



Newfoundlander.

No. 148.

THURSDAY, May 20, 1830.

Sixpence.

Notices.

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.

March 18.

B. SCOTT, Agent.

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 Sweets or other Monies which may be put on board.

Letters left at the Offices of the Subscribers will be regularly transmitted.

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

April 22.

DART-PACKET BOAT

JAMES DOYLE begs to inform the Public generally, that he has recommenced his former Carbon and Portugal Coves, 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. one-way and Children, 5s.; Letters, 1s.; and Parcels in proportion, which DOYLE will deliver in person.

Letters left at the Newfoundlander Office will be carefully forwarded.

DESIRABLE CONVEYANCE TO AND FROM

Port-de-Grace, Brigus, and Bay Roberts.

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

She will be at Cubitts 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 Cubitts.

TERMS OF CONVEYANCE:

Ladies and Gentlemen 10s.
Servants and Children 5s.
Single Letters 6d.
Double ditto and Parcels in proportion.

Brigus, May 1.

On Sale.

JUST IMPORTED,
From BOSTON, via HALIFAX,
AND FOR SALE
By the Subscribers.

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-bis. Mess Pork, (Boston inspection)
- 20 Barrels Pork,
- 12 Puncheons Rum,
- 11 Barrels Sugar,
- 30 Tubis Butter,
- 50 Kegs and Half-Kegs Manufactured Tobacco,
- 9 Hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
- 20 Tierces and 10 Half-Tierces Rice,
- 70 Boxes and Half-Boxes Chocolate,
- 20 Kegs Sausages,
- 10 Boxes Stuffs,
- 10 Half-Hys. prime Corned Beef,
- 3 Bales Woollen Paper (French patterns),
- A few Cases Shirtings, Cottons, Men's Shoes and Boots, and
- 1 Case India-Rubber Dress Shoes.

JOHN B. TREMLETT.

April 29.

AT THE STORES OF

Bulley, Job & Co.

Highly approved PORT WINE, in Pipes, Hhds, Quarter Casks, and Kegs.

They have also on hand 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.

Benjamin F. Williams,

JUST RECEIVED,

- Per Brig *B. K. Rice* and *Rover* from Demerara,
- 230 Pus. strong-proof Rum,
- 63 Ditto Molasses

April 22.

Robinson & Brookings

OFFER FOR SALE,

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

CONSISTING OF

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

They have also for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

1 inch, 1 1/2 inch, and 3 inch

HARDWOOD PLANK.

April 1.

Patrick Morris,

- 1200 HBS. Liverpool SALT,
- A few Hhds. and Quarter-Casks
- CHOP WHITE WINE,
- 1 cask PORTER, in Tierce.

April 15.

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

MR. O'CONNELL.

(From the *Dublin Weekly Register*.)

Every one seems ready to acknowledge the consummate skill and ability with which Mr. O'Connell conducts the business of the country in Parliament. There were, our readers must recollect, speculations as to the success that would attend his efforts to win the ear of the House of Commons. We must confess that our own expectations were always the most sanguine, but there were not a few who doubted his ability of adapting himself to the tastes and habits of a foreign assembly, supposed to be filled with prejudice against him, and from whose proverbial hardness of heart, no aspirant, young or old, had ever experienced any thing but discouragement. He passed the ordeal on the first night, and we have seen a host of political enemies, in which it is acknowledged that he has already taken a position as a Parliamentary speaker, which some of the first men who ever raised their voices in Westminster, have not been able to reach by the labour of years. Here, then, is the sort of man that Ireland wanted—a man devoted to her interests, and able to give effect to his endeavours to secure her. If we had not an O'Connell, what would we do?—what would we do for such a man? If there was a national fund of adequate magnitude, is there any portion of it that would be considered too great to purchase such a man's services? In the earlier and purer days of the constitution, men were paid to do the public duty in Parliament. They went to perform an irksome and laborious duty, and as it was not the fashion to hunt for places, pensions, or Court favour, and as there were few of these things to be given away, they expected and received remuneration for their loss of time and convenience. In these days what would not be given to an O'Connell!—a man able to take his station amongst the most eminent persons of the time in a single night!—a man accustomed to business, and who can endure its arduous drudgery—a man for an hour, and an every day, speech for attendance six days in the week, and so on, if the public business required it—a man, who, to use his own words, is “in with the first and out with the last,” on every call of public duty—but, above all, a man who makes a sacrifice of his profession; of two-thirds of his income; of so enormous a part of the property of his family, to be the best possible to serve his country. Who has done this before? It seems easy and simple enough to the treasury beholder—*but who has done it before?*—Men have often made sacrifices of contingent and problematical benefits. Men have devoted a great deal of their time to the public, which time, if it were employed for personal objects, might possibly yield good profit. But who, being in the actual receipt of 6000*l.* a year, with a power of adding to it by increased leisure, if not diligence—who is the man, having this annual amount of professional emolument, having it for a long series of years; being in no danger of suffering any diminution of it; receiving it, in short, with an unerring regularity as the dividends are received at the Bank, or the quarterly payments at the Treasury—who is the man, we ask, so circumstanced, who has thrown up 6000*l.* a year, to do a service to his country? If there may have been such men, but we own we have not heard of them. We have not heard of one man, who, placed in the circumstances of Daniel O'Connell, has made one-sixth, or one-tenth, nay, one-fiftieth, of his pecuniary sacrifices—and they are, after all, the trustees of the interest a man takes in public or private obj. etc. He had spent a fortune in procuring Parliamentary eligibility for himself and others, and he now offers up another fortune to the end of rendering that eligibility of essential service to his country. This, we say, surpasses any thing we have heard of the works of practical patriotism. O'Connell is not only the most laborious and useful man, but incomparably the greatest patriot sufferer his country ever saw. If this be praise, it is not interested or purchased eulogium. We owe this extraordinary man nothing, and look for nothing at his hands. He has faults (as all mortals) and we have neither been possible nor silent, in regard to them, when the proper time and occasion offered. We have known him to be indifferent on a rare—a very rare occasion—to the services of friends, and to deal with too unrestrained a rigour towards political opponents;—we have known him to exhibit the reverse of these tendencies; but HE HAS BEEN ALWAYS THE SAME TO IRELAND. Ireland is his idol, whom he worships with the devotedness of a catholic, and

we would find no utter this statement with the most profound and thorough conviction of its truth and justice, for we have personally witnessed how the man can face death when he conceives that the interests or honour of his country are to be defended offer up his very life. It is not ten thousand faults, or deficiencies that would acknowledge that, as a lover of Ireland, his conduct is not only without reproach, but above all praise. Ireland, of course, only looks upon him as a Irishman. Was there ever one of her sons who served her so long and so well? Did that being ever walk the earth who sacrificed so much to his interests as he did? Is there at this time existing one man who is more willing and better able to serve her? Surely, not one. And will Ireland do nothing to express her gratitude for merits so transcendent and unexampled? A demonstration has certainly been made, but it will be little more than a demonstration until the last parish has held its meeting, and forwarded its contribution. If the result be unworthy of the man or the country, it may have little influence on the public labours of Daniel O'Connell—but Ireland owes it to her own interests and the well-being of civilization in general, to consider *how far there are who would be disposed to follow his example?*

MOORE'S LIFE OF BYRON.

English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.

The Satire was published in March 1809—so that about a year elapsed between the “aggression and the revenge.” It was not long in creating a considerable sensation—and was soon attributed to Byron. Gifford praised it—and Gifford himself was esteemed—God wot—a great satirist. Of its merits Mr. Moore speaks with great candour and discrimination.

“Great as was the advance which his powers had made, under the influence of that resentment from which he now drew his inspiration, they were yet, even in his satire, at an immeasurable distance from the point to which they afterwards so triumphantly rose. It is, indeed, remarkable that, essentially as his genius seemed connected with, and, as it were, springing out of his character, the development of the one should so long have precluded the full maturity of the resources of the other. By her very early and rapid expansion of his susceptible nature had given him notice of what the destined star, long before he approached the call; and those materials of poetry which his own fervid temperament abounded, were but by slow degrees, and after much self-meditation, revealed to him. In his satire, the vigorous, there is but little foretaste of the wonders that followed it. His spirit was stirred, but he had not yet looked down into its depth, nor does even his bitterness taste of the bottom of the heart, like those sarcasms which he afterwards flung in the face of mankind. Still less had the other countless feelings and passions, with which his soul had been long labouring, found an organ worthy of them;—the gloom, the grandeur, the tenderness of his nature, all were left without a voice, till his mighty genius at last awakened in its strength.

“In stooping, as he did, to write after established models, as well in the satire as in his still earlier poems, he showed how little he had yet explored his own original resources, or found out those distinctive marks by which he was known through all time. But, bold and energetic as was his general character, he was, in a remarkable degree, deficient in his intellectual powers. The consciousness of what he could achieve, was but by degrees forced upon him; and the discovery of so rich a mine of genius in his soul, came with so late a surprise on himself that on the world. It was, that, in the same show of self-appreciation that, afterwards, in the full glow of his fame, he long doubted, as we shall see, his own aptitude for works of wit and humour. In the happy experience of “Lepus” at once dispelled this distrust, and opened a new region of triumph to his versatile and boundless powers.

“But, however short of time if his first writings must be considered, there is in his satire a liveliness of thought, and, still more, a vigour and energy, which, conforming with the justice of his cause and the sympathies of the public on his side, could not fail to attract in that country to his name. Notwithstanding, too, the general boldness and aggressiveness of his tone, there were occasionally mingled with this defiance some allusion to his own fate and character, whose affecting circumstances seemed to

Notices.

COMMISSARIAT, Newfoundland, 12th May, 1830.

THE Assistant Commissary General gives notice, that he will receive Sealed Tenders (in duplicate) on WEDNESDAY, 26th instant, until 11 o'clock, A. M., for the supply of the undermentioned MATERIALS, a part thereof for the service of the Royal Engineer Department, deliverable within Five Days after the tender shall have been accepted and to be subject to approval; viz:—

BOARD	1-Inch, Feet,	28,000
	Clap, do.	7,100
PLANK	2 Inch, do.	11,000
	3 Inch, do.	1,000
SHINGLES	Number,	7,500
PINE TIMBER	Cubic Feet,	510
GUMHEADS	Spruce, Number,	94
	Fir, do.	92
PICKETS	Spruce, do.	25
	8 by 10, Pieces,	240
	10 by 12, do.	18
	10 by 13, do.	72
ROOM PAPER	Pieces,	36
BORDERING	Yards,	400
SHEATHING PAPER	Cwt.	1
LATHS	3-Foot, Number,	5,000
BRICKS	do.	12,850

To be delivered either at Fort Townshend; Fort William, or Signal Hill, as may be required, at the expense of the party tendering.

SAND, Bushels, 2,050
STONES, Rubble, Tons, 41
The price to be stated in Sterling, in figures and in words at full length.
Payment will be made, on delivery of the Materials, by a draft of the Ordnance Storekeeper on the Military Chest, in Cash, at 4s. 4d. Sterling per Spanish Dollar.

Martin and Malone, TAILORS, PELISSE AND HABIT MAKERS.

BEG leave, most respectfully, to intimate to their Friends and the Public in general, that they have commenced business in the above line, in part of the Shop occupied by Mr. STEPHEN MALONE, Boat and Shoemaker, and nearly opposite the premises of Messrs. WILLIAM & HENRY THOMAS; and hope, by assiduity and strict attention, to obtain a share of patronage and support.—They have on hand, a neat assortment of CLOTHS, WAIST-COAT PATTERNS, &c.
Naval and Military Uniforms, and Ladies Fancy Work, executed in a style not to be excelled in the Island.
May 20.

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.

THE Brig Saint Patrick;

Has room for 30 or 40 tons on FREIGHT, if applied for immediately.—Apply to NEWMAN & Co.
May 20.

For QUEBEC.

To Sail on the 4th June next, (Wind and Weather permitting)
THE FINE, FAST-SAILING SCHOONER WELLINGTON, Garrett Hartley, Master.
Has room for a few tons of Freight, and excellent accommodations for Passengers.—Apply to NICHOLAS GILL.
May 20.

For Liverpool.

THE BRITISH-BUILT SCHOONER PRINCE REGENT, William Mortimore, Master.
To Sail about the 30th instant. Has room for 30 tons of OIL on Freight.—Apply to WISE, BAKER & HOWARD, South-Side.
May 20.

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 LAWSON, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

For Freight or Charter.

To such port as may be agreed on, The very superior, new, first-class, coppered, and copper-fastened

Sehr. Three Sisters, 144 tons Register, SAMUEL GRANDY, Master.
The above is a most desirable Vessel for a Fish or Oil Cargo, and will be ready to commence loading immediately.—Apply to the Master on board, or to JOHN KENT.
May 20.

The fine, A. I. copper-fastened and coppered **Brig APOLLO,** 120 tons register.
This vessel has on board about 700 Hhds. Lisbon SALT, which is offered for Sale.—Apply to Capt. WAKEHAM, on board, or to DANIEL CODNER & Co.
May 20.

On Sale.

THE Schooner **St. Ann,** Burthen 80 Tons.
ALSO, THE Schooner **Theresa,** 58 Tons.
The above Vessels are well calculated for the general trade of this country, and can be sent to Sea without much expense.
If not sold before the 20th instant, they will then be ready to take Freight for either Halifax or Quebec.—Apply to HUNTERS & Co.
May 20.

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.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, The fine Schooner **ALMIRA,** Burthen per Register 50 tons; 4 years old; will carry about 550 qbs. 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.

JUST IMPORTED, By the *Three Sisters* and *Frances Mary*, and daily expected by the *Arno*, from Waterford, AND FOR SALE.

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, PRIME new Mess Pork, in barrels of 50 pieces, 4 lbs. each, Half-barrels ditto, 25 pieces, 4 lbs. each, New Me's ditto in barrels, Half-barrels Pigs' Under Jaws, with tongues, Prime Hams, recently smoked and cured, A lot of Davis and Strangman's superior Porter, particularly ordered for bottling, Ditto Cherry's ditto, Assorted Glassware in hogsheds, which will be sold at a moderate percentage on Invoice Cost.
Fish, Oil, or Cash taken in payment.
May 20. ROBERT ROACH.

Robinson & Brooking HAVE IMPORTED, By the Brigs *Oberon* from Hamburg, and *Diamond* from St. Vincent, AND OFFER FOR SALE,

860 BAGS Bread, 450 Barrels Flour, 50 Firkins prime Butter, 50 Westphalia Hams, 20 Half-barrels Pease, 40 Barrels Oatmeal, 4 Pipes Geneva, 14 Hhds. and Tierces } Excellent Sugar, 42 Barrels } 70 Puncheons Rum, 34 Ditto Molasses.
May 20.

BY Baine, Johnston & Co.

50 PUNCHEONS Rum, 50 Ditto Molasses, 20 Barrels Sugar, 1 M. Bags Hamburg Biscuit, 200 Barrels States' Flour, 100 Ditto Hamburg ditto, 200 Ditto ditto Pork, 500 Ditto New-York Inspection ditto, 100 Firkins Hamburg Butter, 100 Firkins Irish ditto, for family use, Souchong, Congo, and Green Teas, 10 M. Seal Skins.
The whole of which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash.
May 20.

On Sale.

Patrick Morris HAS JUST RECEIVED, Per Ship *Frances Mary*, from Waterford, A quantity of Strangman's **PORTER.**
It is of superior quality, and will be sold low for Cash.
May 20.

BY **Benjamin I. Williams,** JUST RECEIVED, Per Sloop *Devonshire*, from Trinidad, and *Harwick*, from Bermuda, 30 PUNCHEONS RUM, 111 Ditto Molasses, 17 Hhds. and 89 Barrels Sugar.
May 20.

BY **Whiteway, Mudge & Co.** (SOUTH SIDE)

IRISH Pork, Dito Butter, 1st, 2d., and 3d. qualities, Devonshire Sweet Cider, Dito Potatoes, Caviass, double and single, bleached and half-bleached, Leather Ware, Limes, Herring and Mackerel Nets, Lance Boat Leaves, 33 feet deep.
Also, Hamburg BREAD, 800 Hogsheds SALT.
May 20.

BY **SAMUEL CODNER** OFFERS FOR SALE, By the *SELLNA*, from Hamburg,

1000 BAGS Bread, 200 Barrels Flour, 100 Firkins Butter, 180 Barrels Pork, 30 Ditto prime fat Beef, 20 Ditto Oatmeal, 4 Barrels Pitch, 2 Tons Oakum.
ALSO, Of former importations, 1000 Hogsheds SALT, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STORE AND SHOP GOODS.
A few Hogsheds new Devonshire ALE, PORTER, AND CIDER Remaining,
Received per *COMMODORE*, from Teignmouth.
May 20.

BY **Daniel Codner & Co.** Received by sundry vessels this Spring, And of former importations,

BREAD, Flour, Hamburg and Irish Pork, Butter, Hams, Oats, 25 Boxes and Half-boxes Muscatel Raisins, Devonshire Sweet Cider and Halifax Fresh Ale in Hogsheds, Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Brandy, Burgundy Wine in Bottles, 100 Boxes Soap, Candles, A large assortment of new Cordage, various sizes, Spinnary, Oakum, Number and Flat Canvas, in great variety, Bridport Manufactures, in large supply, consisting of Cod and Caplin Seines, and Salmon, Mackerel, Herring and Cast variety of dimensions, All kinds of Lines, Twines, and Hooks, in quantity, Flat, Square, Bar, and Sheet Lead, Lashing Leads, Bar and Sheet Lead, Anchors and Grapnels, Iron and Copper Nails, Points, Linned Oil and Spirits Turpentine, Stockholm Pitch and Tar, Coals, Bricks, Lime, Cordwood, Tinware and Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Barrels and Sole Leather, 12 Pieces Broad-cloth, 50 Ditto Blanketing, 130 Ditto Serge, 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 Centier *frak Antigonid* and *Acadia* from Sjd. 20 M. Fine BO. 50 M. best Pine SHINGLES, 20 Kegs new Sydney BUTTER, put up for Family use.
May 13.

On Sale.

Brown, Hoyle & Co.

SALT, Butter, Cognac Brandy in pipes and hogsheds, Sherry Wine in pipes and hogsheds, Sicilian and Figueira Red Wine in ditto, Prime old London Particular Madeira in hogsheds and quarter-casks, Figueira White Wine in pipes, Sauterne in hogsheds, Number and flat Canvas, 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, Duffels, Fearnought, and Flushing, Paints, Spirits Turpentine, Nails, Vinegar in hogsheds, Stationary, Slops, viz.—Jackets, Trowsers, 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 Hanges, Winches, Palls, &c., Cambouses and Cabin Storrs, 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 **Benjamin I. Williams,** 18 F. CO. SHEADS, 27 Tierces, and 10 Barrels SUGAR, of good quality; just received, per Brigantine *Improvement*, from Bermuda.
May 6.

James Stewart & Co. HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per *Li*, from C. venock, Arrow, from London, and *Quebec Packet*, from Liverpool, 100 K. Flour, Bread, Cheese, Oatmeal, Olive, Teas, Leaf Sugar, Sleigh Wine, in pipes and hhd., Hams, in ditto, in hhd., Soap, Candles, Leather, Chain Cables, Anchors, Nails of all sizes, Grates, Copper Lead, Thin Boards, 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 Canvas, containing 54 pieces, which will be sold at Fish, Oil, or Cash taken in payment.
May 6.

Nichol Jan's,

Black Whit, Anchor Smith, BEGS, respectfully inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just commenced Business in all branches of the above trade.—His Shop is situated in *Dur*, back of the premises of maker, where all orders received, and executed with attention to the terms which will, he trusts, secure a share of the public patronage and support.
May 6.

To Let.

For such number of years as may be agreed on, and in full possession, a Commodious STORE, 25 feet wide, with the use of a WHARF, the Premises of *Lease*, John J. and Co. Apply to I AM HOGAN.
May 6.

For further particulars, apply to **WILLING-HOUSE** and **CHL** opposite the Premises of Mr. Patrick Morris. For further particulars, apply to **OF ST. BRINE,** Tailor.
April 29.

DOGS' CORNER.

THE MISTRESS.

(By Mrs. Hemans.)

Speak low! the place is holy to the breath
Of awful harmonies, of whisper'd prayer;

LADY BYRON'S LETTER to Mr. MOORE.

REMARKS OCCASIONED BY MR. MOORE'S NOTICES OF LORD BYRON'S LIFE.

(From the Literary Gazette, March 20.)

There is no portion of the life of Lord Byron which has more excited public curiosity and discussion than the painful event of his separation from his lady, followed as it was by the relinquishment of his native country.

"I have disregarded various publications in which facts within my own knowledge have been grossly misrepresented; but I was enticed upon to notice some of the erroneous statements proceeding from one who claims to be considered as Lord Byron's confidential and authorised friend.

shire, and Lord Byron was in a short time to follow her. They had parted in the utmost kindness—she wrote him a letter full of playfulness and affection, on the road; and immediately on her arrival at Kirkby Mallory, her father wrote to acquaint Lord Byron that she would return to him no more.

"My dear Lady Byron,—I can rely upon the accuracy of my memory for the following statement. I was originally consulted by Lady Noel at your behalf, whilst you were in the country; the circumstances detailed by her were such as justified a separation, but they were not of that aggravated description as to render such a measure indispensable.

sincerely a wish to aid in effecting it. There was not on Lady Noel's part any exaggeration of the facts; nor so far as I could perceive, any determination to prevent a return to Lord Byron; certainly none was expressed when I spoke of a reconciliation.

"STEPHEN LUSHINGTON.
Great George-street, Jan. 31, 1830.
I have only to observe, that if the statements on which my legal advisers, Sir Samuel Romilly and Dr. Lushington, formed their opinions, were false, the responsibility and the odium should rest with me only.

"A. L. NOEL BYRON.
Hanger Hill, Feb. 19, 1830.
We understand that Mr. Moore has signified his intention of substituting these Remarks of Lady Byron to the new edition of his work.

SINGULAR DUEL.

(From the Memoirs of Count Segur.)

To avoid any unforeseen impediment, I took the precaution of not returning to the house of my relations, but wrote to them that I had occasion to set off immediately for Saint Germain, Viscount Noailles having witnessed the scene I have just described.

He had lost all recollection of what had occurred the preceding day; every trace of it had vanished with the fumes of the champagne he had drunk. "To what accident, gentlemen," said he, "am I to ascribe this very early visit?"

"All that is very well," I replied in my turn, "but it is mentioned too late; I should have been delighted to receive from you, yesterday, such an acknowledgment, but the twenty persons with whom we dined, are not now present to hear it; it is, therefore, no longer sufficient."

"It is unnecessary," added he, "you are right again; let us quit; but pray let no animosity enter into the affair; let it be merely a sacrifice that we make to justice, and to a point of honour." I pressed his hand in a friendly manner, and he rose.

"Be proposed that we should breakfast; but when I replied that I should prefer breakfasting after the affair should be decided, he appeared somewhat piqued, and said, 'The answer is tolerably presumptuous, I think; we shall see which of us will be able to breakfast after the affair.'

The Prince fought like no other man; he observed none of the rules of fencing, but, being remarkable for strength and agility, he, at one moment, darted forward upon his adversary with the rapidity of a deer, and, at the next, retired from him with the same celerity; to that it was equally difficult either

to parry his rapid strokes, or to reach him in his sudden retreat. By this means, which surprised me not a little, he had been successful in almost every affair of the kind, in which he impetuously had involved me; and, notwithstanding my valiance and address, he several times pierced my shirt, though, fortunately, without touching me, whilst he was vainly stretching his arms forward to reach me.

"You are both stark mad," cried Viscount Noailles; "for a hasty expression, and injuriously offensive, surely a couple of wounds, and a broken sword may suffice. I now that the first item of your that refuses to do so shall have to do with me."

"We laughed at this sally," upon my word," said Nassau, "he is right, and I feel it the more sensibly as my hand begins to ache from its office."

"I should not have related to you in detail an adventure concerning only myself, were it not that it afterwards became one of the causes of some remarkable occurrences; but it will be seen in the sequel that Nassau, being in Poland when I was in Russia, true to our sworn friendship, I obtained for him from the Empress, whom he had never seen and who was even prejudiced against him, the gift of an estate in the Crimea, and permission to transport to the Black Sea under Russian colours the products of his dominions in Poland.

DROWNING SENSATIONS.

Be it known, then, to the reader, that once, on a fine summer's evening, during my sojournment at Westminster, I was drowned; an ominous adventure for a future poet, and portentous of my prowess in 'the art of sinking.' This submersion in the silver Thames took place not far from Westminster Bridge, near the southern shore, and immediately opposite to the premises of the well-known Dicky Roberts, who, at the time I was drowned, and for many years afterwards, furnished school-boys with a capital opportunity of undergoing the same ceremony.

"My young friend (George Crabstom) and I happened to be the only boys who were then bathing in the above-mentioned river; he swam like a duck, and I no better than a pig of lead. It was low tide, and the channel of the river was near the bank, from which I walked forward, up to my chin, in the water; and then turned round to attempt to strike with arms and legs, as an attempt at swimming, in order to regain the shore; but, instead of approaching the bank, the current, which was very strong, while I was very weak, carried me out of my depth into the channel. It is a false notion that drowning people rise only three times—'at first I found it so in my case, for my alternations of sinking and rising were many. Crabstom had wandered in the water to a considerable distance from me; but he had seen my peril before I finally disappeared, and had to work up against a strong tide to come to my assistance."

"At length he gained the spot where I had gone down. I do not think that I had reached the bottom. He was, however, obliged to dive for me, who he caught me by the hair, and with great risk of his own life, kind-hearted fellow as he was, brought me to shore; but I was insensible, and on my return, to a perception of what was passing, I found myself stretched upon my stomach, along the benches of a wharves, which was drawn upon dry land,—while Dicky Roberts was applying hearty smacks of the flattest end of a scull to that part of my person which had so often smarted under the discipline of Dr. Vincent. This, no doubt, was Dicky's principle of restoring the animal functions, though it may safely be presumed that he had never studied Harvey on the circulation of the blood."

"I think that the sensation of drowning must be something like that of hanging; for I felt that kind of tightness about the throat which conjecture must be experienced by those who undergo the severest sentences of the English law; yet, in the alarm and agitation of the moment, I was not conscious of any great pain. A blaze of light flashed upon my eyes; this I imagine to have arisen from the blood rushing to the brain, though it might be occasioned by the sunbeams, which were then playing in full force upon the water.—From 'Random Records,' by G. Colman.

"The deserted husband," p. 630.

"The deserted husband," p. 631.