk Hose,
Men's and Children's cotton, lambs'-wool, and worsted Hose,
Morino, Bombazetts,
Silk, serge, cotton, and cloth Shawls,
Foundation, jaconet, zambrie, medium, and book Muslins,
Cottons, Calicoes, Derry,
Figured Nets, Linens,
Diapers, Jean, red and white Flannels,
Serges, green Baize,
Blanketing, Bed Tick,
Dowls, Fustians, Molestin,
Check, Gingham, Tartans,
Cotton Shirts, Guernsey Frocks,
Counterpanes, Quilts, Tapers,
Bobbins, Threads,
Gentlemen's superfine beaver, plated, silk, and glazed Hats,
Ladies' Leghorn and straw Bonnets,
Pasteboard, wadding and wrapping Papers, &c. &c.

Also,

3 Hhds. double-refined Loaf Sugar,
3 Dozen orange Nectar Draught, (particularly recommended for summer use.)
A well-selected assortment of Hardware, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—VIZ.

Kent Bugles, Guitars,
Eolian Harps, &c.

May 6.

BY

Benjamin I. Williams,

18 HOGSHEADS, 27 Tierces, and 16 Barrels SUGAR, of good quality; just received, per Brigantine Improvement, from Bermuda.
May 6.

James Stewart & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per Helen, from Greenock, Arrow, from London,
and Quebec Packet, from Liverpool,

PORK, Flour, Bread, Cheese, Oatmeal,
Coffee, Teas, Loaf Sugar,
Sicilian Wine, in pipes and hhd.,
Marsala ditto, in hhd.,
Soap, Candles, Leather,
Chain Cables, Anchors,
Nails of all sizes, Grates,
Copper, Lead, Lime,
A few boxes Tin,
A few boxes Pipes,
Cordage of all sizes,
And a large and general assortment of Shop Goods

They have also received on consignment,

12 Hhds. superior Scotch Ale and Porter, and
3 Bales Flat Canvass, containing 54 pieces, which will be sold low.

Fish, Oil, or Cash, taken in payment.
May 6.

AT THE STORES OF

Bulley, Job & Co.

Highly approved PORTWINE, in Pipes, Hhds.,
Quarter Casks, and Kegs.

They have also Imported this Spring,

Caplin Seines, Cod Ditto, Lines,
Chain Cables,
Sheathing Iron, Nails,
Boots and Shoes.
The whole of which, they offer low for Cash.
April 22.

NICHOLAS GILL

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per Brigs Belfast, from Demerara; Fame, from Barbados; and Improvement, from Bermuda,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

On his usual terms,
VIZ.

126 PUNCHEONS high-proof Rum,
30 Puncheons Molasses,
3 Hogsheads,
48 Tierces, and } Fine Muscovado Sugar.
6 Barrels }

Also, on Hand,

Barrels Beef,
A few Pipes best Cognac Brandy,
And a quantity of Vessels' Knees and Timbers.
April 29.

On Sale.

BY
Brown, Hoyles & Co.

SALT, Butter,
Cognac Brandy in pipes and hogsheads,
Sherry Wine in pipes and hogsheads,
Sicilian and Figueira Red Wine in ditto,
Prime old London Particular Madeira in hogsheads and quarter-casks,
Figueira White Wine in pipes,
Sauterne in hogsheads,
Number and flat Canvass,
Duck and Shirting,
Assorted Cordage (new and twice-laid),
Cod and Caplin Seines (second hand),
Cod Bags (ditto),
Salmon, Mackerel, and Herring Nets,
Lines, Twines, Hooks, &c.
Serges, Duffles, Fearnought, and Flushing,
Paints, Spirits Turpentine, Nails,
Vinegar in hogsheads,
Stationary,
Slops, viz.—Jackets, Trousers, Shirts, Cotton and Baize, and a variety of Shop Goods,
Lead in bars,
Stockholm Tar, Tobacco,
Warren's Blacking (assorted-sized jars in casks),
Parlour Grates, Kitchen Ranges,
Winches, Palls, &c.
Cambouses and Cabin Stoves,
Wine Bottles in crates or by the gross.

ALSO, THE

Brigantine EMILY,

Burthen per Register 100 tons; completely fitted for the ice this spring. A liberal credit will be given on approved security.

Lots of GROUND on Building Leases.
April 29. Apply as above.

EXCELLENT

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

In very convenient Packages of 130 lbs. each;
And a variety of fashionable and useful
GOODS,
Just arrived.

For Sale by
BENNETT, MORGAN & Co.
April 29.

BY

Patrick Morris,

1200 H. Liverpool SALT,
A few Hhds. and Quarter-Casks
Cheap WHITE WINE,
Irish PORTER, in Tierces.
April 15.

Notice.

DESIRABLE CONVEYANCE

TO AND FROM
Port-de-Grace, Brigus, and Bay Roberts.

THE Arrow Packet Boat THOMAS BUTLER, Master, will ply between PORT-DE-GRAVE and PORTUGAL COVE, weekly, throughout this season.

She will be at Cubits at 8 o'clock every WEDNESDAY morning, to receive on board Passengers, Letters and Parcels from Brigus. She will then call at Port-de-Grace, and there wait half an hour to receive Passengers, &c. from that place and Bay Roberts, and from thence proceed to Portugal Cove direct.

The Letter Carrier will deliver the Letters and Parcels in St. John's, immediately on his arrival there, and call on the following morning (Thursday) at 7 o'clock precisely, at the Office of the Public Ledger, for Letters and Parcels directed to the aforesaid places.

The Arrow will leave Portugal Cove (on her return) at 11 o'clock every THURSDAY morning, weather permitting. She will land Passengers, Letters, and Parcels for Port-de-Grace and Bay Roberts at Port-de-Grace, and then proceed immediately to Cubits.

TERMS OF CONVEYANCE:

Ladies and Gentlemen 10s.
Servants and Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.

Double ditto and Parcels in proportion.

Brigus, May 1.

To be Let.

For such number of years as may be agreed on, and immediate possession given,

A Commodious STORE, 28 feet long by 19 feet wide, with the use of a WHARF, adjoining the Premises of Messrs. John Dunscomb & Co.

Apply to
WILLIAM HOGAN.
May 6.

PART of the Subscriber's DWELLING-HOUSE and frost-proof CELLAR, opposite the Premises of Mr. PATRICK MORRIS.—For further particulars, apply to
ROBERT BRINE,
Tailor.
April 29.

For a term of years as may be agreed on, from the 10th day of May next,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, with an extensive SHOP and CELLAR, situate in a central part of the town. Also, a Yard and Garden in the rear thereof.—Apply to
W. B. ROWE.

