



Newfoundlander.

No. 170.

THURSDAY, October 21, 1830.

Sixpence.

Notices.

**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 account can be kept for Passages or Postages; nor will the Proprietors be accountable for any Specie or other Matters 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.

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

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

She will be at *Cabits* 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.

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

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 *Cabits*.

NORA CREINA.

PACKET BOAT BETWEEN PORTUGAL COVE AND CARBONEAR.

JAMES DOYLE, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuation of the same favours in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet Boat, to ply between *Portugal Cove* and *Carbonear*, and, at considerable expense, fitted up her Cabin in superior style, with four Sleeping Berths, &c. DOYLE will also keep constantly on board, for the accommodation of Passengers, Spirits, Wines, Refreshments, &c., of the best quality.

The *NORA CREINA* will, until further notice, start from *Carbonear*, on the mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, positively at 9 o'clock; and the Packet Man will leave *St. John's* on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of these days.

Terms as usual.
Letters, Packages, &c., will be received at the *Newfoundlander Office*.

September 30.

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

Notices.

THE Persons who received SEED POTATOES last Spring from the "Poor Relief Committee," and who have to return the like quantity, will, on application to Mr. CLIFT, learn where they are to be delivered; or one Dollar per Barrel will be received in lieu thereof;—and the respective Sureties will take notice that they will be called upon for payment, at that rate, for all such as may fail in returning or paying for them within the limited time.

September 30.

THE attention of the Commercial Society having been called to the different rates of Dockage which have hitherto been charged in this Port, have deemed it expedient to fix a steady and settled Rate for Vessels lying at their Wharves; and have therefore resolved, that One Half-penny per Ton, Register Tonnage, per Day be a fair and reasonable charge for Dockage of Vessels in future; and they give notice that such charge will hereafter be made.

By Order,
HENRY HAWSON,
Secretary

St. John's, Newfoundland, 28th August, 1830.

VESSELS WATERED.

Baine, Johnston & Co.

WILL now SUPPLY VESSELS with WATER, of a very superior quality, at their Premises, on very moderate terms. The improved nature of their Water Works afford facilities for despatch not to be met with elsewhere in this harbour.

August 26.

Co St Let.

TWO Commodious SITTING ROOMS, with Bed-rooms attached, and the Use of a Kitchen. Apply to

September 20. TIMOTHY FLANNERY.

THE PREMISES adjoining Messrs. M^r Bride & Kerr—at present occupied by the Subscribers.—For particulars apply to

September 9. ROBERT ALSOP & Co.

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

THAT well-situated, convenient, and capacious Water-side PREMISES, between the Subscribers and the Establishment of Mr. B. I. WILLIAMS, on which there is an excellent Dwelling-house, containing a Parlour, Dining-room, several Bed-rooms, a Shop, Kitchen, frost-proof Cellar, a well-filling Well of Water, with many other conveniences. A commodious Passage-way leads from Water-street to the rear of the Dwelling-house to an extensive Yard, in which a Store has been erected 60 feet long by 22 wide—with a good Wharf.—The whole is in excellent repair, offering many advantages to any one disposed to carry on a brisk trade, and may be viewed at any time on application to

August 19. THOMAS BECK.

On Sale.

William & Henry Thomas,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

Per Schooners MARY and JAMES, from Halifax, and MARGARET from Miramichi,

252 BARRELS Prime City Inspection }
New York Pork }
400 Barrels Superfine and Fine Flour,
45 Ditto Indian Meal,
20 Ditto Prime Beef,
10 Hhds. best Virginia Tobacco,
100 Kegs Negrohead Tallow,
50 Bags New York Navy Bread,
27 Barrels Tar,
60 M. best New Brunswick Pine Shingles,
30 M. Pine Board and Plank,
Fayal Maderia WINE, in pipes, hhd., quarter-casks, one-sixth pipes, and half-quarter casks.

July 29.

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.

Wm. & Henry Thomas

OFFER FOR SALE,

By Private Contract,

The fine fast-sailing

Schr. MARGARET,

Burthen per Register 72 Tons.

She is well calculated for a Sealer or Coaster, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expense.

July 29.

IMPORTED,

Per John & William, from LONDON,
AND FOR SALE,
BY

Richard Langley,

A few Crates well-assorted Stone Ware,
CONSISTING OF

JARS and BOTTLES from 3 gallons to 1 pint,
Upright JARS of all sizes, calculated for Jams,
Preserves, &c. &c.
Figured JUGS, MUGS, PITCHERS, &c. &c.
Which will be sold on very moderate terms.

ALSO,

2 Crates Blue and White

EARTHENWARE.

August 19.

Fresh FLOUR, &c.

THE CARGO

Of the *Honora* from Quebec,

CONSISTING OF

550 BARRELS Fresh Superfine FLOUR,
50 Ditto Prime PORK,
100 Firkins BUTTER,

Now landing, and for Sale, by the Subscribers.

August 19. JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

John Dunscomb & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE CARGO

Of their Brig *Sir John Thomas Duckworth* from

QUEBEC,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and Fine FLOUR, and
Prime PORK,
and LOGS for a Saw Frame.

The *Duckworth* proceeds for QUEBEC in a few days, and will take Freight at a low rate.

Also, on board the *FRANCIS RUSSELL*,
A few Puncheons RUM and MOLASSES, for Exportation.

This Vessel will take 6 to 800 Quintals Fish on Freight to the West Indies, if application be forthwith made.

September 2.

BY

Patrick Morris,

1200 Hogsheads Liverpool

SALT,

On board the brig *Richardson*.

On Sale.

Robert Alsop & Co.

HAVE RECENTLY IMPORTED

The following Articles,

Which they offer for Sale on moderate terms, for

Cash, Fish, or Oil,

400 BAGS Bread,
130 Barrels Irish Pork,
100 Firkins Irish Butter,
150 Ditto Hamburg ditto,
100 Barrels Flour,
20 Half-barrels ditto,
2 Pipes and 1 hoghead Cognac Brandy,
2 Ditto and 1 ditto Holland's Gin,
50 Boxes Soap,
20 Ditto Candles,
20 Kegs Gunpowder,
100 Bags Shot,
40 Pieces Swanskin,
40 Ditto Blanketing,
50 Ditto Serge,
100 Pair Blankets.

September 30.

Daniel Codner & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brig *SLEPH*, from Hamburg and Dartmouth—Viz.

1000 BAGS Bread,
120 Firkins prime Holstein Butter,
25 Barrels Oatmeal,
25 Ditto Pease,
2 Cases Dutch Cheese,
1 Cask Westphalia Ham,
6 Barrels raw Turpentine,
60 Coils patent Cordage, of various sizes,
40 Dozen pair Hose,
And a variety of Staps.

Also,

100 Kegs superior Whitelead,
100 Pieces British Ducks,
Women's black Hose,
Cotton Shirts,
Calicoes, Comforters, &c. &c.

Just received, per *CHARITY*, from London.

September 30.

Wm. & Henry Thomas

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Brigs *JUNIOR* from Liverpool, and the *CHARITY* from London,

THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS,

Which will be open for inspection To-morrow.

September 30.

HUNTERS & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A few Puncheons and Hogsheads Superior

Old Jamaica RUM;

Also,

10 Tierces

Jamaica COFFEE.

September 9.

Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of GEORGE SUTTON, late of Brigus, Conception Bay, Mariner, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, to the Subscriber; and those indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

JANE RYLAND SUTTON,
Administratrix.

St. John's, 30th Sept., 1830.

The Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, (THURSDAY) October 21, 1830.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Timothy Ogle" has requested us to withhold his communication for the present.—"Love's Dream," by R. — A, is necessarily reserved for our next.—"Toby Tickler" is quite uncalled for; and therefore inadmissible.—If "Fatima" will do us the honour of a call, she will, in all probability, find us quite disposed to gratify her curiosity.

We were last night politely handed Liverpool papers to the 13th September, but at too late an hour to avail of their contents. We did not, however, in a cursory examination, discover any intelligence particularly interesting or important.

His Excellency the Governor, after having visited several harbours in Conception Bay, since his excursion to the southward and westward, landed from the yacht at Portugal Cove, on Saturday last, and returned to town in the course of the same evening, accompanied by DAVID BUCHAN, Esq., High Sheriff, and Capt. BONIFANT, R. N.

ARRIVALS.—In the *Isabella*, from London, (unknowingly omitted last week) Mr. Stephen Buchan, son of David Buchan, Esq., High Sheriff.—Last evening, from Liverpool, via Port-de-Grave, Mr. James Boag.

DEPARTURE.—In the *Mary*, for Halifax, Mr. D'Araujo.

To the Editor of the Newfoundland.

SIR,—In the arrangement and institutions of human life, it frequently happens that great and important changes and alterations are effected within a short space of time. Although in some instances the march of events can be supposed to be influenced or restrained by causes which may be traced to the cunning and capricious, or fear and distrust, of interested parties, whilst desired change, by slow, gradual, and seemingly natural approaches, works and keeps pace with the years in which it is involved.—I have, during the last thirty years, from time to time, visited this Island—at no time being long absent, until about ten years ago, when I last left it, and only a few months ago returned. The alteration I observed in the appearance of things generally, astonished me;—it would have exceeded my belief had I not seen it. The real cause of the change I have not yet been able to satisfy myself of, but convinced I am a great alteration, not for the better, has taken place. When I was last here I thought the community was in a great degree happy and contented—living under laws which, if not in all respects perfectly suited to their wants and wishes, their ineptitude almost passed unnoticed in the mild and pleasing administration by ONE equable, even-tempered, unassuming, dignified, and upright Judge—one whose decisions were as prompt, as by all parties they were acknowledged to be correct. Law-suits were comparatively few;—which, perhaps, was because there were few lawyers. Good faith was general among all classes—crime seldom heard of—and when it did occur, it was generally of a venial nature. What is the state of society now? Complaint and murmuring in all quarters—distrust and suspicion on every side. Law-suits have greatly increased—the planters retaining very little of that upright, honourable, and honest conduct and character in their dealings, for which, in the days gone by, they were well known and justly respected; and with the servants the case is still worse. To guard against their trickery and chicanery, in drawing a common shipping-paper or agreement in the fishery, the master has frequently to consult the talents and ability of professional gentlemen—gentlemen who, by means of experience, education, and long study, have acquired a knowledge of the law.—Crime has increased to an alarming extent—lately of the most atrocious description—and the goal is now seldom but full. All this change I am told has taken place within the last six or seven years—a period within which the people have been favoured with a code of absurd laws, a redundancy of Judges, and other Law Officers, and an additional swarm of Court practitioners. But, objectionable as the laws are, if they were promptly administered, much of the existing cause of complaint would be removed.—I am drawn on to make this latter observation, in consequence of being, to a very considerable amount, creditor of several persons who, within these few last years, have become insolvent here, and whose effects are locked up from distribution by legal decision being delayed on points which are in their nature simple, although the Courts from time to time have been urged on the subject.—In the fall of 1827, Fergus & Glen, of Bay Bulls, became insolvent; their effects were disposed of and realised with a promptitude that did credit to the persons who had the management; and which promised a speedy distribution to myself and the other creditors; but to this time a shilling has not been paid to any one—and pray what has been the cause of it? Will it be believed that it is because the Judge or the Judges of the Supreme Court have delayed deciding the question regarding the law of current supplies for the fisheries—what are current supplies—and to what description of persons the law applies! It is truly so, and I fear will remain so for nearly another year, at least. Can it be credited, that this point, the principal of which has been understood and decided in all the Courts of the Island that have gone before the present Supreme Court, should for five years after that Court has been in existence, to the manifest injury of the people, remain undispensed of?—In another case—a most

distressing one—the estate of the late Mr. Alexander, of Bonavista, the same grievance has to be complained of. The property was disposed of nearly two years ago, and the trustees only required to be informed how the distribution was to be made with reference to current supplies—when a dividend of the realised effects would have been made—but for want of such information, not a farthing has been paid, which is most severely felt by a number of poor distressed planters in Bonavista, to whom balances are due, and to whom a dividend would be most acceptable in their present destitute situation! But hard as the case is, as it respects the creditors generally, it is more so with the poor widow of the deceased. A small reversion, which she expects from the estate of her late husband, is all she has to look forward to for the support of her poor helpless family!—In the hope that matters were all settled, and that what she expected would be forthcoming to her, she arrived here from Bonavista a short time ago; but judge of her surprise and agony, when she was informed by the trustees that the affairs of the estate remained as before, and nothing could be paid! The most odgrate being on earth to have seen her distress, would have been deeply affected. She was petrified—the tender tear rolled down her care-worn cheeks, and she could only exclaim, "God help my poor fatherless children!" What to do, she knew not. To return to her destitute family, without the means of providing, in some degree, against their winter wants, (as she expected to be able to do) she could not think of. But something must be done; and in order to obtain the necessary information to enable the trustees to make distribution, she determined to make an effort herself with the Court. She did so, and was told "nothing could be done until the return of the Circuit Judges." Heart broken and disappointed, the poor woman was compelled to return to her cheerless family and home, to spend a long, dreary winter.

I could give other instances of a similar kind, but have shown enough to convince any one, and every one, of the absolute necessity that exists for a reformation—at least in one department—and it is useless to apply any but a Radical one to it. Patching it in hope of amendment will not do—the present system must be swept away to make room for a better.

Now, since it is known that a dangerous disease exists, it is high time to look for a remedy or cure; and I am satisfied it can only be found in A LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PEOPLE. Let them have the power of making laws for themselves, and it will be their own fault if they make them unfit for their purposes, or allow them to be tardily or improperly administered.

I remain, Sir,
Your's, &c.
A CREDITOR.

St. John's, 13th October, 1830.

Married, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. F. H. Carrington, Capt. JOHN WAKEHAM, (of the brig *Apollo*), to Miss SUSANNAH TUCKER, of this town.

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

ENTERED.

October 13.—Schooner Sarah Sophia, Bradley, Grenada; 25 puncheons rum.
14.—Brig *Isabella*, Hanford, London; 60 casks beer, 187 packages tea, 1 hhd. tobacco, 1 pun. brandy, 2 hds. Geneva, and sundry merchandise.
Brig *Herald*, Tate, Demerara; 150 puns. rum, 30 puns. molasses.

15.—Schooner *Marie Louise*, Monnay, Quebec; 30 bbls. beef, 250 cwt. bread, 25 barrels flour.
Schooner *Nelson*, Harris, Antigua; 196 bbls. apples, 4 puns. and 31 bbls. cider, 30 sheep, 3 M' board.

16.—Schooner *Perseverance*, Curew, Demerara; 100 puns. molasses, 15 puns. rum, 2 hds. and 40 barrels sugar.
18.—Schooner *Henry*, Preston, Vienna; 130 hogheads salt.

Brig *Dart*, Graham, Nantes; 600 bbls. flour, 634 bags bread, 60 bbls. peas, and 100 hds. tories.
Brig *Michael Wallis*, Javies, Cork; 56 bbls. pork, 64 half bbls. pork, 350 firkins butter, 50 bags rice, 150 boxes candles.

Schooner *Augusta Ann*, Williams, Demerara; 58 puns. rum, 90 puns. molasses, 4 tierces, and 52 bbls. sugar.
Brig *Bernuda*, M'Curdy, Hamburg; 1261 bags biscuit, 549 firkins butter, 25 bbls. peas, 6 bbls. barley, 12,000 bricks.

Schooner *President*, Conson, Halifax; 28 puns. molasses, 25 puns. rum, 131 bbls. flour, 10 firkins butter, 5 bbls. apples, 20 bbls. sugar, and sundries.

CLEARED.

October 13.—Schooner *Mary*, Pridham, Halifax; 1202 qtls. fish.
Schooner *Collector*, O'Brien, Halifax; 232 qtls. fish, 6 pipes, 8 hds., 8 quarter casks port wine.

15.—Schooner *Friendship*, Nudge, Teignmouth; 1554 galls. cod oil, 600 qtls. fish, 20 barrels sounds and tongues.
Brig *Paget*, Bascom, St. Vincent; 1084 qtls. fish, 24 bbls. mackerel, 6 bbls. salmon.

Brig *Apollo*, Wakeham, Liverpool; 10791 galls. cod and seal oil, 686 qtls. fish, 290 seal skins.
16.—Sloop *Devonshire*, Williams, Barbados; 803 qtls. fish.
18.—Schooner *Severn*, Field, Greenock; 14126 galls. cod oil, 7 bbls. caplin, 4 kegs sounds, and sundries.

Schooner *Margaret*, Butt, P. E. Island; 3 puns. rum, and sundry merchandise.

Conception-Bay.

HARBOUR-GRACE.—ENTERED.

October 14.—Brig *Emma*, Bowen, Bristol; 200 bags bread, 100 tons coals, 50 bbls. pork.

CLEARED.

October 14.—Schooner *Eliza Ann*, Love, Naples; 3000 qtls. fish.

CARBONEAR.—ENTERED.

October 7.—Schooner *Archeat*, Bondrot, Shiedia; 46 pieces oak and birch timber, 2300 feet pine and spruce deals, 6 spars, 10,000 pine shingles, 20 hds. oysters.
Brig *Mercury*, Duff, Liverpool; 50 tons coals, 3200 bushels salt, 7 crates earthenware, 50 firkins butter, &c. &c.

11.—Schooner *Elizabeth*, Dwyer, Miramichi; 3 pieces pine timber, 60 pieces birch timber, 150 deals, 30,000 shingles, 10 spars.
12.—Brig *Triumvirate*, Green, Poole; 12,000 bricks, 160 chain sheets, 24 anchors and grapnels, 34 grindstones, 40 pieces

seal cloth, 194 coils cordage, 13 chests tea, 12 medicine chests, and sundry British merchandise.

CLEARED.

October 14.—Brig *Atlanta*, Jones, Poole and London; 57 tons cod oil, 24 tons seal oil, 331 galls. seal dregs, &c. &c.
Brig *Ann*, Williams, Gibraltar; 3427 quintals fish.
Brigantine *Frederick*, Love, Naples; 2200 quintals fish.

The Brig *George*, of Poole, from Poole, in 31 days, bound to the Northward, was boarded off this harbour on Friday last; the Master reported having fallen in with the Brig *Jane*, of Maryport, with her mainmast gone, and water-logged—the crew had abandoned her.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

William & Henry Thomas,

40 Barrels APPLES,
40 Ditto fine FLOUR,
10 Boxes CHOCOLATE.

And,

TO-MORROW,

At 11 o'clock,

(TO CLOSE SALES)

100 Barrels best City Inspection New-York prime Pork,
100 Barrels coarse Flour, for Biscuit Baking,
30 Puncheons Rum,
20 Barrels fine Sugar,
3 Hogheads ditto ditto,
10 Tierces Rice,
4 Hds. Virginia Tobacco,
20 Kegs Negrohead ditto,
20 Ditto Span ditto.

October 21.

THIS DAY,

(THURSDAY) At 11 o'clock,

BY

Richard Perchard,

50 BARRELS Prime Irish PORK,

7 Half-barrels Ditto Ditto,
10 Barrels Pigs' Heads,
20 Firkins Butter,
9 Sides Bacon, 30 Hams,
50 Boxes Chocolate, 20 Cwt. Rice,
90 Barrels Flour,
200 Bags Bread, 10 Barrels Crackers,
2 Chests Hyson Tea,
5 Ditto Congo Ditto,
30 Boxes Chocolate,
3 Cwt. Coffee,
3 Hogheads Leaf Tobacco,
10 Cwt. Cut Ditto, 3 Kegs Snuff,
2 Barrels Snuff, 45 Boxes Soap,
20 Boxes Candles,
20 Puncheons fine-flavoured Rum,
10 Pipes Sicilian Red Wine,
4 Tierces Halifax Ale
20 Tierces and Barrels Sugar.

After which,

2 Bales, containing Flushing and Cloth Jackets and Trousers,
20 Pieces and Remnants Cloth,
6 Pieces Blanketing,
30 Pair Blankets, 2 Pieces Flushing,
20 Dozen Cotton Shirts,
3 Dozen Cotton Shawls,
2 Pieces Carpeting,
1 Hearth Rug, Printed Cottons,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Men's and Women's Shoes and Boots,
And sundry other Articles.

October 21.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

HUNTERS & Co.

25 Barrels middlings FLOUR,
10 Ditto Quebec BEEF,
50 Cwt. Quebec BREAD,
10 Firkins first quality BUTTER.

October 21.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

DOYLE & LAWLER,

(TO CLOSE SALES)

40 BARRELS prime Irish Mess Pork,
5 Half-barrels ditto ditto,
20 Half-barrels Pigs' Cheeks,
50 English Hams,
50 Irish ditto,
And sundry other articles.

October 21.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

HENDERSON, BLAND & Co.

12 Thousand BRICKS,

In small lots to suit purchasers.

October 21.

By Order of the Supreme Probate Court.

TO-MORROW,

(Friday) At 11 o'clock,

On the Premises lately in the possession of
PIERCE KENNEDY,
(Deceased)

IN DUCKWORTH-STREET,

Opposite the Premises of Mr. Wm. FREEMAN,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

1 PUNCHEON Rum,
1 Ditto Molasses,
1 Tierce Porter,
2 Barrels Pork,
3 Firkins Butter,
1 Barrel Sugar,
1 Box Soap,
Part of a Box-Candles,
1 Feather Bed and Bedding,
Sundry Wearing Apparel,
10 Lbs. Tea,
20 Gallons Red Wine,
Cordials,
Decanters, Tumblers, Glasses, Pipes,
Measures, Weights, Scales, Empty Kegs,
1 Kitchen Table,
2 Forms,
Fire Wood,
And sundry other articles.

WM. HAYWARD,

Auctioneer.

October 21.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

TO-MORROW,

At One o'clock,

In the Square at FORT TOWNSHEND,

A quantity of Condemned Barrack

BEDDING and FURNITURE.

JAMES CLIFT,

Auctioneer.

October 21.

On MONDAY next,

At 12 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES,

ALL the right, title, and interest of the late Mr. TIMOTHY RYAN, Merchant, deceased, in those eligible Water-side Premises, situate on the South-side of Water-street, in this town, immediately west of the Long Wharf, consisting of a Dwelling House, 41 feet long by 32 feet wide, with a basement story of a Kitchen, frost-proof Cellars, Store-rooms &c. The second floor has a Parlour, Dining Room, Shop and Office. The third floor contains a Drawing-room, three large Bed Rooms, and the attic is converted into Bed and other rooms. On the west of the Dwelling House are Stables, Cow Houses and Green House, with an excellent Garden 132 feet, fronting Water-street, running backward 62 feet on the western and 82 feet on the eastern extremity.—On the rear of said Dwelling House is another Kitchen 26 ft. by 14, & a Store of 42 ft. by 20, between which and the Store on the western side of the Long Wharf, 160 ft. long by 22 feet wide, is a platform 100 feet in extent.

The Dwelling House may be converted into two comfortable Tenements, at a trifling expense. The Garden ground from its situation is desirable for building lots, and the Stores, from their perfect security against fire, present many advantages for a Mercantile Establishment, or an extensive Coopers Concern. The whole of the above premises are held under lease from Mr. HENRY RADFORD, for the term of 41 years, at the yearly rent of 60l., 20l. years of which remain unexpired from the 1st of November next. The premises may be viewed at any time previous to the Sale, on application to

GEORGE LILLY.

October 21.

Notices.

THE PASSENGERS who came out from Ross, last Spring, in the Brig *Lady Douglas*, and Brigantine *Hannah*, on Bail, are requested to take notice, that such Bail Notes as are not taken up by the 10th of November next, will be returned to Ross, and payment enforced from their respective sureties.

JOHN HOWLEY.

October 21.

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

THOMAS ROWE.

October 14.

THE NEWFOUNDLANDER.

Notices.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, under the Great Seal of England, has been awarded and issued against CHRISTOPHER SPURRIER, PETER JOLLIFF, and WILLIAM JUBBER SPURRIER, of the Town and County of Poole, Merchants and Co-partners in Trade, late carrying on business in the said place, and in Placentia Bay in this Island, under the firm of CHRISTOPHER SPURRIER & Co.: And whereas GEORGE GARLAND, of Poole, JOHN FRYER, of Wimborne, and SAMUEL SPRATT STRONG (the Younger), of Poole, have been appointed Assignees under the said Commission, and in such capacity have fully authorized and empowered the undersigned to collect and realize all Goods, Debts, Dues, and Effects, to the said Bankrupt Estate belonging, due, and appertaining.—We do hereby give notice to all Persons indebted to the said Estate, forthwith to make payment into us, and to no other person or persons whatsoever, except unto Mr. WILLIAM SWEETLAND, whom we have duly authorized to act as our Agent in Placentia Bay, for the necessary purposes aforesaid.

And all and every Person or Persons having in his, her, or their possession, any Goods or Chattels of, or belonging to, the said Bankrupts, are hereby required to deliver the same to us, or to the said WILLIAM SWEETLAND, without delay.

GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, and THOMAS HOLDSWORTH BROOKING, Attorneys for the Assignees of the Bankrupt Estate of CHRISTOPHER SPURRIER & Co. By their Attorney, WILLIAM JAFFRAY HERVEY, St. John's, Newfoundland, } 19th October, 1830. }

Wanted,

By the 10th October next, 200 QUINTALS ROUND-TAILED CORE FISH,

By ABRAHAM LE MESSURIER.

September 30.

Mr. EMERSON

INTENDING to remove shortly from his present Lodgings to his own Premises, near the Court-House, offers to Let the Comfortable and Commodious Tenement he now occupies, the property of Mrs. M'CAWLEY.—For particulars, inquire at Mr. EMERSON'S Office.

September 23.

Will be disposed of,

If applied for within a few days, A VERY HANDSOME, BLACK PONY,

13 hands high, rising 4 years old, free from vice, and perfectly sound in wind and limb.—Apply at the Newfoundland Office.

October 7.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE BRITISH-BUILT, A. I. COPPERED Brig HOPE,

D. JENNINGS, Master;

Will carry about 2690 Quintals FISH in Bulk.—Apply to the Master on board, or to

DANIEL CODNER & Co.

October 21.

The well-known Copper-bottomed Brig HAZARD,

WILLIAM CHURCHWARD, Master;

Burthen 114 Tons.—Will carry 2000 quintals of Fish in bulk.

Apply to

WISE, BAKER & HOWARD.

October 14.

To any Port in Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, the West Indies, or Brazil,

THE FIRST-CLASS COPPERED Brig ST. JOHN,

SAMUEL HUGHES, Master;

Burthen 123 Tons.—Apply to

PATRICK MORRIS.

October 7.

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

Brig ROSE,

130 Tons,

JOSEPH STEELE, Comander.

Apply to

WILLIAM HART GADEN.

October 7.

For Teignmouth.

THE FINE, FIRST-CLASS Schooner ALBION,

GEORGE LOWTON, Master;

Has room for FREIGHT on low terms, and superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage PASSENGERS.—Apply to

JOHN EALES, JUN.

The above Vessel would call at Plymouth, if a sufficient quantity of Freight offers.

October 14.

For Waterford.

(To Sail early in November.)

THE Brig INVULNERABLE,

MAURICE PHELAN, Master;

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to

PATRICK MORRIS.

October 7.

For Figueira.

The fine, first-class, British-built Schooner William & Mary,

WILLIAM MILLS, Master;

Has room for 500 Quintals FISH on Freight, which will be taken on moderate terms, if immediately applied for.—For particulars apply to

RENDELL & MORTIMER.

October 7.

SALE BY AUCTION.

THE VERY FINE Brig St. Patrick,

Of the burthen of 131 Tons, with all her Materials as she came from England a few days ago.

The Saint Patrick is offered for Sale purposely to settle the affairs of one of the Owners, deceased, and on that account must be positively disposed of, but she is well worth the attention of intending purchasers, and may be inspected most minutely. The Vessel is built of the best materials, was put in most complete condition for the Seal Fishery the Spring of last year, and is now a most desirable vessel for the prosecution of Fisheries, or foreign trade.

N. B.—Sale at the Commercial Room, on MONDAY, 1st November, at 11 o'clock.—Terms of payment will be made accommodating. Inventory will be shewn, and particulars made known, by

JOHN BOYD, Broker.

October 14.

On Sale.

C. F. Bennett & Co. HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED. In addition to their accustomed General Supply of

LONDON FANCY,

AND OTHER

MANUFACTURED DRY GOODS,

An Extensive Importation of Superfine Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, London Beaver HATS, Ladies MUFFS, TIPPETS, &c.

The whole of these articles have been selected in the most fashionable variety, and will be sold at reduced rates to wholesale customers.

October 21.

Fresh BARN, GRAINS & PORTER FOR SALE,

At the St. John's Brewery.

October 21.

BY JOHN B. THOMSON,

SUPERFINE, Fine, and Middlings Flour, Carolina Rice in Tierces, and by the Cwt., Pork, Butter, and Bread, Bolt and Bar Iron, Nails of all sizes, Window Glass, 8 x 10, and 9 x 7, Pitch and Tar, Oakum and Cordage.

AND JUST RECEIVED,

A CASE OF GENTLEMEN'S LONDON

HATS,

Best quality, at 31 Shillings.

ALSO,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Manufactured Goods, Which will be Sold on low terms for Cash, Fish, or Oil.

October 21.

On Sale.

Just Received

From LONDON,

Per Isabella,

ONE CASE, containing Brown and White Windsor, Atkinson's, Shaving, Otto of Rose, and Superfine Scented, Soaps.

One Case, Macassar and other Fashionable Oils, Kalydor, Bears' Grease, Pomades, Rouge, Naples Cream, Brushes, Pink Sappers, and a variety of fine Essences. One Case, French Olives, Capers, Ragoutante, Pickles and Sauces in variety, Cayenne Pepper, and Patent Mustard.

All of which are offered very low by the package or dozen

WILLIAM HART GADEN.

October 21.

The Remaining part of the

COMMON AND FINE

BREAD,

Recently imported in the Brig Mercury, from Leghorn.

May be purchased on reasonable terms for Cash, or small Merchantable Fish, by application to

C. F. BENNETT & Co.

October 21.

Wm. & Henry Thomas

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Brig President, from DEMERARA and HALIFAX,

96 PUNCHEONS Molasses,

25 Ditto High-proof Demerara Rum,

20 Barrels Sugar,

131 Barrels Fine and Middlings Flour,

10 Firkins Butter,

6 Barrels Pork,

5 Barrels Apples,

For which Madeira Shore Fish will be taken in Payment.

October 21.

BY JOHN B. THOMSON,

THE CARGO

Of the Brig Perseverance, from DEMERARA,

86 PUNCHEONS Molasses,

15 Puncheons High-proof Rum,

36 Barrels Sugar,

2 Hogsheads Ditto,

On low terms for CASH.

October 21.

Fresh TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Schooner Collector, from Halifax,

BY

Baine, Johnston & Co.

50 Chests low priced

Bohea TEA,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fine TEAS.

October 14.

Wm. & Henry Thomas

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Schooner Collector, from Halifax,

200 Chests and Boxes well assorted

TEAS,

CONSISTING OF

BOHEA, in Half Chests,

CONGO, in Qr.-chests and Boxes—6 sorts,

SOUCHONG, fine quality, in Boxes,

TWANKEY, in Qr.-chests,

HYSON, in Ditto—2 sorts,

GUNPOWDER, in Ditto,

The whole of which they offer for Sale, at prices very much reduced from those of their former importations.

October 7.

Bulley Job & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per Collector from Halifax,

31 Packages FRESH TEA,

Which they offer for Sale at very reduced prices,

BOHEA in Chests,

CONGO in ditto,

SOUCHONG in Boxes.

October 7.

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

Samuel Codner

OFFERS FOR SALE,

350 BAGS Bread, 100 Barrels Flour, 150 Barrels Hamburg prime Mess Pork, 50 Ditto Copenhagen ditto, 100 Firkins prime Irish Butter, 50 Barrels Hamburg Beef.

ALSO,

ON COMMISSION,

Which would be Sold low if applied for immediately,

(TO CLOSE SALES)

10 Tierces Beef, 13 Bales Slops, 1 Case Hats, 1 Cask Boots and Shoes, 2 Casks Lampblack, 318 Bars Lead, White Colouring, &c. and 10 Hhds. prime Devonshire Ale.

October 7.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig Rose, &c. from ENGLAND,

AND FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber,

SHOT and Gunpowder, Nails of all sizes and descriptions, Iron—bolt, flat, square, and sheet, Tin Plates (various), Chain Cables, 3-4, 11-16, 5-8, 9-16, and 1-Inch, and Apparatus, Anchors, Pipes, Earthen and Glassware, A few Packages Liquid and Paste Blacking, variously made up, Coals, (afloat.)

ALSO,

A general assortment of Woollens, Hosiery, Carpeting, Cottons, Muslins, Men's, Boys' and Girls' Fancy Hats, Hardware, and Slops of every kind, And in Silk—Gros, Ducares, Satins, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Ribbons—a great variety, Flowers, Wreaths, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HART GADEN.

October 7.

The Subscriber

IS NOW LANDING,

The Cargo of the Brig KATE, from Demerara,

CONSISTING OF

46 Puncheons RUM,

75 Ditto MOLASSES,

Which he offers for Sale, on reasonable terms, for Fish or Cash.

NICHOLAS GILL.

October 7.

BY

MICHAEL SCANLAN,

200 BOXES Soap,

50 Ditto Candles,

30 Ditto Tobacco Pipes,

12 Ditto Starch,

20 Kegs Mustard,

10 Ditto Stone Blue,

Earthenware, Lustre Ware, China,

Printed Cottons,

Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,

Cashmere Shawls, Stuffs,

Flannels, Checks, Serges,

Stockings, Counterpanes,

Cotton Shirts, Calicoes,

Blankets and Blanketing,

Hats, Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

35 Puncheons Rum, 20 Ditto Molasses,

20 Tierces Porter,

4 Pipes superior Hollands and Cognac Brandy,

15 Hhds. Red and White Wine,

10 Tierces Rice,

Pork, Butter, Oatmeal,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar,

And sundry other Articles.

October 7.

TEAS.

Just Received,

AND ON SALE

At the Stores of

R. R. WAKEHAM,

(At a small advance on Cost and Charges)

20 HALF-CHESTS Bohea Tea,

100 Qr.-chests and boxes Congo, of various qualities and prices,

6 Boxes fine Souchong,

8 Qr.-chests Twankey,

3 Ditto fine Hyson.

ALSO,

(At Cost and Charges)

30 Bolts Canvas,

3 Bales, containing a variety of Lines, Twines, Shoethread, &c. &c.

1 Bale, containing a variety of Slops,

18 Crates well-assorted Earthenware.

October 14.



DOCT'S CORNER.

THE FIRST AND LAST PRAYER.

"Pray for me, Mother! pray that no blight
May come on my hopes and prospects bright;
Pray that my days may be long and fair—
Free from the cackling touch of care;

The Mother knelt by her own hearth-stone,
With her hand on the head of her only son,
And, lifting up her glistening eye,
Pray'd for all vessels fervently;

"Pray for me, Mother!—pray that ere long
My soul may be free as a wild bird's song,
That away on the wings of the wind is driven,
And goes to its rest with them in heaven;

Oh, her first prayer had been all in vain!
His lady-love had been false to him—
His flame in slumber's breath was dim;
She looked on his altered cheek and eye,

LONDON, AUGUST 31.

Arrival of the ex-Royal Family of France at
Lulworth.—Joseph Weld, Esq., brother of Cardinal
Weld, the owner of Lulworth Castle, having tendered
the use of that noble mansion to Charles, in case the
British government would permit him to land, the fallen
monarch graciously accepted the offer, and on the answer
of our government being received, allowing him to reside
in England, as a private individual, preparations were
made for the departure from Cowes. The Royal family
arrived at Poole on Monday afternoon, and proceeded to
the castle by land. The castle-yard therefore became
the centre of attraction. Shortly after 3 o'clock, two
carriages arrived with luggage and a few attendants,
and about 5 o'clock two other carriages drove up the
park, containing the deposed monarch, the Duke of
Angoulême, the Duke of Bordeaux, the Duke of
Luxembourg, and General Barou de Damas. The
ex-King was received at the entrance of the castle
by Joseph Weld, Esq., with whom he cordially
shook hands, and immediately entered the castle.
The number of persons in front of the castle at the
time of their arrival did not exceed 200. Charles
(who, we believe, now bears the title of Duke of
Milan, being prohibited from residing in England other-
wise than as a private individual) is of rather tall
stature, but has a very ungainly stoop. He bears
evident marks of age, and appears somewhat weak-
ened, but not so much as might have been expected
in a man nearly seventy-three years of age, after the
great anxieties and fatigues he has so recently under-
gone. There is a great absence of intellect about
his countenance, tinged with a cast of melancholy.
The Duke of Angoulême, his eldest son, who is fifty-
five years of age, is much shorter than his father,
and displays in his appearance little firmness or man-
liness. He looks nearly as old as his father. The
Duke of Bordeaux, who will be ten years old on the
29th of the next month, is a very fine and interest-
ing child; he is tall for his age, and possesses a
countenance beaming with intelligence. The Prin-
cesses and the retinue did not arrive until the follow-
ing day. As the whole of the suite cannot be accom-
modated at the castle, Heston-house, occupied by
the late Dr. Baines, has been taken during their so-
journ in this country; and if that should prove still
insufficient, it is rumoured that endeavours will be
made to obtain Brownsea Castle. It is generally
believed that their stay here will not exceed a month;
an application having been made to the Emperor of
Austria for permission to pass through a portion of
the imperial territory, on the route to Dresden, where
the abdicated King means to seek a permanent resi-
dence. (Why the ex-King has chosen this round-
about way to get to Dresden, we know not, unless it
be that he could never attempt any thing by a direct
course.)—Lulworth Castle is in a retired situation,
about sixteen miles from Weymouth.

At the landing of Charles X. at Poole, on Mon-
day last, so great was the crowd of persons assem-
bled on the quay, and on board of the numerous ves-
sels, that when the steamer containing the exiles ap-
proached the quay, the ex-King hesitated as to whether
he should land, or again go out of the harbour, and
proceed round the coast to Lulworth, being extremely
fearful that such an assemblage would receive him
with demonstrations of hostility towards him. James
Weld, Esq., and D. O. Lander, Esq., Collector of the
Customs, however, being on board, induced him eventu-
ally to land in the harbour, assuring him that the in-
habitants of Poole possessed too high a feeling of
honour and hospitality wifullly to

insult misfortune. His ex-Majesty, however, and
those who departed with him, did not go into the
town, but landing on the Hamworthy side of the
channel, immediately drove off towards the place of
their destination.

Particulars of the detention and arrest of M. de
Polignac.—St. Lo, August 17.—The Marchioness
de St. Fargeau arrived at the house of Piquenoire,
the principal inn-keeper at Granville, and during
the 15th instant she was seen to go three times into
a low cabinet and speak to a man dressed badly
enough, but whose manners possessed too much ease
for a livery servant, such as he appeared to be. The
suspicious of some men of the national guard were
excited at the circumstance. One of them demand-
ed of the stranger who he was, and presenting a
pistol at him, forced him to sit down. M. de Polig-
nac at first wished to deny the right of the person to
question him, but he was compelled to explain; and
he said that he was the servant of the Marquis de
St. Fargeau, who sent him to accompany his wife to
England. M. Polignac was asked by what route
he came. He answered that he travelled en poste
with the Marchioness from Caen; that he had been
but a few days in the Marquis's service, &c. The
Marchioness, on being questioned in her turn, gave
a different account, both of the length of time he had
been her servant, and of the place from which she
had come. It ended on Prince Polignac's being
committed to prison, at 10 o'clock, on the night he
was arrested. Yesterday morning he was conducted
before the Mayor, when, after some minutes spent in
interrogating, he requested to speak to the Mayor in
private. In his conversation he stipulated for per-
sonal protection, and admitted himself to be Prince
Jules de Polignac. Preparations were instantly
made to hand him over to the Departmental Com-
mission. He was placed with the Marchioness in a
diligence, and escorted by from twenty to thirty of
the national guards towards St. Lo. They passed
through Coutances with infinite difficulty; the peo-
ple wished to see Polignac, and but for the Mayor
and some of the gentlemen, the national guards
might perhaps not have been left masters of their
prisoner. At a league and a half from St. Lo, the
diligence halted, and the Prince took of a hearty
repast. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon,
the diligence arrived at St. Lo, and the Prince was
conducted to the Prefecture, where he was fully
recognised by many persons, although his outward
appearance was that of a mendicant. After a long
examination he was transferred, under a strong es-
cort, from the Prefecture to the prison. If the dis-
tance had been long, the military force could not
have preserved him in their custody. A crowd of
workmen and enraged women threw themselves on
the ranks, and cried out—"Qu'on le pend! La
guillotine! c'est lui qui a fait bruler nos maisons."
The ex-Minister was pale and downcast. The Mar-
chioness de St. Fargeau was released yesterday
evening, and set off for Paris.

French Revolution.—A numerous and highly re-
spectable public meeting was held in Edinburgh, on
Friday last. To consider the propriety of their ex-
pressing their admiration of the energy and prompti-
tude with which the French people have lately resist-
ed the violation of their public rights, and the mod-
eration with which they have hitherto used the sud-
den and unexampled triumph by which their patriot-
ism has been rewarded. The Right Hon. the Lord
Provost, took the chair, he was attended by Mr.
Hume, Member for Middlesex, the Dean of Faculty,
Mr. Cockburn, and others. Several able speeches
were made particularly one by the Learned Dean of
Faculty (F. Jeffrey, Esq., the Editor of the Edin-
burgh Review) at the conclusion of which he moved
the following resolution, when it was unanimously
adopted:—"That the people of France having, with
unexampled efforts of courage, and under every dis-
advantage of preparation, baffled the profligate attempt
of their late Monarch to violate the sacred compact
by which he held his crown, and to support that ag-
gression by the most atrocious abuse of his military
authority; and having in the very moment of their
sudden triumph, and while yet excited by the sin-
gular struggle through which it had been obtain-
ed, made no other use of the power with which it
invested them, than to exclude from the throne the ty-
rant and his descendants, and to make such altera-
tions only in the charter of their liberties as were cal-
culated to prevent the recurrence of similar calamities,
and give security and permanence to their free
institutions; have by thus uniting wisdom with hero-
ism, and moderation with victory, not only vindicat-
ed their own rights in a manner the most glorious,
but done all that in their lay to maintain the peace of
Europe, and have consequently entitled themselves to
the high admiration and gratitude of all the friends
of good order, and especially of the people of Britain,
who wrought and established their own freedom by
kindred measures, and have of all nations, most cause
to rejoice in the liberty and happiness of France."
Other appropriate resolutions were passed, one of
them characteristic enough that the meeting was
constrained from giving any pecuniary aid to the in-
habitants of Paris by the conviction that no such
measure was necessary either to attest the intensity
of its sympathy, or for the relief of those who fell
in the sight of such citizens, &c. The whole to be
communicated to the French people.

We understand that the delay in granting permis-
sion to Charles X. to land in this country arose from
his having attached to the request some conditions
with which the Duke of Wellington refused to com-
ply. One of the objections of the British govern-
ment to his remaining here, is the assumption of the
title of King of France by Charles X. for the Duke
de Bordeaux. This was considered improper to-
wards a government which has already virtually re-
cognized the n dynasty in France. It is quite

certain that the stay of the ex-King in this country will
be very short.—Court Journal.

In answer to an address of the different clerks of
the different commercial establishments in Paris,
Philip the First observed, that he would use every
exertion to preserve the peace of Europe, but that
if the independence of France were menaced, he
would be found, as in the old times, fighting under
the tri-coloured flag.

The Anglo-Parisian Hero.—The Englishman,
who has been mentioned as a Capt. K—, and distin-
guished himself so much during the recent conflicts
in the streets of Paris, is an officer of the name of
Knight, who sold out not long ago from a regiment
of Lanciers, and had gone over to rustication in the
French metropolis. He headed a party of the popu-
lace, drove the artillery of the guards before him, and
captured two cannons. The circumstances of his
gallantry being communicated to Lafayette the banker,
on the following morning, the latter sent for him,
forced him to accept a present of a bank note of 1000.,
appointed him a captain on full pay in the National
Guards, and desired him to make his house "his
home." He is the son of a gentleman of large lan-
ded estates in the county of Durham.—Court Jour-
nal.

The French Revolution.—The number of killed
and wounded in the late struggle in Paris, is stated,
in the French papers, on both sides, at upwards of
eight thousand. How honourable the forbearance
of the Parisians, under such provocation! Good
God! what a carnage! Yet the moment hostilities
ceased, a child might have proceeded in safety from
one extremity of Paris to another. This is, indeed,
the triumph of humanity.—Chronicle.

STRANGE VICISSITUDE OF FORTUNE.—Among
the many strange vicissitudes of fortune which we
have read or heard of, the following appears to us to
be one of the most impressive:—"Mary, the daugh-
ter of Henry VII., was married to Louis XII., the
great and good King of France, at whose death she
espoused Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by
whom she had a daughter, Lady Frances Brandon.
Lady Frances married Henry Grey, Marquis of Dor-
set, afterwards Duke of Suffolk; and by this noble-
man she had Lady Jane, Lady Catherine, and Lady
Mary Grey. After the violent death of the Duke,
the Duchess married a private gentleman, Mr. Ad-
rian Stokes; and, we are told, was afterwards so
piteously reduced, as to be obliged to lie in the porch
of a church all night, from being unable to afford
herself a better lodging. The Duke, her first hus-
band, with her daughter, Lady Jane, and her hus-
band, Lord Guilford Dudley, perished in the sea-
fold the same day. Her second daughter, Lady
Catherine, was first married to Henry, Lord Hubert,
(son of William, Earl of Pembroke) from whom she
was divorced. She then married Edward Seymour,
Earl of Hertford; but this marriage taking place
without the license of the arbitrary Elizabeth, they
were both imprisoned in the tower, in separate
apartments. By corrupting the keeper they were
permitted to visit each other, and the consequence
was a son, named Edward. For this crime the un-
fortunate Earl was fined 15,000 marks, and both
were closely and separately confined for nine years;
when, on the death of the Countess, the Earl was
released. Lady Mary, terrified at the misfortunes
of her two sisters, forgot the fascinations of royalty,
and preferred safety with a husband of very low
condition, Mr. Martin Keys, serjeant porter to the
Queen, by whom she had no issue."

This was the great grand-daughter of Henry VII.,
degraded by a union with a member of the great
duchess's same monarch! This was of little
account when Elizabeth's jealousy and selfishness
came in the way.—Sic transit gloria mundi.

MR. SHELL.

(From the Dublin Register, August 21.)

At the close of the Louth Election Mr. SHELL
addressed the Freeholders as follows:—
"On Wednesday last, at the hour at which I rise
to address you, I ventured to prophesy, that upon
this day, it would devolve upon the Sheriff to an-
nounce, that Alexander Dawson and Richard Sheil
were returned as your representatives: one half, and
that the nobler half, of the prediction has been veri-
fied. Alexander Dawson has, thank God, been
elected; and as for myself, my friends, (for so I have
every right to call you) my zealous, cordial, enthu-
siastic friends, I will not be guilty of so much dis-
ingenuousness as to deny that I have sustained a
disappointment. I have failed in attaining the lofty
object at which I aspired—that of asserting the in-
terest of my country, where alone they can be assert-
ed with effect. It is not permitted to me to appear
in the Senate as the trustee of your rights, and to
take my place amongst the delegates of the people;
that distinction is denied me, and so far I have failed—
but that failure is counterbalanced by many circum-
stances of dignity and of honour. I have been sup-
ported with an enthusiasm almost unexampled, by
the great mass of my fellow-citizens of Louth: no
man ever received stronger demonstrations of popu-
lar affection—I had possession of the hearts of the
people, (loud cheering) and while I bear one in my
own bosom, it shall beat with gratitude. In the dis-
trict of Dundalk, so much distinguished by its popu-
lar spirit, I had 95 votes when even Mr. Dawson
had no more than 91, and the other candidates were
destitute of support. I must pause here, for if I
were to recount all that has been done for me, and
the various instances of kindness which I have ex-
perienced, I should expend the day in the perform-
ance of the office of acknowledgment, and yet before
I leave this theme, the most pleasurable on which I
could dwell, let me not omit the mention of one man,

whose conduct stands conspicuous in the incidents of
this canvass. Whom did Mr. Shell select to pro-
pose him? To whom did he confide the sacred and
arduous task of holding him up to public admiration?
Whom did he, beyond all others, pick and chuse from
amongst his supporters, to be the herald of his name
to the people? Mr. Sheil—and that very Mr. Sheil,
for whom Mr. Shell was proposed, voted for Ri-
chard Sheil. (Continued cheering.) He gave his
first vote to Mr. Shell, as he was bound to do, and
although, wholly unpledged to me, such was the im-
pression made on him, by what he witnessed during
this contest, that of his accord, he gave me his suffrage,
I am proud of it. (Cheers.) Nor did he stop
there; when he saw the fatal consequences of those
miserable dissensions to which the county has been
sacrificed, he implored Mr. Shell to recede, it was in
vain. He was deaf to his adjurations, as he was in-
sensible to the cries, and I might add to the tears of
the people. I have adverted to my friends—it is not
inappropriate that I should turn to my antagonists;
I have been opposed by two classes of antagonists:
First by the Protestant gentry, with Mr. McClintock at
their head. Of this I can not complain—on them I
had no claim. They were born, and they have lived
in principles which taught them to resist me, and they
met me in a manly encounter. I acquit Mr. McClin-
tock of every blame; he came forward, and meeting
me foot to foot, fought through this contest upon a
clear and open ground—but there were others who
ought to have been ranged beside me against the
common adversary, but who stabbed me with their
poignards from behind; and when my arm was lifted
against my antagonists, struck me down.—(Loud
cheers.) It was by them, and not by Mr. McClin-
tock, that my hopes and yours were slain. Their
flesh, be the honour, and let them have all the glory
of the achievement. Good God! how have I been
treated! After labouring for years in their service—
after exposing myself to repeated peril in their cause—
after having contributed to burst their chains, and
to raise them up to freedom, how am I requir'd!
But I entertain towards them no resentment—the only
harm I desire them is, that they would feel, ere it
be long, the ingratitude with which they have used
me, and the results of their conduct to themselves.
They imagine that they have lowered me, while they
have prostrated themselves. They think they have
thrown me to the dust, while the foot of a victorious
ascendancy is upon their necks. And all this has
been done through a poor miserable jealousy—the
vice of slaves, and the gangrene of the mind, which
servitude engenders. "Thank God, (they say,) we
have put out Shell." Thanks to their own petty
feelings, they have put in the man who is the avo-
ided enemy of their religion, and whose success is a
stigma to every one amongst them. As for Mr.
Shell. (Here there was a cry of "bush him.")
Down with that cry; it is unbecom'g, and inadvis-
able in a transaction which ought not to have
taken place. It is a poor and petty and unworthy
consideration to you, that you should vent your hatred
by burning the effigy of the man from whose per-
verse and heartless obstinacy all this calamity has
been derived. But, if it be a satisfaction to you to
know, that there is some punishment inflicted upon
him, be sure that he is at this moment questioned by
self-reproach, and by that consciousness which is
like the worm that dieth not, and the fire that is not
quenched. What a part has he acted! Every
thing that was offered to him—the fairest proposi-
tion that could be suggested were tendered to him.
Every thing was rejected; and behold! how does
he stand upon the poll? I have 213 votes, and he
has 131.—(Loud cheers for Sheil, and shouts for
Shell.) And how was that number made up?
Why, Mr. McClintock himself gave him his share.
The people appreciate his conduct as they ought to
do; nor is it to this county that the sentiment by
which you are actuated will be confined. His name
will be associated with the results of this election,
and "Shell and McClintock" will be permanently
associated together. But enough of him—I leave
him to his own feelings, I know them well. His
absence indicates that he does not venture to
of the public eye. He has fled to Barroath, and there
let him abide, to reflect upon the consequences of
his proceedings and to meditate upon the sealings
which the people of Ireland will have already pro-
nounced upon him, for though he may affect to be
the loyal antagonist which has been excited by his
conduct in contempt, but the general interest of the
country he cannot leave in utter disregard. There
is no man beyond the reach of public opinion, and
he has only to ask of himself, in what estimation he
held by his fellow-citizens, to sink beneath its pres-
sure. As to myself, it remains for me to give utterance
to a word, which it is difficult to speak, and which
whose force your own recollections must needs have
made you sensible. There is not one who here, who
who does not remember how hard he has sometimes
found it, to say "farewell;" and believe me that at
this instant, in departing from you—in this moment
of departure, I feel as much as if I were about to be
divorced from those who were long and indelibly
dear to me. I would fain linger a little longer in
the assurances of my grateful, and noble friends,
expressions of my thankfulness. But the time has
arrived for me to leave you, and perhaps for ever!
My friends—my warm, kind, anxious, my sincere-
my unaffectioned, and most dear friends, it would
say it, but it must be said—farewell!

The close of Mr. Shell's speech was heard in pro-
found silence, and produced a great emotion.
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