



Newfoundlander.

No. 151.

THURSDAY, June 10, 1830.

Sixpence.

Notices.

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.

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 carefully forwarded.

April 29.

DESIRABLE CONVEYANCE

TO AND FROM

Port-de-Grave, 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-Grave, 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-Grave and Bay Roberts at Port-de-Grave, 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.

BRITISH COLONIES.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES—WEST INDIA TRADE.

(From *Blackwood's Magazine*, for April, 1830.)

To the Right Honourable Sir GEORGE MURRAY,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c. &c.

SIR.—The meagre knowledge which men in office seem to have, at all times, possessed in regard to the importance and value of his Majesty's dominions in North America, induces me to address you on the subject of, and with the ardent desire of drawing your attention to, those great and valuable portions of the British empire.

What I am about stating is the result of my personal acquaintance with those countries; and my object in pointing out to you their vast political and commercial importance is, to shew that the negotiations now understood to be going on between the government of this country and that of the United States may, if decided according to the expectations of the Americans, lead to the most serious consequences.

In justly viewing the British North American Colonies, we must consider them as forming a great component part of the empire, and as countries that yield in great plenty all the kinds of grain and green crops that grow in England, besides many other productions for the support and benefit of man, with a climate perfectly congenial to English constitutions. These are the advantages, Sir, that will insure their prosperity and power; for where men can enjoy the blessings of health, and obtain with little difficulty the prime necessities of life, there must they thrive and grow strong, and there will their offspring maintain possession of the country.

Those provinces, notwithstanding their advances since the American revolutionary war, are still only in their infancy; and men who can, with the minds of statesmen, anticipate their future grandeur, will readily acknowledge that their mighty resources, which are as yet but gradually developing themselves, and their political consequence, which cannot but be soon more justly appreciated, must, while we possess them, necessarily increase the strength and magnificence of England.

The position and the resources of our North American Colonies have long been regarded with jealousy by the people of the United States, who, as well as the French, have, with great bargain-making tact, generally over-reached us in obtaining concessions of vast importance, by their negotiations on colonial affairs. I will only advert, Sir, to those that immediately affect the prosperity of our own colonies; and, in doing so, I have, in common with thousands of his Majesty's subjects, to regret that it will appear most distinctly that we have been advancing, in a way of which the people of England have scarcely an idea, foreign interests at the expense of our own.

At the first arrangements for the settlement of the boundary line between the British Colonies and the United States, we gave, with true English generosity, the latter whatever they required; and they now come forward and ask, with their wonted republican assurance, about twelve thousand square miles of what they call "disputed territory," situated in the very heart of our provinces, watered by magnificent streams, and, as I can assert from personal observation, equal, in point of fertility, to any part of England. The settlement of this question is, I understand, left to the judgment of the King of the Netherlands; and certainly, if that Prince be not biased by American cunning, and if he will but honestly regard the statements which Sir Howard Douglas, the excellent Governor of New-Brunswick, now in Europe, in connexion with this dispute, can, and will, make, we have little to fear from the consequence.

By the last treaty of Paris we most impolitically, most unwisely, ceded to France the sovereignty of the two commanding islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, lying in the very highway to Canada, together with the exclusive right to the best half of Newfoundland, for carrying on the most important fisheries, in political consideration, in the world. I will endeavour, Sir, briefly to shew the present consequences of this liberal gift of England to France.

From the first beginning of the Newfoundland fisheries until the year 1815, those fisheries formed, next to the coal trade, our best nursery for that hardy physical strength and maritime experience which made

the fleets of England formidable and triumphant on all the oceans of the world. The French, exclusive of their political value, considered their share in the North American fisheries, before we drove them from those coasts by the conquest of Louisburg and Quebec, of more worth to them "than the mines of Mexico and Peru would be." From the year 1759, when the splendid battles which Wolfe fought on the Heights of Abraham destroyed the power of France in America, we may date also the decline of her naval force. We have, however, by our concessions, given the French all that they could desire, to enable them to equip a formidable navy with hardy seamen.

France has employed annually since 1815 in those fisheries from 250 to 300 vessels, amounting to about 50,000 tons, manned with about 25,000 seagoing fishermen, and fitted out principally from the ports of St. Maloes, Granville, Bordeaux, Brest, and Marseilles. As it is the anxious policy of France to make these fisheries subservient to the purpose of rearing sailors, the government gives large bounties, equal to the expense of catching and curing the fish, with the proviso that there is a green man, or a man not before employed, for every man that is a sailor, or that has been previously engaged in the fisheries, on board of each vessel or boat. The French fishermen become hardy sailors by necessity, as they are not allowed to make permanent settlements ashore, and they cross and recross the Atlantic spring and fall. Their ships are from 100 to 400 tons, and carry, on an average, about 100 men to and from the fisheries. We have, therefore, not only provided France with the means of manning a navy, but we have also afforded them the opportunity to meet our merchants in foreign countries with fish taken from our own coasts, and with the advantage of a bounty to supplant us in the trade.

In 1818 we gave the Americans of the United States not only a full participation in the rich fisheries on our colonial coasts, but we, very simply, gave them also the opportunity they so ardently wished for, of smuggling tea, and other articles which they import from China, as well as their own rum and French goods, among our fishermen and colonists, by allowing their vessels to "wood and water" in all our harbours. The consequence of these extraordinary concessions is, that they receive a great part of the fish caught and cured by our fishermen, which was previously paid for in advance, in the articles of salt provisions, fishing-tackle, and clothing; by the British merchant, to whom the fisherman in the out-harbours—taught dishonesty and cunning by the Americans—in the fall of the year excuses himself by saying, he has been unlucky, made a bad voyage, and therefore cannot pay for the supplies he received in the spring. During the last year, it is well known that the American vessels carried from the coast of Labrador alone, more than double the quantity of fish and oil that was received by the British merchants. The value of the fish and oil taken by the Americans may be estimated at 1,200,000*l.* They meet us in South America and other foreign markets, with about 500,000 qtls. of fish caught on our coasts, and with the advantage also of a bounty in their favour. The American fishing vessels are about 120 tons burden, and carry about twenty men each, employing about 1,500 such vessels on the banks and coasts of British America. As they are not allowed permanent settlements, their fisheries, like those of the French, form also a great nursery for seamen.

The Bank fishery was formerly the hardest school in which British seamen could be trained, but owing to the competition of the Americans and French, and the advantage of bounties which both have, the English fishermen are only now able to fish along the shores in small boats; and as we have but eight or ten vessels altogether, of less importance than a single French ship, engaged in the Bank fishery, we have therefore abandoned the great political value of those fisheries to foreigners.

A cause of great uneasiness, and of alarm in the British Colonies, is, that Ministers may be induced by the American negotiators to open the ports of our West India Islands and settlements to the vessels of the United States. To those who understand the subject, the impolicy and danger of conceding this privilege to the Americans is so truly glaring, that we need not feel any apprehensions as to the result of the negotiations, if we did not know that the Americans have, nearly on all occasions, wheedled from our Government whatever they asked for. The vigorous mind of Mr. Canning, indeed, shewed them almost for the first time, what they should expect from a great statesman, by shutting the ports of our West India colonies against American ships. In

consequence of this measure, highly favourable to our North American provinces, all the merchants in those countries, that were not previously ruined by their engagements in the timber trade and ship-building, in consequence of the terrible re-action in those trades brought about by the sudden adoption of Mr. Huskisson's system, have, with others possessing capital or industry embarked in the trade of supplying our West India colonies, with all kinds of provisions, timber, &c. Now, Sir, let the Americans but trade again to our West India possessions, and the consequence will be ruin to all our North American merchants, and a stoppage to the usual remittances, in payment of British manufactures, from the Colonies.

There are men, I know, and some of those are public characters, who, in order to attract some portion of popular notice, tell us, we had better get rid of our Colonies as soon as possible, and that they had nothing to the grandeur of England, while possessing them is attended with great expense. But deliberate inquiry will shew that the retention of our American possessions is an object of such vast importance, that the very idea of abandoning them cannot for a moment be defended on just or political grounds.—Wanting colonies, and consequently commercial ships, France found it impossible to raise seamen during the last war to man a navy. Had Great Britain wanted her Colonies during the same period, her importance among nations would have been very different from the magnificent and proud state which she has maintained. Tallyrand wisely observed to Bonaparte, that he could only distress England by ruining her Colonies.

It has been urged as an argument in favour of the inability of our colonies, that the people of the United States have taken more of our manufactures since, than before, their independence. This is really as feeble an inference as could well be drawn, even by those most ignorant of the wants of the American Republic. The substantial truth is, that the greater consumption of our manufactured commodities, after the Revolution, was the natural consequence of the wants of a rapidly increasing population, who, during the late war with France, could only be supplied by England. At present the case is very different.—They can import whatever they do not manufacture themselves, from whatever country best suits their interest, and it would not be difficult to prove, that if Great Britain still retained the sovereignty of the United States, they would take from us probably more than twice the quantity of goods that they now do, or have done; for the value and quantity of goods exported to those States did not by any means increase, even before the obnoxious tariff, in the same ratio as the population. Neither will the Americans modify the tariff, so as to allow a greater consumption of our manufactures; as many goods as the Americans now require, are purchased by them in Canada, and smuggled by them to different parts of the Union. The bill now before Congress for modifying the tariff, I believe to be a mere feint, a *ruse de guerre*, to gull or blind our government, during Mr. M'Lean's negotiation for opening the West India ports.

Let us grant what privileges we may to the Americans, so intent are they upon, and so well do they understand their own interest, that we can never satisfy them. If we grant them the advantage of trading to the West Indies, and give them up the disputed territory, they will never rest afterwards, until they obtain the free navigation of the St. Lawrence; and that once obtained, they will be justified in demanding of us the rich iron and coal mines of Nova Scotia, and also the gypsum quarries of Cape Breton, so essential to them for manure.

In the minds of some men, who think that his Majesty's North American possessions must inevitably merge in the United States, we had better sell the colonies at once to the Americans. Admitting this, what would follow? Why, the American Republic would gain great and powerful strength, and the British Empire would in the same degree be weakened. But if we were even so impolitic as to abandon our North American colonies, or to attempt transferring to the United States, a mutual hatred exists between both countries that will ever prevent their union.—Nor can the Americans ever reduce the Colonies by force. During the last war, the progress made towards conquering Canada, was little more than desultory attacks, although the defence of the country depended chiefly by the bravery of the Canadian militia.

The British Colonies can now raise an effective militia; of at least 160,000, of men equally brave as, and much better disciplined than, any troops the

Americans can bring against them; and still happy and contented under their own Government, there is not in the world a more loyal people than the inhabitants of British America.

I may, however, Sir, from my own knowledge of the British American Colonies, take upon me to observe, that the Ministry who will agree to allow the ships of the United States to carry American produce to the West Indies, to the utter ruin of the merchants and traders, who invested their whole means in the inter-colonial trade, under the confidence that they were acting safely, in relying upon the future firmness of British policy towards the Americans, will plant causes of discontent and distrust in British America, that may finally unfold themselves in consequence fatal to British commerce, and to the political power of the empire.

No measures are so hazardous as changing commercial regulations, or interfering with any well-established trade. The sad story of American independence commenced with the impolitic and unjust interference of our Ministry with the contraband trade between British and Spanish America in 1755. Previously to that period, if ever any country might be considered the seat of human felicity, that country was the province now forming the United States; and if Ministers do not meddle with the trade of the British Colonies, by giving undue advantages to foreigners, British America will in a few years contain the most contented and happy population in the world, consisting of men, whose circumstances will be in that, probably most happy, medium state, between great riches and great poverty.

Let Ministers, therefore, Sir, treat them with prudent liberality and deference; let their interests not be sacrificed, nor their loyalty be weakened, by a mistaken generosity on the part of our Government, in order to enrich, to strengthen, or to gratify, the Americans; and should the Mother Country, which God forbid, ever require the assistance of the Colonies, they will, from gratitude and affection, freely grant any aid they can afford, which could never be extorted from them by severity as a claim of right.

JUNIUS COLONUS.
Liverpool, 6th March, 1830.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) June 10, 1830.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE RIGHT REV. DR. SCALLAN.

The public feeling of mingled regret and esteem evinced in the community, on the demise of the late Venerable Roman Catholic Prelate of this Island, the Right Rev. Dr. SCALLAN, became, if possible, still more marked and complimentary on Friday last, being the day appointed for the interment. Though nature had put on one of her most smiling aspects, and the morning sun shone delightfully, an unusual gloom seemed to pervade the town, owing to the whole of the shops being completely closed, and every mercantile establishment and vessel in port wearing their flags half-mast.—At 10 o'clock a solemn mass and funeral obsequies were celebrated in the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Francis, at which the Rev. TIMOTHY BROWN officiated as High Priest. At 12 o'clock, the preparations being nearly completed, the *Benevolent Irish Society*, the *Mechanics' Society*, and the *Association of Fishermen and Shoemen*, with the children of the *Orphan Asylum School*, took up their positions in the front, occupying the whole of the space in Duckworth-street, between the eastern lane leading to the Chapel and the Congregational Meeting-house. About half-past 12 the procession commenced to move, in the following order, at a solemn pace, down Duckworth-street, thence into Water-street, near Messrs. Robinson & Brooking's, whence it proceeded through the town to Queen-street, and to the vault prepared for the occasion, immediately in front of the Episcopal residence.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Children of the *Orphan Asylum School*, to the number of about 500, two and two, attended by Members of the *School Committee* with wands.

Confraternity of the Christian Society, (of which the late Bishop was Patron) two and two, in deep mourning.

The Association of Newfoundland Fishermen and Shoemen, (of which his Lordship was one of the Vice Patrons) two and two—each member wearing a crimson silk rosette on the left breast—the Directors and Officers with their sashes and wands—the Banner carried in the centre, festooned with black.

The St. John's Mechanics' Society, two and two—the members wearing a rosette of blue silk—the Officers in their sashes with wands—the Banner of the Society borne as above.

The Benevolent Irish Society, two and two—the members wearing a rosette of green silk—the Officers with wands and sashes—the Banner borne as above.

The Medical Attendants—Doctors ROCHFORD and WALSH, in scarfs and hat-bands.

Dissenting Clergymen, in scarfs and hat-bands—Rev. Mr. WARD, Rev. Mr. PICKAVANT.

Clergymen of the Established Church, in scarfs and hat-bands—Rev. Mr. CHAPMAN, Rev. Mr. PERRING, and Venerable Archdeacon COSTER.

Roman Catholic Clergymen, in scarfs and hat-bands, Rev. Mr. DOYLE and Rev. Mr. CLEARY, (bearing the Mito and Crozier.)

Rev. Mr. HEARN, bearing the Missal.
Rev. Mr. MACKIN and Rev. Mr. DEVEREUX,
Acting as Deacons to Rev. Mr. BROWN, Celebrant.

Hon. Judge BRENTON J. DUNSCOMB, Esq.

T. H. BROOKING, Esq. Capt. BUCHAN, R. N.

N. W. HOYLES, Esq. Hon. Judge PATERSON

Chief Mourners—The Right Rev. Dr. FLEMING and Rev. Mr. CARRINGTON, in deep mourning cloaks.

Municipal Authorities,
Gentlemen of the Bar,
The Officers of the Garrison.

The Commercial Society, two and two—the Officers with wands.

Respectable Inhabitants, two and two.
Royal Veteran Companies,
Corps of Royal Artillery,
The Populace.

When the advance reached the Chapel, each of the Societies opened files to allow the body and remainder of the procession to pass through to the tomb, where the funeral service was read by the Rev. Mr. BROWN.—The procession had a particularly solemn and imposing effect, and was conducted throughout with the greatest regularity and order, under the special management and superintendence of Mr. P. KOGAN.

It is difficult to form a very accurate estimate of the number collected together on the occasion, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to departed worth and excellence; but we should imagine they would not be overrated at seven thousand. The number in procession amounted to about 1500 persons, of every religious persuasion—and the streets through which it passed were nearly altogether lined with well dressed women and men.

The proceedings of this solemn day were in the highest degree creditable to the whole community, and calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon all who witnessed them;—they afford a most gratifying and triumphant proof of that friendly liberal feeling for which this town is proverbial.

Owing to the several favours from our advertising friends, we have been obliged to omit the Shipping List and other articles prepared for the present number;—we shall, however, endeavour to make amends by issuing a supplemental sheet this evening.

Sales by Auction.

TO-MORROW,

At 11 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

Lawrence O'Brien,

The Cargo of the Schooner *Youngest*, from Chamouque, N. B.—CONSISTING OF

- 25 M. Spruce BOARD,
 - 20 M. SHINGLES,
 - 5 M. prime Barrel BILLETS.
- June 10.

TO-MORROW,

At 12 o'clock,
BY

JAMES CLIFT,

- 100 PAIR Men's strong Shoes,
 - 200 Pair American ditto,
 - 6 Pieces Flushing,
 - 4 Ditto Blanketing,
 - A quantity Serges,
 - 1 Caplin Seine, 85 fathoms by 36 feet,
 - 1 Tommycoggan, 4 Scale Beams,
 - And sundry other articles.
- June 10.

On TUESDAY,

And to be Continued on WEDNESDAY next,

At TWELVE o'clock,

THE Household Furniture, Plate, Saddlery, and part of the Garden Crop, consisting of Apparagus, Red Cabbage, Celery, and Cauliflower Plants, of the late Lieut.-Colonel VIGOREAUX, R. E., deceased.

JOHN BRINE, } Administrators.
JAMES CLIFT, }
N. B.—Particulars in future Advertisements.
June 10.

Notice.

REQUIRED a PASSAGE to *Charlemagne*, or any port adjacent, for about 7 Men, 8 Women, and 10 Children.

Persons desirous of entering into an agreement for their conveyance, may learn the particulars at this Office between the hours of 10 and 3, until TUESDAY next, the 15 instant.

JOHN LAIDLIEY,
Commissariat Office, }
9th June, 1830. } *Asst. Com. General.*

Sale by Auction.

On THURSDAY

The 1st July next,

The undermentioned valuable Landed Property,

In Fee Simple,

BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GADEN, Esq., LATE OF ST. JOHN'S, MERCHANT, DECEASED—

The SALE to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Lot No. 1; and the several other Lots will be sold in succession upon the respective Premises, with the exception of Lot 4, which will be sold at the Office of the Subscriber, immediately after the Sale of Lot 3.

LOT 1.—Those several pieces of GARDEN GROUND situate on the East side of the road leading from the town towards King's Bridge, leased to MICHAEL ALLEN and WM. QUIN, for the term of 21 years, from the 20th October, 1819, at the yearly rent of 20l. Sterling, payable half yearly.

LOT 2.—One fourth-part share and interest in those Water-side PREMISES situate on the South side of Water-street, (bounded on the East by Mr. PATRICK MORRIS's premises, and on the West by Mr. TIMOTHY HOGAN's premises,) leased to GEORGE D. RYAN, for the term of 21 years, from the 10th October, 1818, at the yearly rent, for the whole of the said Premises, 50l. Sterling. These premises are now occupied by Mr. KENT.

LOT 3.—All that DWELLING-HOUSE and GROUND situate on the North side of Water-street, and immediately to the Eastward of Mr. JAMES STEWART's Dwelling-house, leased to WM. DEARIN for the term of 20 years, from the 25th October, 1819, at the yearly rent, for the first 14 years, 20l., and for the remaining 6 years, 25l. Sterling. These premises are at present occupied by Mrs. DEARIN.

LOT 4.—All that FISHING-ROOM situate on the South side of the harbour of St. John's, and immediately to the West of BULLY & JOHNSON'S premises, leased to THOMAS DOLLARD for the term of 21 years, from the 20th October, 1821, at the yearly rent, for the first 10 years, 10l.; the next 5 years, 15l.; and for the remaining 6 years, 20l. Sterling.

LOT 5.—All those Water-side PREMISES, consisting of a Dwelling-house, Shop, Counting-house, Cellars, Stores, and Wharf, situate on the South side of Water-street, near the premises of RENNIE, STUART & Co., leased to WM. HART GADEN, for 21 years, from the 25th October, 1828, at the yearly rent of 80l. Sterling, optional to the Lessee to surrender to the Lessor the said Premises, on giving, previous to the determination of each and every year, Six Month's Notice, in writing, of his intention so to do.—Rent payable half yearly.

LOT 6.—All those DWELLING-HOUSES, with the GARDENS in front and rear thereof, situate on the North side of Duckworth-street, and immediately West of the Dwelling-house in which Mrs. EMMA GADEN resides, leased to JAMES FITZGERALD, for 21 years, from the 20th Oct. 1811, at the yearly rent of 12l. 10s. Sterling.

LOT 7.—All that DWELLING-HOUSE and GARDEN GROUND, situate on the East side of the road leading from Duckworth-street to Casey's Farm, at present occupied by WILLIAM WOODS, under a memorandum of agreement for Lease for 21 years from 26th March, 1829. Rent for first 8 years 8l., next 5 years 10l., and remainder of term 21l. currency.

LOT 8.—All that PLANTATION, or FARM, on which there is a Dwelling-house, situate on the South-west of the road leading from Duckworth-street to Monday's Pond, near Casey's Farm, at present occupied by THOMAS BURKE, a tenant at will, at a rent of 25l. Sterling, from the 21st October, 1828.

LOT 9.—The HOUSE in which Mrs. GADEN now resides, with the GARDENS and GROUNDS in front and rear thereof, the same being under lease to JAMES BLAIR, Esq. for the term of 10 years, from the 1st day of May, 1826, at the annual rent of 30l. currency; certain parts of the said House being reserved for the use and occupation of the said Mrs. Gaden.

Particulars may be known on application to GEORGE LILLY, Attorney of EMMA GADEN, Administratrix to the Estate of the late GEORGE GADEN.

June 10.

WANTED,

For the Use of the Expedition to the FRENCH SHORE,

- 12 BAGS Bread,
- 5 Barrels Pork,
- 2 Firkins Butter,
- 2 Barrels Flour,
- 25 Gallons Molasses,
- 100 Hogheads Salt.

Tenders for the above will be received and opened in presence of the parties tendering, at 12 o'clock, TO-MORROW, at the Commercial Room, by the Committee appointed for that purpose. The articles to be good, or such as are used generally for the Fishery. Payment to be made on the 20th October in Cash.

June 10.

Notices.

THE FAST-SAILING SCHOONER THREE SISTERS,

(About to load at Harbour-Grace.)

Will sail for LIVERPOOL on the 20th instant.—In the event of its being an accommodation to persons desirous to take PASSAGE in her, it could be so arranged as to have her touch at St John's.

Apply to JOHN KENT, June 10.

ALL Persons having demands upon the Estate of the Right Rev. Doctor THOMAS SCALLAN, of the County Wexford, in Ireland, but late Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, Newfoundland, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to

THOS. H. BROOKING, Sole Executor.

St. John's, June 10, 1830.

Five Pounds Reward!

LOST, on the 5th May, at or near the Court House, in St. John's, the original WILL of the late RICHARD RYDER, of Bonavista, Panter, deceased.

Whoever may have found the same, and will restore it to Mr. SAMSON MIFFLEN, at Bonavista; to Messrs. ROBINSON & BROOKING, or the CLERK of the PROBATE COURT, at St. John's, shall be entitled to a Reward of FIVE POUNDS.

June 10.

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 Duncomb & Co.

Apply to WILLIAM HOGAN, May 6.

For Liverpool.

The fine, coppered, and copper-fastened A. 1. Schooner SAMUEL,

WM. BOND, Commander; Has room for a few tons of Oil or FREIGHT.—Apply to SAMUEL CODNER.

Also,

ON SALE,

The Cargo of the above Vessel, Just arrived from Hamburg, CONSISTING OF

- 700 Bags Bread,
- 00 Barrels Flour,
- 70 Ditto Pork,
- 20 Ditto Beef,
- 10 Ditto Oatmeal,
- 8 Ditto Pease,
- 20 Kegs Barley,
- 4 Barrels Pitch,
- 5 Cwt. Oakum,
- 4000 Bricks.

Which will be sold on moderate terms for Fish, Oil, or Cash.

June 3.

For WATERFORD.

To Sail about the 12th instant,

The Brig Invulnerable,

M. PHELAN, Master; She has room for a few tons on FREIGHT, and has excellent accommodations for PASSENGERS.

The above vessel, with the *Maria* and the new first-class Brig *Cabinet*, will sail as early as possible the ensuing Summer from the ports of CORK and WATERFORD; and every facility will be afforded to persons wishing to secure Passages for their friends from Ireland by

June 3. PATRICK MORRIS.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE BRITISH-BUILT Brig MINERVA,

Burthen 184 Tons. Apply to WISE, BAKER & HOWARD.

June 10.

On Sale.

NOW LANDING

From the Schooners *Felix* and *Maria Catharine*, from Quebec,

AND FOR SALE BY

Robinson & Brooking,

- 900 Barrels prime PORK,
- 178 Bags good BISCUIT,
- 3,120 Pieces STAVES.

June 3.

THE NEWFOUNDLANDER.

On Sale.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
The
Brig CONCORD,
Of Waterford,
Now lying at the Upper Wharf of Messrs. JAMES
STEWART & Co.—The mode of payment will be
made easy to a good purchaser.—Apply to
June 10. HUNTERS & Co.

JUST LANDED,
From the Brig Arno,
AND
FOR SALE
BY
JOHN CUSACK,
PRIME Pork, in barrels,
Davis & Straugman's Porter,
Ale in half-tierces,
Soap in boxes,
Glassware in small packages,
Prime Hams,
Pigs' Heads in barrels,
Pipes in boxes,
Sole Leather, Calf Skins,
Cork old Whiskey, by the gallon,
2 Casks Shoes, sold cheap by the dozen pair,
Bottled Porter, in packages containing from 3 to 4
dozen each,
2d Quality Butter,
Fish and Oil taken in payment.
June 10.—3+

RICHARD HOWLEY
HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED,
Per Arrow, from LONDON, Quebec Packet, Pilot,
and Junius, from LIVERPOOL,
A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
OF FASHIONABLE AND USEFUL
GOODS,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

On Moderate Terms—Viz.:—
PRINTED Cottons, Muslins, Calicoes,
Linen and Cotton Bedtick, White Drill,
Indigo and Logwood, Whitney Flusings,
Swanskin Flannels, Serges, and Green Baize,
Cotton and Linen Check,
Striped Shirt Cottons, Cotton Shirts,
White and Spotted Guernsey Frocks,
Patent, Steam Power-loom and Sovereign Shirtings,
Whitney Blankets, Counterpanes,
Imperial, Wilton, and Mottled Hearth Rugs,
Ladies' Corsets, Black Silk Velvet,
Black and Fancy Bandannos, Turban Checks,
Plain and Twilled Bombazets,
Black Bombazines, Striped Mitts,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's white, black, and coloured
Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's London fashionable Waterproof Hats,
Ladies' Imperial Tortoise-shell, Braid, and Side
Combs,
A variety of Ribbons, Stay and Boot Laces,
Clothes, Hair, Sweeping, Hearth, Shoe, and Scrub-
bing Brushes,
Chinese Parasols, Cotton and Gingham Umbrellas,
Seamen's Covered Hats and South-westerns,
Single and Double Gloucester Cheese,
Assorted Earthenware in Crates,
Long tipped and short Pipes in Boxes,
Mould and dipped Candles,
Best Coaker double-thread Canvass and Russia Flats,
A variety of Charts, Quadrants, Telescopes, Paral-
lel Rules, Gunter Scales, Dividers, Ships' Brass,
Azimuth, and Amplitude Compasses, Ships' and
Boats' Wood Ditto, Green and Red Ensigns,
Union Jacks, Bunting of various colours, and
Nautical Apparatus.
An extensive and useful assortment of Hardware,
viz.—Nails from 1 to 7 inch, Pumpstaks, Scrup-
pernails, Sparrowbills, Sprigs and Brass Truck-
nails, Sheet Copper, Composition Nails, Caststeel,
Whip, Cross-cut and Hand Saws, Sealing Guns,
Gun Flints, Fish Beams, Small Beams, Scales
and Weights, Brass and Wire Fenders, Polished
Fire Irons, Brass Knockers, Patent, Bottling and
Common Beer Cocks, Metal Fountains, Boilers,
Kettles and Saucepans, Camp Ovens, Bake Pots,
Toasting Forks, Cooks' Ladles, Flesh Forks,
Clasp Knives, Knives and Forks, Carvers, Cork-
screws, Nutcrackers, Butchers' Steels, Scythes,
Grass Hooks, assorted Tinware, Japan Trays and
Walters, and a general assortment of Carpenters'
and Coopers' Tools, warranted of the best manu-
facture.
1 Handsome Plated Set of Castors, and Liquor
Stand to match,
1 Superb Ditto Ditto, and Ditto Silver gadrooned,
2 Pair of elegant Plated Candlesticks, with Suffers,
&c., to match.
With a variety of other Goods.
N. B.—Fish, Oil, or Cash, taken in payment.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Prime Hamburg Pork,
Rum, Molasses, and Sugar,
12 a 14 Tons Pale Sea Oil,
400 Quintals Labrador Fish,
20 Tons Fir Oil Casks,
600 Bundles Trinity-bay Hoops.
June 10.

On Sale.

NOW LANDING,
AND
FOR SALE
AT THE WHARF OF
HUNTERS & Co.
10 PUNCHEONS Molasses,
6 Ditto Rum,
100 Bushels Corn,
1,800 Lbs. Rice,
260 Barrels Flour,
25 Half ditto ditto,
2 Barrels Leaf Tobacco,
10 Pieces Linen Shirting,
20 Ditto Linen Diaper,
1 Case Leather Hats,
6 M. feet Board,
20 Boxes Chocolate,
10 Ditto Candles,
100 Bushels Potatoes,
10 Boxes Soap,
5 M. Shingles,
2 Chests Souchong Tea.
June 10.

The Subscribers
HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
Per Junius, Bustler, Mars, Albion, Sylph, & Hebe,
And which, with their former stock, they offer at
very moderate rates,
150 BARRELS Irish Pork,
60 Firkins Ditto Butter,
6 Hogsheds Cognac Brandy,
12 Casks West-country Shoes, assorted,
Hawser-laid cordage from 1 1/2 to 3 inch,
2 Cases Fish Hooks,
A quantity assorted Nails,
Cap in and Cod Seines,
Mackerel and Herring Nets,
No. and Flat Canvass,
Lines and Twines,
And a variety of other useful articles
DANIEL CODNER & Co.

Also,
The good
Schooner AMAZON,
Of the Burthen of 35 tons, as she came from a Seal-
ing voyage.
June 3.

The well-known old brand
"I. A. G."

TWO Pipes of Gordon's choice old LONDON
PARTICULAR, shipped at Madeira, per
June & Sarah, last October, and just landed, having
had the benefit of a voyage to the West Indies, for
Sale by the Subscribers.

WHO ARE LANDING,
For Sale,
From the ABEONA, LARK, and ALBION;
16 Casks assorted Men's, Women's, and Children's
Shoes and Boots,
Fishing Boots,
76 Boxes Candles,
Shore, Sed, and Peter's Lines,
Hooks and Twines,
Assorted Cordage,
Cod Bunts, Caplin Seines, &c. &c.
May 27. JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

JUST IMPORTED,
Per Frances Mary from Waterford, and Junius
from Liverpool,
AND FOR SALE BY
Doyle and Lawler,
PRIME Mess PORK, in barrels and half-bl.,
made up for family use,
English HAMS, of most delicious flavour,
Cured by Hamilton, Rawlinson & Co.
May 27.

William Hart Gaden
HAS RECEIVED,
HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF
Manufactured Goods,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
On moderate terms to wholesale purchasers.
May 27.

The Subscriber
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
In addition to other late importations,
Per Brig Grand Turk, Schooners June & Sarah
and Warwick and Ship Devonshire from Demer-
ara, Trinidad, St. Vincent, and Bermuda,
AND FOR SALE,
ON MODERATE TERMS,
229 PUNS. MOLASSES,
92 Ditto RUM,
16 Hogsheds } SUGARS.
69 Barrels }
BENJAMIN L. WILLIAMS.
May 27.

On Sale.

JUST IMPORTED,
AND
FOR SALE,
BY
John Eales, Jun.
AT THE STORES OF
Mr. NICHOLAS GILL,
On moderate terms,
PORK, Butter, Earthenware,
Patent Cordage,
Pitch, Oakum, Tar,
No. and Flat Canvass,
Lines, Twines, Hooks,
Fishing Leads, Bar Lead,
Nails—assorted sizes,
Caplin Seines,
Herring, Mackerel, and Cast Nets,
Soap, Candles,
Swanskin, Flannels, Serges, Blankets,
Tinware,
Yarn Hose,
And an assortment of Shop Goods,
A few small packages of assorted Leatherware,
Hide and Butt Leather,
A few Ladies Bonnets and Dress Caps,
English Lime,
Devonshire Ale, of an excellent quality,
And a variety of other articles.
May 27.—G+

SAMUEL CODNER
OFFERS FOR SALE,
By the SELINA, from Hamburg,
1000 BAGS Bread,
200 Barrels Flour,
100 Firkins Butter,
130 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 now Devonshire
ALE, PORTER, AND CIDER
Remaining,
Received per Commodore, from Teignmouth.
May 20.

Brown, Hoyles & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By sundry Vessels,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
SICILIAN and Catalonia Red Wines, in hds.,
Raisins in boxes,
Cognac Brandy in hogsheds,
Soap in boxes,
Blankets, Swanskin, Serges, &c., by the piece or bale,
A general assortment of Cordage, Seines, Nets,
Lines, Twines, Canvass, &c.
Warren's Blacking, in assorted-size bottles.
May 27.—3+

For Disposal,
AT VERY REDUCED RATES,
The Remainder of the
STOCK IN TRADE
OF
Mr. William Codner,
(Who withdraws from Business in this Island)

CONSISTING OF
2 WESTERN Boats and Craft,
4 Fishing Boats and ditto,
2 Rowing Boats,
500 Hogsheds Salt,
A quantity of Room Stuff, Provisions, Cordage,
Shop Goods, and other necessary articles for the
fishery.
AND THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of
A Set of Mahogany Tables,
12 Can-bottomed Chairs,
Bedsteads, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

TO BE LET,
For one or more years as may be agreed on,
PART or the whole of those desirable Premises
of Mr. W. CODNER, at the South-side of this
harbour, on which stands two good Stores, a com-
modious Dwelling-house, Stages, extensive Flakes,
Out-houses, &c. &c., all in excellent repair.
Apply to
DANIEL CODNER & Co.
May 27.

BY
Whitway, Muges & Co.
(SOUTH SIDE)
IRISH Pork,
Ditto Butter, 1st, 2d., and 3d. qualities,
Devonshire Sweet Cider,
Ditto Potatoes,
Canvass, double and single, bleached and half-
bleached,
Leather Wares,
Lines, Herring and Mackerel Nets,
Lance Bunt Leaves, 33 feet deep.
ALSO,
Hamburg BREAD,
800 Hogsheds SALT.

On Sale.

BY
Rendell & Mortimer,
IMPORTED THIS SPRING,
HAMBURG Pork, Butter,
Lancashire and Westphalia Hams,
Devonshire Ale and Cider,
Irish Porter, in tierces and half-tierces,
Port Wine, in barrels of three dozen each,
Cognac Brandy, Sicilian and Fayal Wine,
New Hemp Cordage, of all sizes,
Oakum, Pitch, and Stockholm Tar,
Varnish, Paints, Linseed Oil, and Spirits Turpentine,
Cod and Caplin Seines, of various dimensions,
Mackerel and Herring Nets,
No. and Flat Canvass,
Lines and Twines, of different sorts,
Earthenware in crates,
Soap, Candles, Nails,
Hide and Butt Leather, Calf Skins, Bazils, Crops,
and Kid Leather,
Several Casks well-assorted Shoes,
Hake, Bank, Large and Middle-quarter, and Squid
Hooks,
Flusings, Blanketings; Swanskin, Serges,
Broad and Narrow Cloths,
Carpeting, Blankets, and Cotton Goods,
Tin Wares, Window Glass,
Anchors and Grapnels,
And a variety of other articles.

Also,
Lisbon and Liverpool SALT.
June 3.

RECENTLY IMPORTED,
AND
FOR SALE
BY
Robinson & Brooking,

HAMBURG Bread,
Superfine States' and Hamburg fine Flour,
Irish, Copenhagen, and American Pork,
Irish and Hamburg Butter,
Lard, Beef,
Rum, Molasses, Treacle,
Sugar, in hogsheds, tierces, and barrels,
Siam Sugar in bags,
Jamaica and Java Coffee,
Liverpool and Foreign Salt,
Earthenware in crates, well assorted for retailers,
Bloom, Muscatel, Valencia, Lexin, Denis, and Sul-
tana Raisins, in boxes, half-boxes, frails, and kegs,
Broad Figs, Prunes, Imperial Plums, Currants,
Hazel Nuts in bags,
Brandy in pipes and hogsheds,
Geneva, Sicilian Red Wine,
Port Wine, in pipes, hogsheds, thirds, qr.-casks,
3, 2, and 1 almudes, and in cases of 1, 2, and 3
dozen each,
Madera, Teneriffe, and Fayal Wines, in pipes, hds.,
and qr.-casks,
Bottled Porter and Ale,
Halifax Porter in hogsheds,
Fine Westphalia and Cumberland Hams,
Pease in half-barrels,
Oatmeal, Rice, Olive Oil,
New and twice-laid Cordage, Oakum,
Pitch, Tar, Rosin,
Iron, Anchors of all sizes,
Nails, Tin in boxes,
Chain Cables, assorted sizes, with apparatus,
No. and Flat Canvass, Lines, Twines,
Hooks, Lead in bars,
Cod and Caplin Seines, Cod Bags,
Herring, Mackerel, and Cast Nets,
Gunpowder in 25lb. kegs,
B. B. and S. S. G. Shot,
Window Glass in crates, and boxes of all sizes,
Hyson, Twankey, Souchong, and Congo Tea,
Canton Crape Dresses, Shawls, and Scarfs,
Bandannos, India Nauken,
Printed Cottons of the newest patterns,
Superfine and fine Broad and Half Cloths,
Swanskin, Flannels, Flusings,
Serges, Blankets,
And a general assortment of Shop Goods,
Irish Linen at remarkably low prices,
Brown Holland,
Soap, London and Liverpool mould and dipt Candles,
Bottle Corks, Bottles,
White Lead, Linseed Oil, and Spirits Turpentine,
And a variety of other articles.
May 27.

BY
Henderson, Bland & Co.
SUPERFINE, fine, and middlings Flour,
Indian Meal,
Caroline Rice in tierces,
25 Puncheons Rum in bond,
Negrohead Tobacco in kegs and half-kegs,
Soap, Candles,
Salmon Nets, 50 fathoms long, 42 meshes deep, 6 1/2
inch mesh,
Cordage, Hausline, Marline, Hambro' Line,
Oakum, Flat and No. Canvass,
Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Ochre, Blue Paint,
Sheathing Paper, Lead,
An Iron Octagon Grating, for a Ship's Skylight,
A Ship's Long Boat and Four-oared Gig,
250 Very choice Yorkshire Hams,
150 Dozen Men's, Women's, and Children's strong
Shoes, of Scotch manufacture, which will be sold
low to wholesale purchasers.
May 27.



Ports' Corner.

SHE SLEEPS THAT STILL AND PLACID SLEEP.

She sleeps that still and placid sleep,
For which the weary pant, in vain,
And, where the dews of evening weep,
I may not weep again:—
Oh! never more, upon her grave,
Shall I behold the wild-flower wave!

They laid her where the sun and moon
Look on her tomb, with loving eye,
And I have heard the breeze of June
Sweep o'er it—like a sigh!
And the wild river's wailing song
Grow dirge-like, as it stole along!

And I have dreamt, in many dreams,
Of her—who was a dream to me,
And talked to her, by summer streams,
In crowds, and on the sea,—
'Till in my soul she grew enshrined,
A young Egeria of the mind!

'Tis years ago!—and other eyes
Have flung their beauty o'er my youth,
And I have hung on other sighs,
And sounds that seemed like truth,
And loved the music which they gave,
Like that which perished in the grave.

And I have left the cold and dead,
To mingle with the living cold,—
There is a weight around my head,
My heart is growing old—
Oh! for a refuge and a home,
With thee, dead Ellen, in thy tomb!

Age sits upon my breast and brain,
My spirit fades before its time,
But they are all thine own again,
Lost partner of their prime!
And thou art dearer, in thy shroud,
Than all the false and living crowd!

Rise, gentle vision of the hours,
Which go—like birds, that come not back!
And fling thy pale and funereal flowers
On memory's wasted track!
Oh! for the wings that made thee blest
To "see away and be at rest!"

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Paul Pry.)

The PREMIER, 74, Commander Arthur Deceptive, has sailed for Defeat Bay, with Treasury Stores.

The BOB PEEL, 46, Captain Apostate, is arrived off Kicked-out Point, in a shattered state, owing to having struck on Catholic Rock in the Gulf of Despair.

The DUNDAS and BATHURST sloops, Captains Pocketall and Nationrob, have been paid off at St. Stephen's, and are ordered to be broken up immediately, being found, upon inspection, to be totally un-seaworthy.

The LYNDBURST, 110, Commodore Touchy, is waiting at Rappuckle Creek for a fair wind, to proceed on a cruise of discovery to Chacery-profit-land, in the Pacific Ocean.

The NUGENT bomb is arrived off the Scilly Islands, greatly distressed. She will be taken in tow by the HUME steamer, who will proceed with her to Rump-us Harbour to be refitted.

The HARRY GOULBURN, 28, Captain Cock-a-whoop, has sailed with a cargo of Humbug and Flummery for Drain-em-dry Bay, Misery Point, and Skin-and-Bone Land, in Troublesome Straits.

The CHARLEY HERRIES, gun-brig, Lieutenant at Stop-a-gap, is to be brought into dock to be broken up. The old material, which formerly consisted of HONESTY and TRUTH, will, it is said, fetch a "MINT of money."

The EARL BATHURST, sheer-hulk, went down, in a heavy gale, off Morbid Light-house. She had nothing on board worth saving except a Dutch work, in manuscript, written by old Henry Exchequer Teller, entitled, a "Nayshons Kurse fur Hoe-r-pade Sarcesses." This was washed ashore and picked up by an old smuggler, named BOB DA V-SON, who immediately sent it to the members of the Privy Council.

The EARL ELDON, 112, was taken into dock yesterday; she will be re-commissioned when repaired for the Ultra Tory Home Service.

The SECRETARY MURRAY, 46, Captain Patter-fash, arrived at Foulness Creek on Wednesday, to take on board 189 convicts from the hulks, for Swan-swindle-river-swamp, in the Island of Delusion.

The ELLENBOROUGH, a dismantled frigate of the 4th class, has been condemned as totally unfit for either Home or Foreign Service, in consequence of her bowsprit and mainmast having become infected with the dry-rot—her hull shattered by an Austrian fire-ship, and her rudder unshipped during a cruise in the Brighton Roads. It is supposed since she has been cut down, she will be now cut up for fire-wood.

The ROSSLYN and MELVILLE steamers are to be fitted up for the reception of Treasury Defaulters, who will be "fed, lodged, and clothed," at the expense of the poor tax-payers!

The ABERDEEN, an old worn-out 74, arrived off Juggler Cape last Tuesday, sprang a leak on Wednesday, and went down in shallow water on Thursday afternoon, within half a mile of the shore. The juggled inhabitants of Juggler Cape refused to lend a hand, and all the souls on board, except the Commodore, who swam ashore on the chicken-coop, perished.

The MICHAEL SADLER, 84, Captain Pozzer, was seen off the Commons Breakers, yesterday

morning, at day-break, in pursuit of a presumed piratical brig, under radical colours (supposed to be false), called the JOHN CAM HOB. A shot was fired by the MICHAEL SADLER across the bow of the JOHN CAM HOB, when she hove-to, and proved to be a regular trader in Tom-foolery, laden with Humbug and Broken Promises, consigned from the Political-froth Merchant, Frank Burdett, to the Westminster riff-raff, and the worthies of St. Giles's.

The SCARLETT, Capt. Damnthepress, a heavy-sided, Janus-looking, lubberly sort of a brig, carrying 36 Ex-officio-pounders, 12 Newgate-swivels, three Antilbellous-bombs, and a Jack-of-both-sides-howitzer, got aground on Wetherell Rock, in St. Stephen's Bay, on the 2nd ult.; the Captain was obliged to throw all the cargo over-board to get her off; when in the hurry and confusion the ship's papers were missing, and the Captain by some mistake, lost his character. The SUDEN steamer came to her assistance and got her off in a terribly damaged state. She was towed into Place-and-Pension Dock, and ordered to be paid off. The Captain has since been dismissed the service till he can recover his character.

The MARQUIS OF BLANDFORD, Captain Thorn-in-their-sides, a well-built, tight-rigged, little frigate of the first class, carrying 44 honest-pounders, and 13 Integrity-swivels, left port on Friday morning, for a cruise of discovery among the Peculation Rocks, Sinecure Straits, Secret-service Shoals, and Improvident-waste-of-public-money Islands, lying near Government Settlement, in the North-abandonment-of-principle Sea, near Patronage-and-pension-discomfited Ocean. The return of the frigate may be expected in about a month.

IRELAND.—The important cause of Blackwood v. Blackwood, in which Mr. O'Connell was specially retained at 800 guineas, at the Downpatrick Assizes, terminated on Friday evening, having occupied the Court that and the two preceding days. Mr. E. Pennefather stated the case on the part of plaintiff, and was replied to by Mr. (late Serjeant) Lefroy, who is represented as having made a powerful impression in favour of the defendant. Mr. O'Connell spoke to the evidence on the part of the plaintiff, and addressed the Jury for four hours and a half. The Jury, after deliberating nearly six hours, found a verdict for the plaintiff. On the former trial the verdict was also for the plaintiff.

THE AGITATOR AGAIN!—Mr. O'Connell is establishing a new "Association" in Ireland, under the name of "A Society of the Friends of Ireland of all religious persuasions." On a hint being given that a proclamation might be issued by the Lord Lieutenant, as empowered by the Emancipation Bill, to dissolve this society, Mr. O'Connell said, that though by the late act the Lord Lieutenant was empowered to issue a proclamation to put down this society, yet he did not think he would make such an attempt. If, however, continued Mr. O'Connell, any thing of the sort should be attempted, I believe I possess some influence among my countrymen, and I would most earnestly exert it to induce them to send in every bank-note in their possession. So that, with the issuing of the proclamation, there would be an issuing of four millions of gold at the same time.

Delicate Hint.—General Garth received a delicate hint from a lady in the neighbourhood of Windsor, who had some fine myrtles which had attracted the admiration of some members of the Royal Family. He one morning hinted to her, that if she would present them to a certain Personage, they would probably be well received. "You think so General, and I dare say you are right; but I really cannot see the utility of giving away my property to those who do not want it." However, I will be generous for once; take those slips back with you; and if the gardener at Windsor is attentive to their growth, they will in time be as fine plants as the parent stems from which they had been cut.—Anecdotal Reminiscences.

Female Preacher of Rank.—The young beautiful, and fascinating Irish widow, the Viscountess Powerscourt, is preaching and expounding the Scriptures a public assemblies, in Brussels, with eloquence and fervour. She opens her service with a hymn, of which, after touching a piano-forte, she gives out the melody and first stanza.—Scotsman.

A Noble Reply.—It is related of the eminent surgeon Boudon, that he was one day, sent for by the Cardinal Dubois, Prime Minister of France, to perform a very serious operation upon. The Cardinal, on seeing him enter the room, said to him, "You must not expect, sir, to treat me in the same rough manner as you treat those poor miserable wretches at your hospital of the Hotel Dieu." "My Lord," replied M. Boudon, with great dignity, "every one of those miserable wretches, as your Eminence is pleased to call them, is a Prime Minister in my eyes."

Judicious Change of one Letter.—It is said that Mr. Caning met one of the late Lord Sheffield's innumerable pamphlets in the library of some country friend. The tract is stated to have begun with a sentence like the following:—"There can be no doubt that under a due system of protection, the growth of British Wools might be greatly increased, and that our domestic Wools might eventually be enabled to stand the competition of the Wools of the continent. The day being gloomy and society not brilliant, the witty statesman changed every W into an F, and in this new shape he left the essay for the amusement and instruction of the neighbourhood.—Edinburgh Review.

On Sale.
Robinson & Brooking
HAVE IMPORTED,
By the Brig Oberon from Hamburg, and Diamond from St. Vincent,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
860 BAGS Bread,
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
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 Ala in Hogsheads,
Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Brandy,
Burgundy Wine in Bottles,
100 Boxes Soap, Candles,
A large assortment of new Cordage, various sizes, Spanyarn, 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 Grappels,
Iron and Copper Nails,
Paints, Linseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine,
Stockholm Pitch and Tar,
Coals, Bricks, Lime, Corkwood,
Tinware and Earthenware,
Boots, Shoes, Barvels and Sole Leather,
12 Pieces Broad-cloth, } Very low by the
50 Ditto Blanketing, } Piece,
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.

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 Mess 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 hogsheads, which will be Sold at a moderate percentage on Invoice Cost.
Fish, Oil, or Cash taken in payment.
May 20. ROBERT ROACH.

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 Flashings,
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,
Witches, Palls, &c.
Cambouses and Cabin Stoves,
Wine outtles 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.
Apply as above.

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.

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.

William & Henry Thomas
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per Courier from Antigonish, and Acadian from Sydney,
20 M. PineBOARD and PLANK,
50 M. best Pine SHINGLES,
20 Kegs new Sydney BUTTER, put up for Family use.
May 13.

BY
Benjamin I. Williams,
JUST RECEIVED,
Per Brigs B. K. Reece and Rover from Demerary,
230 Puns. strong-proof Rum,
63 Ditto Molasses.
April 22.

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

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

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.

To be Sold,
THE Right, Title, Estate, and Interest to and in an Undivided 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.

Notices.
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, Boot 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.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHOPKEEPERS.
A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good and quick hand, and perfectly understands the business of this country, wishes to obtain a Situation in a Counting-house, Shop, or Store. He can produce satisfactory testimonials as to character, and would have no objection to go to an Out-harbour, if a situation offered. For particulars apply at the Newfoundland Office.
May 27.

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