



# Newfoundland

No. 512.

THURSDAY May 18, 1837.

Sixpence.

**Conception-Bay Packets.**



**NORA CREINA**

PACKET-BOAT BETWEEN CARBONEAR AND PORTUGAL-COVE.

**JAMES DOYLE**, in returning his best thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours.

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 9 o'clock, in order that the boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock, on each of those days.

**TERMS.**

- Ladies and Gentlemen.....7s. 6d.
- Other Persons, from 5s. to 3s. 6d.
- Single Letters.....0s. 6d.
- Double ditto.....1s. 0d.
- And Packages in proportion.

**N. B.**—**JAMES DOYLE**, will hold himself accountable for all Letters and Packages given him. **Carbonear, April 20, 1837.**

**EDMUND PHELAN**, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious boat, which at a considerable expense, he has fitted out that splendid Packet-boat

**ST. PATRICK,**

to ply between *Carbonear and Portugal Cove*; having two cabins, (part of the after cabin adapted for Ladies) with two sleeping berths, which will he trusts give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of the respectable community; and he assures them it shall be his utmost endeavour to give them general satisfaction.

The **ST. PATRICK** will leave **Carbonear** for the Cove, on *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday* mornings at 9 o'clock, and the Cove at 12 o'clock, on *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*; the Packet man will leave **St. John's** at 8 o'clock on these mornings.

**TERMS.**

- After Cabin Passengers.....7s. 6d.
- Fore Cabin Ditto.....5s. 0d.
- Single Letters.....0s. 6d.
- Double Ditto.....1s. 0d.

Parcels in proportion to their size or weight. The owner will not be accountable for any money put on board.

**N. B.**—Letters for **St. John's**, &c. received at **Mr. Edmund Phelan's, Carbonear**, and in **St. John's** for **Carbonear**, &c. at **Mr. Patrick Kielty's, (Newfoundland Tavern)**, and at **Mr. John Crute's, Carbonear, April 20, 1837.**

**St. John's and Harbour-Grace PACKET.**

**THE** fine fast-sailing, Cutter, the *Express*, leaves **Harbour-Grace**, precisely at 9 o'clock, every **MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY** morning for **Portugal Cove**, and returns at 12 o'clock the following day.—This vessel has been fitted up with the utmost care, and has a comfortable Cabin for Passengers; all Packages and Letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can be kept for passages or postages, nor will the Proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

Ordinary fares 7s. 6d., Servants and Children 5s. each. Single letters 6d., Double ditto 1s., and parcels in proportion to their weight.

**PERCHARD & BOAG**, Agents, *St. John's.*  
**ANDREW DRYSDALE**, Agent, *Harbour-Grace.*

May 11.

**On Sale.**

A few Tons of **UPLAND HAY,**

For Sale by **NICHOLAS CROKE.**  
May 4.

**Notices.**

*District of Placentia and St. Mary's, Newfoundland.*

**I, FRANCIS LODGE BRADSHAW**, do hereby give Notice, that in pursuance and execution of a certain Writ of our Lord the King, to me directed, for the Election of Two Members, to serve in the **GENERAL ASSEMBLY** of **NEWFOUNDLAND** for the District of **PLACENTIA** and **ST. MARY'S**, I, the **RETURNING OFFICER** above-named, shall proceed to the said **ELECTION** at **ST. MARY'S** in the said District, at the hour of 10 o'clock of the Forenoon of **MONDAY** the 15th day of May now next ensuing, and continue the said Election there, until **WEDNESDAY**, the 17th day of the same month, inclusive: And the said Election will be further holden within the said District at the Places and on the Days hereunder specified, unless the Members so to be elected, as aforesaid, shall be duly elected and returned in such wise that the same Election shall be determined without taking the Polls at all or any of the said following Places—

At **GREAT PLACENTIA** on **MONDAY**, the 22nd, and **TUESDAY**, the 23rd days of May, aforesaid.

At **LITTLE PLACENTIA**, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 24th, and **THURSDAY**, the 25th days of May, aforesaid.

Hours of Polling from 10 until 4 o'clock, each day.

**FRANCIS L. BRADSHAW,**  
*Returning Officer.*

Placentia,  
24th April, 1837.

**BRIGUS PACKET.**

The New fast-sailing, Coppered Cutter

**ARIEL,**

Is now plying between **Brigus** and **Portugal Cove**, leaving **Brigus** at 9 o'clock on the mornings of *Monday, Wednesday and Friday*, and **Portugal Cove** at 12 o'clock on the intermediate days.

**FARES.**

- After Cabin Passengers.....7s. 6d.
- Fore Cabin Ditto.....5s. 0d.
- Children over 3 years, half price
- Single Letters.....0s. 7d.
- Double Ditto.....1s. 2d.
- Fish Market Letters.....0s. 3d.
- Packages in proportion.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for money or property put on board.

Letter Box at the Shop of **Mr. ALEXANDER M'IVER**, Stationer, Water Street, **St. John's.**  
**JOHN LEAMON,**  
*Agent.*

May 18.

**On Sale.**

BY  
**BLAND & TOBIN,**  
100 Barrels prime Irish **PORK**, per *Blandford* from **Cork.**  
**And of former Importations.**  
40 Puncheons **RUM**  
40 Ditto **MOLASSES**  
30 Hhds. **Muscovado SUGAR**  
100 Firkins Prime **Cumberland BUTTER.**  
February 16.

**LAND For Sale.**

**100 ACRES** on the **NORTH** side of **Windsor Lake**, bounded on the South by the **Portugal Cove Road**; and, **100 Acres** on the **SOUTH** side of **Windsor Lake**, and bounded on the North by said Lake. For Further Particulars apply at the Office of **Messrs. BLAND & TOBIN.**  
March 6.

**On Sale**

On moderate terms,

BY  
**EWEN STABB,**

- 500 Barrels prime **Pork**
- 500 Ditto Fine and Superfine **Flour**
- 30 Ditto **Oatmeal**
- 500 Firkins **Butter**
- 10 M. **Bricks**
- Calf Skins, Sole **Leather**, &c. &c.
- April 13.

**JUST ARRIVED,**

Ex **REFORM** from **London,**  
AND FOR SALE

BY

**J. B. BIDE & KERR,**

- 250 Packages Bohea **TEA**
- 70 Ditto Congo ditto
- 12 Ditto **Twankey ditto**

With part of their Spring Stock of

**FANCY GOODS,**

Now ready for Inspection.

AND OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS.

- 15 Casks **LOAF SUGAR**
- 10 Qr.-Casks **PORT WINE**, @ 110s.
- 150 Barrels excellent **English POTATOES**
- 10 Gross **WINE BOTTLES**
- LIME** in casks of various sizes
- 12 Reams **PRINTING NEWS.**

April 6

Barque **Manchester** from **LIVERPOOL.**

**T. & J. Brocklebank,**

**OFFER FOR SALE**

The Cargo of the *Manchester*, for Fish in September next, viz:

- 130 BAGS** Bread
- 500 Barrels Superfine **Copenhagen Flour**
- 200 Bls. Prime **Mess Pork**
- 100 Ditto ditto **Beef**
- 200 Firkins first Quality **Butter**
- 175 Chests **Tea**
- 200 Bags **Shot**
- 80 Quarter Barrels **Gunpowder**
- 50 Boxes **Soap**, in Boxes of 2 cwt. each
- 5 Hhds. **Brandy**
- 50 Boxes **Candles**
- 21 Barrels **Sugar.**

April 6.

**Cordage.**

20 Tons assorted **CORDAGE.**

Viz.—

- Hawser-Laid from 1 to 6 inch
- Shroud-Laid from 6 thread **Ratline** to 6 inch
- Houeline, **Hambroline**, **Marline**, & **Spun yarn**
- 1 and 1½ inch **White Rope**
- 9 and 10 inch **Banking Cables**

For Sale by

**W. & H. THOMAS & Co.**

February 16.

**To be Let.**

For such a term as may be agreed upon, and possession given immediately—

**THOSE** extensive and valuable **PREMISES** situate on the **South Side** of this Harbour, lately the property of **RICHARD WOOD, Esq.**, of **Bermuda**. The water-side extends from **East** to **West** 250 feet.—The **STORE** upon the premises admeasures 106 feet long by 35 feet broad—and the **DWELLING HOUSE** 25 feet long by 18 feet broad—the almost unlimited extent of flake room, and the conveniency of the position, render it a desirable situation for the purposes of the fisheries and general trade of the Island.

Apply to

April 6. **Mr. ROBINSON**

(From the Halifax Journal, April 24.)

**PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.**

On Friday at 2 o'clock His Excellency came down in the usual state to the Council Chamber, when a messenger was sent commanding the attendance of the Representative Body; the Speaker and Assembly having attended accordingly, His Excellency, after having given his assent to several Bills; closed the Session with the following Speech:—

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council—*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—*

I am happy to have it in my power to release you from further attendance in General Assembly. I have had much pleasure in giving my assent to many of the new Bills that have been presented to me, for they appear to be the result of an accurate knowledge of the wants of the Province in regard to Legislation, and to be well calculated to supply them. From one, in particular, the most beneficial effects may be expected, for while it affords adequate assistance to the poor settler in his present distress, it guards against improper demands on your bounty.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly—*

I thank you in the name of His Majesty for the provisions you have made for the current expenses of the Government and for those which the wants of suffering Emigrants compelled me, on my own responsibility to incur in the last year; nor must I neglect to convey to you my best acknowledgments for originating at my recommendation, a Bill to render that excellent institution, the **Halifax Savings Bank**, more extensively useful. At the same time I cannot withhold expressing my regret that, as I have never requested any Supplies but such as were necessary for the proper conduct of public affairs, or for the security of the Province or promotion of useful objects, you have omitted the usual grants for the **Inspecting Field Officers** and the ordinary Staff of the Militia; since I feel persuaded that this omission, coupled with the virtual repeal of the Militia Act in the present session, will gradually render that constitutional force utterly inefficient.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council;*

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.*

I am sensible of the many evils which have arisen from the habitual and unauthorised interference of **Foreigners** with our **Fisheries**, that it will afford me peculiar satisfaction to make the best arrangements for their protection that I can with the means which you have placed at my disposal; and I shall hope, by employing small cruisers on the coasts of this Province, that this open disregard of the stipulations of an existing Treaty, as well as the illicit traffic with which it is too frequently accompanied, may be in a great measure prevented.

It will also afford me pleasure to see that your appropriations for the improvement of the roads and bridges, and for all other services, are duly applied.

I take this opportunity to assure you that His Majesty relies on your duty, fidelity, and affection—and I trust that it will be your care, in your respective stations to encourage similar good dispositions, to preserve peace and good order, and to discountenance all attempts to create discontent in the minds of the people; as it shall be mine to advance and secure the prosperity and happiness of this rising colony.

Government House, April 21st. 1836.

His Lordship the Chief Justice then prorogued the House of Assembly. The Speaker and Members of the House then retired to their Chamber.

His Excellency's arrival and departure was announced by a salute and he was received in front of the Building with presented arms by a Guard of Honour from the 34th Regiment.

LONDON, APRIL 7.

Yesterday the House of Lords met for the first time after the late recess. Their Lordships were fully occupied for a long time in receiving petitions against the abolition of church rates. The number of these was such as to leave no room for doubt of the intense feeling existing on the subject.

The Marquis of DOWNSHIRE moved that the Lords be summoned for Tuesday se'night, on which day it was his intention to present the petition of the Great Protestant Meeting held in Dublin a few weeks ago.

The Earl of RODEN presented a petition from the Clergy of the diocese of Elphin, praying for a revision of the national system of education in Ireland. His Lordship presented another of the same tendency from a Presbyterian congregation in the county of Down.

Some discussion then ensued on the motion for bringing up the report on the Royal Mint Bill.

Lord BROUGHAM strongly objected to the fourth clause, authorising the Treasury to issue any amount of money, without limitation, for the purchase of bullion.

The gallery was cleared for a division, but none took place, and the report was of course brought up.

The Irish and Scottish Vagrants Bill was read a third time, and passed; several private bills were forwarded, and their Lordships then adjourned.

In the Commons Gardiner's Divorce Bill passed through a committee.

A good deal of conversation took place on the name of a bill having been changed in its progress through the House. The Bill, which has repeatedly been alluded to of late, is that of the South-west and Hammersmith Railway Company, and the petition was ultimately referred to the committee on private bills, with an understanding that no further proceedings should be taken till the committee shall have reported.

Several private bills were respectively forwarded a stage.

Sir A. LEITH HAY brought up the report on the Edinburgh Police Bill.

Mr. M. PHILLIPS postponed till some future time his motion for the repeal of the duty on raw cotton.

Mr. TOOKE, after some observations from Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, deferred till Wednesday fortnight his motion on the subject of Members practising as Parliamentary agents.

Sir HENRY HARDINGE gave notice that on Thursday, or, if disappointed then, on Monday, the 17th inst.,—he would move an address to the KING on certain points connected with the Foreign Enlistment Act and the quadruple treaty. We were elsewhere devote some remarks to this subject.

In answer to a question by Captain BOLDERO, Lord J. RUSSELL said he could not, without previous notice, state why no remarks had been published of the Royal Marines killed and wounded in the late actions in the north of Spain.

Mr. WARBURTON obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter the description of the property qualification of Members of Parliament, but keeping it at its present amount.

The same Hon. Member received permission to bring in a bill for the better regulation of beer-shops.

Mr. WALLACE moved that the boxes for general Post Letters, at all the receiving houses in London, should remain open till twelve o'clock at night.

After a short conversation the motion was withdrawn.

On the motion for bringing up the report of the committee of supply,

Mr. HUME moved that the grant should be reduced by the amount of the pay and allowances of the Commander-in-Chief and his Military Secretary. With the Hon. Member's accustomed obliquity of perception he professed to see, in this step, the means of removing Lord Hill and Lord Fitzroy Somerset from their appointments at the Horse Guards, and of replacing them with "Liberal" officers. Had the Hon. Gentleman succeeded in the first part of his scheme he would have found it rather difficult, we suspect, to find any military Whigs to fill the vacant posts after the emoluments had been taken away from them.

The motion gave occasion to a repetition of the fulsome praise of Lord Hill, and the desire to get rid of him, jumbled together in the absurd manner that for some time past has become customary with certain gentlemen.

An attack, in the shape of an anecdote, in which Lord Segrave was mixed up, was made by Capt. Berkeley, upon Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and, with remarkably good taste, during the absence of the Noble Lord's relative, Lord Granville Somerset.

This mode of attack was deprecated in a very becoming tone of reprobation by Lord Howick; and the motion, having been very ably exposed by Mr. C. W. Wynn, was negatived by a majority of 72 to 26.

The House then went into committee on the Imprisonment for Debt Bill, and a desultory discussion took place on the 12th clause, which was opposed by Sir F. Pollock, Mr. Richards, and other Hon. Members.

On a division the clause was agreed to; the numbers having been—

For the clause..... 71

Against it..... 22

Another clause was then discussed; and a motion having been made that the Chairman should

report progress, on the ground of the thinness of the attendance and the lateness of the hour, a division took place. The adjournment was negatived and the clause carried by a majority of 37 to 12.

Immediately afterwards, however, the postponement of the question was again moved and agreed to without a division, and the Chairman reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. STANLEY moved for a new writ for Rochdale, in the room of Mr. Entwistle deceased.

Some routine business was then gone through, and the House adjourned at One o'clock.—*Morning Post.*

The Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, (Thursday,) May 18, 1837.

We have been favoured with London dates to 7th April, by the *Devon*, from Torquay, but their contents are, generally speaking, unimportant. Parliament had again assembled after the Easter recess, and we are gratified to observe that, in reply to a question from Mr. Robinson in the House of Commons, the President of the Board of Trade, (Mr. Poulett Thompson) had informed that gentleman that he would not oppose the introduction of a measure to regulate the manufacture of bonded corn into flour, for exportation, if guarded by restrictions similar to those imposed upon the manufacture of refined sugar. We trust that, with such encouragement, Mr. Robinson will succeed in bringing into operation a system calculated materially to benefit the interests of this country.

Our readers will not soon forget the melancholy details furnished to them a few weeks ago relative to the finding of the bodies of the crew of Brig *Swallow*, from Liverpool for this port. We have since heard that that ill-fated Vessel was fallen in with, and spoken to, on the 31st March, by the *Nimrod*, sealing vessel, Captain Barron. She was then only 15 days from Liverpool—two of which she had been in the ice, which was very heavy—had sustained no damage up to that time, but a very severe gale of wind came on during that night which separated the vessels, and in which Capt. Barron is strongly of opinion the *Swallow* was destroyed.

We regret to learn that some floating pieces of the wreck of a Boat, and the mangled remains of a human body have been picked up, within a day or two, on the shore near Pouch Cove. Upon the stern of the Boat were the words "*Brothers of Cork*"; there was, also, the head of a Butter firkin with a Cork brand. We have not been able to ascertain that a vessel of that name was expected here.

A detachment of 50 men arrived yesterday from Halifax in the *Otter*, for the Royal Veteran Companies.

(From a Correspondent.)

At the General Election of Members for the District of CONCEPTION BAY, held at Harbor Grace, on Monday, the 8th inst.—It was proposed at the HUSTINGS by Mr. JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, seconded by Doctor WALSH, and carried unanimously,—

That Peter Brown, Esq., John McCarthy, Esq., Mr. Michael Howley, Mr. Wm. Dalton, Doctor Walsh, James Power, Esq., Mr. Thomas Foley, Mr. Felix McCarthy, Mr. J. L. Prendergast, and Doctor Hanrahan, be deputed to frame an Address to ROBERT PACK, ESQUIRE, for his independent conduct in the House of Assembly.

In accordance with the above resolution, these Gentlemen waited on Robert Pack, Esq. with the following

ADDRESS.

To ROBERT PACK, ESQ.,

SIR,—Having been deputed by the Electors of Conception Bay, at the General Election, held on Monday, the 8th inst., to tender to you their most grateful thanks and sincere acknowledgments for your liberal and patriotic conduct in always asserting the Rights and Liberties of the People in the late House of Assembly.

They regret exceedingly, that circumstances connected with your private affairs should prevent you from again coming forward to represent them.

We feel highly honored to be the organs of conveying this high tribute of respect to you from the Constituency of this District, for your past political conduct—and in returning to your private life you carry with you our best wishes for the prosperity of yourself and family.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

(For, and on behalf of the Electors of Conception Bay,)

Your most obedient servants,

PETER BROWN,  
JAMES POWER,  
JOHN MCCARTHY,  
THOMAS FOLEY,  
WILLIAM DALTON,  
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST  
JOHN WALSH, M. D.  
WILLIAM HANRAHAN  
FELIX MCCARTHY, Sen.  
MICHAEL HOWLEY.

Carbonear, May 9, 1837.

The Chairman, Peter Brown, Esq. having presented the foregoing Address—Robert Pack, Esq. was pleased to make the following

REPLY,

Mr. CHAIRMAN, and GENTLEMEN of the Deputation from the ELECTORS of CONCEPTION BAY,

In reply, I beg you will please convey to the Electors, that it is with unfeigned pleasure I receive this their high mark of respect in deputing

you, Gentlemen, to tender me their thanks for my public conduct in the last "House of Assembly" but at the same time I have fears on my mind that I do not merit them to such an extent—

It is always grateful to a public man on retiring into private life to learn that he has given satisfaction to those for whom he devoted his time and services, and I beg to assure you that no one can feel it more than I do at the present moment, but particularly so to be told that the Electors express regret at my not having come forward again to represent them, but circumstances of a private nature alone prevent me.

Now, Gentlemen, permit me to return to the Electors, and to you, personally, my most hearty thanks for the high honour they and you have thus conferred upon me, and which will ever remain engraven upon my memory. And, in conclusion, I cannot omit returning thanks, also, for the good wishes expressed for the prosperity of my family and myself.

Shipping Intelligence.



Custom-House  
Port of St. John's.

VESELS (ENTERED.)

May 11.—Brig *Rose Macroom*, Eyans, Ross; 290 casks beer.  
13.—Schooner *Devon*, Dench, Torquay; 93 coils cordage, 165 bags potatoes, &c.  
15.—Schooner *Radiant*, Gosbie, Halifax; 36 M. lumber, 60 M. shingles.  
Schooner *Sarah*, Webster, P. E. Island; 30 head cattle, 20 M. feet board, 30 M. shingles.  
15.—Barque *Lady Turner*, George, Copenhagen; 700 bags bread, 800 bls. flour, 200 bls. pork, 100 firkins butter, &c.  
Brig *Keldy Castle*, Fotheringham, Hamburgh; 1500 bags bread, 1000 bls. flour, 300 bls. pork, 600 firkins butter, &c.  
17.—Schooner *Otter*, Dill, Halifax; 20 hhds sugar, 20 hhds. porter, and troops.

VESELS (LOADING.)

May 13.—Ann Johnston, Sinclair, Portugal.  
Clydesdale, Simpson, Britain.  
Dewdrop, Furier, Britain.  
Gipsy, Sinclair, Britain.

VESELS (CLEARED.)

May 11.—Schooner *Mary*, M'Neal, Antigonish; 50 bls. flour.  
12.—Brig *Britannia*, LeBoof, Miramichi; ballast.  
13.—Schooner *Lady Young*, Taylor, Sydney; ballast.  
Schooner *Four Sons*, M'Leod, Cape Breton; 50 bls. flour, 20 bls. oatmeal.  
15.—Schooner *St. Patrick*, Whelan, Cape Breton; 10 bls. flour.  
Brig *Britannia*, Follett, Figueira; 1900 qtls fish.  
16.—Brig *Rose Macroom*, Eyans, Miramichi; 50 bls. pork.  
Brig *Palmetto*, Spencer, Grenada; 1100 qtls fish.  
17.—Brigantine *Christiana*, Lawson, Figueira; 1300 qtls cod fish.  
Schooner *Richard Smith*, Moore, Sydney & Cape Breton; 120 bls flour, and sundries.

Captain GEORGE, of the Barque *Lady Turner*, at this port from Copenhagen, reports that while lying on the 23d April in a heavy gale of wind from the Westward, in lat. 52 56, long. 32 30; he fell in with the wreck of a Brig of about 130 tons, with both masts gone, bowsprit and jibboom standing, part of the jib fast to the boom—apparently a Newfoundland or Prince Edward Island build.

The Brig *Leah*, from Falmouth, for this port was lost in the ice in the latter part of March last—Crew saved and brought into Boston.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY,

(Thursday) At 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

Bulley, Job & Co.

80 Boxes RAISINS  
10 Ditto LEMONS  
100 Ditto SOAP  
15 Kegs Negrohead TOBACCO  
10 Hhds. SUGAR  
4 Dozen Rush bottom CHAIRS.  
R. PERCHARD,  
Auctioneer.  
May 18.

THIS DAY,

(Thursday) At 11 o'clock,

BY  
JAMES CLIFT,

20 Dozen Back Combs  
50 Ditto Side ditto  
20 Ditto Pocket ditto  
12 Ditto Rack ditto  
12 Ditto Smalltooth ditto  
10 Ditto Snuff Boxes  
3 Ditto Large Looking Glasses  
5 Ditto Small ditto  
6 Chimney Ornaments  
2 Gross Socofoco Matches  
10 Dozen Carpet Brooms  
15 Jars Snuff  
20 Pair India Rubber Trowsers  
3 Dozen ditto Caps  
1 Piece Corduroy  
11 Dozen Bonnet Wire  
11 Pair Shoes, 5 Glazed Hats  
And sundry other Articles.  
May 18.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW,

(Friday) At One o'clock,

In the Commercial Room,

THE SCHOONER  
SARAH,

Burthen per Register 85 3/4 Tons, abundantly found in Sails, Rigging and Ground Tackle, with the following articles left from the Sealing voyage,—

11 Bags Bread, 1 Barrel Flour  
1 Barrel Pork, 1 Firkin Butter  
1 Cask Molasses, 2 Kegs Gunpowder  
14 Bags Shot, 5 Hhds. Coal  
Spare Cordage, Marline  
Hambroline, Spunyarn  
1 Tin Ladle, 1 Hatchet  
28 Fenders, Stauncheons  
14 Pokers, Tar Barrel  
2 Brass Compasses, 1 Augur  
2 Chisels, Quarter Davits  
15 Water Casks, 6 Empty Barrels  
7 Punts Buckets,  
5 Boats and Tea Kettles,  
2 Saucepans, 1 Tin Funnel  
1 Hand Pump, 4 Mess Kids  
1 Frying Pan, Tormentors  
Dippers, Tin Ladle  
1 Large Pot, 36 Oars  
20 Gaffs, 1 Table  
1 Drawing Knife, Nails  
Sundry spare Blocks  
Spare Rudder &c. &c. and  
6 Punts.

This Vessel will go a bargain and Payment received on most accommodating terms.

JOHN BOYD,  
Broker.

May 18.

Messrs. Perchard & Boag

WILL LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,

(Friday,) at 12 o'clock,

That Desirable FARM,  
and FARM-HOUSE situate  
near the KING'S BRIDGE, lately

in the occupancy of John Preston.—The FARM comprizes about 7 acres of Prime MEADOW and ARABLE LAND, in a high state of Cultivation. The FARM-HOUSE is new.

The Lot is well worthy the consideration of Butchers.

May 18.

Desirable Waterside PREMISES,  
situate at Carbonear.

On WEDNESDAY,

The 31st instant,

(Without any Reserve)

IN THE

Commercial Rooms,

ST. JOHN'S,

THE Subscribers' interest of about 17 years in those commodious Premises late in the occupancy of Mr. Wm. Bennett, comprising STORES, WHARVES, SEAL VATS, DWELLING-HOUSE, SHOP, and other Tenements.

Further information will be given on application to BULLEY, JOB, & Co.  
May 18.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On TUESDAY next,

At 12 o'clock,

AT THE HOUSE OF

Capt. BONIFANT, R. N.

(Near Mrs. Green's, on the Barrons.)

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

All his Household Furniture, VIZ.,

1 Handsome Teafoy  
1 Ditto Ladies' Escritoire  
2 Sets Dining Tables  
1 Pair Card Ditto  
Dining and Drawing Room Chairs  
2 Easy Chairs,  
1 Mahogany Bedstead, Feather Beds &c  
1 Sofa, 1 handsome Fender and Fire Irons  
1 Set Dinner Ware  
1 Set China  
Chimney Ornaments  
Cut Glass Ware  
Carpets, Oil Cloth  
Window Curtains  
Dressing Glasses  
Silver, Table, Dessert, and T. spoons  
Ditto Forks, Knives & Forks and numerous other useful Articles.

JAMES CLIFT,  
Auctioneer.

N. B.—Captain B. being about to leave the Country, requests all persons to whom he may be indebted, to furnish their accounts.  
May 18.

**FOR LONDON.**

To sail early in June,  
The British-built, Coppered and  
Copper-fastened  
**Brig Elizabeth,**  
Has room for a few Tons of OIL  
on Freight.—For Freight or Passage, apply to  
Captain CAMPBELL, on board, or at the Office of  
HUNTERS & Co.  
May 18.

The fine fast-sailing Brig  
**KINGALOGH,**  
STANTON, Master;  
Will sail in all this Month,  
Can accommodate a few Cabin PASSENGERS.  
Apply to  
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN.  
May 11.

**For Freight or Charter.**

To any part of the Navigable Globe,  
THE FIRST-CLASS COPPERED BRIG  
**APOLLO,**  
R. RENDELL, Commander;  
Will stow about 2800 qtls. Fish in  
Bulk. Apply to  
CODNER & JENNINGS,  
or the Master.  
May 11.

**CHARTER.**

WANTED, a good VESSEL, 100 to 150  
Tons burden.—Apply to  
J. DUNSCOMB & Co.  
May 11.

**Wanted to Charter.**

A Vessel of about 130 tons,  
to load Lumber at Bay Verte for  
this Port.  
ROBERT BRINE & Co.  
May 11.

**SALE OF CHARTER.**

The fine Brigantine  
**CLYDESDALE,**  
A. 1.—Captain SIMPSON;  
Sails very fast—carries 2200 qtls. Fish in bulk—  
will be in complete order in a few days—full  
Inventory, and in every respect a most desirable  
Vessel for the general trade of the Island. Terms  
easy.—Apply to  
BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Who want to Close Sales of  
150 Kegs Negrohead Tobacco  
10 Hhds Leaf ditto  
50 Barrels Porto Rico Sugar  
100 Packages assorted Teas  
2 Superior Banking Cables, 8 and 8½ inches.  
May 11.

**Notices.**

COMMISSARIAT,  
Newfoundland, 18th May, 1837.

TENDERS in Triplicate will be received on  
MONDAY, the 5th June next, until One  
o'clock, p. m., from Persons willing to enter into a  
Contract to Supply, agreeably to certain conditions  
which may be seen at this Office,

**850 Barrels of Superfine  
FLOUR,**

Either of Copenhagen, Hamburg, or American  
growth, of unquestionable quality—to be delivered  
free of duty, and to be deposited in the Commissariat  
Magazines either at Fort William or Fort  
Townshend, at the expense of the parties tendering,  
there to be subject to approval by a Board of Survey  
composed of Military Officers, and warranted to  
keep good Eight Months after delivery.

The first delivery of 600 Barrels to be made in  
September, 1837,—the second of 250, in May,  
1838.

The Prices to be stated in Sterling Money, in  
words at full length, per Barrel of 196 lbs. each,  
net weight.

A letter signed by two responsible persons en-  
gaging to become bound with the parties tendering  
in the Sum of £350 Sterling, for the due and faithful  
performance of the Contract, will be required of  
the parties whose tender may be accepted.

Payment will be made at this Office in British  
Silver Money, with a reservation of a power on the  
part of the Senior Commissariat Officer to pay in  
Bills on His Majesty's Treasury at 30 days Sight,  
at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s. due upon  
the Contract.

J. LAIDLEY, D. C. G.

**Benevolent Irish Society.**

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the  
BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will be held  
at the *Orphan Asylum School*, on SUNDAY  
next, at 12 o'clock.

By order  
JOHN V. NUGENT,  
Secretary.

May 18

**Notices.**

**To be Ruffed for**

AT  
Messrs. **PERCHARD & BOAG'S**  
AS SOON AS THE LIST IS FILLED UP—  
(55 Tickets at 20s. each.)

A Box containing the following Articles of the  
best quality, Viz.  
1 Dozen Silver Table Spoons  
1 Ditto ditto ditto Forks  
1 Ditto ditto Dessert Spoons  
1 Ditto ditto ditto Forks  
1 Gravy Spoon  
1 Dozen balanced, Ivory handled, Dinner Knives  
and Forks  
1 Dozen ditto ditto Dessert ditto ditto  
1 Pair Dinner Carvers to match  
1 Pair Poultry ditto ditto  
The Box is of oak, with patent lock, and distinct  
partitions for the different Articles.  
April 27.

**To be Let.**

For a term of Years as may be agreed on,  
A DWELLING-HOUSE and SHOP, situa-  
ted on the Lower Street, West of the Pre-  
mises of Messrs. Newman & Co.—For particulars  
apply to  
PETER BRENNAN.  
May 18.—2w.

For One or more Years, as may be agreed on, and  
possession given immediately—

THE DWELLING-HOUSE & SHOP (with  
or without a Bakery and two good Ovens, in  
excellent repair) lately in the occupancy of ROBERT  
STEARNS, and now in the possession of the Subscri-  
ber, situated in Water-street.—Apply to  
CATHERINE BURKE,  
Trustee to the Heirs of the late  
John Burke;  
Who can, at her own residence in Water-street,  
comfortably accommodate a few respectable Board-  
ers, or would let a front Drawing-Room and two  
Bed Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with the use  
of a convenient Kitchen, Cellar, &c.  
May 11.

**On Sale**

FISHING and Deck Boots  
Skin Coats, Barvels  
Splitting Gloves, Fish Hooks  
2 Second-hand Caplin Seines  
1 Ditto Lance Bunt,  
With a quantity of other GOODS, fitting for  
the Fishery, at very reduced prices, and Labrador  
Fish taken in Barter.  
ALSO—  
THE SCHOONER  
**United Sisters,**  
Burthen about 33 tons, with all her  
Materials.  
JOHN EALES, Jun.  
May 18. 3w

**G. & R. CLAPP**

HAVE RECEIVED,  
Per *June & Susan*, and *Dixon*,  
AND OFFER FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms, for Fish, Oil, or Cash,  
COD SEINES, 85 by 55—70 by 50  
CAPLIN SEINES, 40 by 24—37 by 24  
35 by 24—30 by 20  
LANCE BUNTS, 22 and 24 Feet deep, 6 Leaves  
SALMON NETS 30 by 35—40 by 45—40 by 50  
40 by 60—45 by 45—50 by 60  
COD NETS, 52 by 60—CAST NETS  
Herring Nets, 30, 40, 45, 50, 60 rans  
COD BAGS, 10, 15, 20, 30 Qtls.  
Bank, St. Peter's, Longshore, Sed and Jigger  
LINES,  
Seal, Salmon Trawl, Salmon, Caplin, Genging,  
Herring, Sewing and Sail Twine  
HOOKS, Barvels, Splitting Knives, &c.  
ALE of prime quality, in hhds. and barrels  
ALSO, ON HAND,  
Cognac BRANDY, in hhds. and puns.  
Port, Sherry, Bronte Madeira and Claret WINE,  
in bottles, qr.-casks, and hhds.  
Tea in qr.-chests, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli  
Scheidam Hollands in cases contg. 1 doz. bottles  
Cordage, White Lead, Black, Green, Red and  
Yellow Paint  
Handspikes, Cotton Shirts,  
Flushing Jackets, Great Coats,  
Deck BOOTS, Men's, Women's and Children's  
SHOES  
Mould and Dipped Candles.  
May 18.

**Swallow from BRAZIL.**

HER CARGO CONSISTING OF  
73 Barrels } each about 2cwt. of White Sugar  
256 Bags }  
62 Barrels Brown Ditto  
25 Pipes Rum  
78 Casks Molasses  
Is now landing and for Sale by  
NEWMAN & Co.  
April 27.

**On Sale**

LANDING,  
Ex Schooner *LADY*, from HALIFAX,  
**43 Puns. Molasses,**  
**7 Hogsheads Sugar,**  
Both of very superior quality,  
FOR SALE BY  
BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.  
May 18.

THE BRIG  
**ROWENA,**  
Burthen per Register 108 Tons  
(old measurement), carries about  
2100 Qtls. Fish—She is, in every respect, a well-  
conditioned vessel—has an ample Inventory, inclu-  
ding all her Sealing equipment, from which voyage  
she is just returned—and will be Sold on accommo-  
dating terms.—Apply to  
CHARLES M'CALLUM.  
May 11.

Ann Johnston from Copenhagen.  
**Baine, Johnston & Co.**  
OFFER FOR SALE,  
The Cargo of the above Vessel, just arrived from  
Copenhagen—  
500 Bls. superfine Flour  
300 Ditto prime Pork  
400 Firkins ditto Butter  
1300 Bags Bread  
Tar, Barley, Pease, Oakum, &c.  
May 11.

**RICE, &c.**

LANDING  
From the Brig *CERES*, from Boston,  
20 Casks RICE  
202 CHAIRS—assorted.  
IN STORE,  
100 Kegs, 16 Hands  
**Negrohead Tobacco,**  
A prime Lot.  
FOR SALE BY  
BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.  
May 11.

**BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,**

For such number of years as may be agreed on,  
THAT BLOCK of HOUSES in *Duckworth-  
street*, immediately to the west of the Dwell-  
ing-house of J. FERGUS, Esq., consisting of Eight  
Tenements, together with a Lot of good BUILD-  
ING LAND in the rear;—there is a constant run  
of Water at the Eastern boundary.

Also,  
A HOUSE, COOPERS' SHOP, and eligible  
BUILDING LAND, at present occupied by JOHN  
BROPHY, having about 136 feet front on the Lane  
leading North from the rear of the House lately  
occupied by T. WILLIAMS, Esq.—This Property  
holds out good encouragement for an Investment,  
and may be viewed, and other particulars known,  
on application to  
JAMES CLIFT.  
N. B.—If not Sold by the 15th Instant, it will  
be put up at Auction on that day.  
May 4.

BY  
**Matthew Stewart & Co.**  
(On the Premises lately occupied by STEWART  
& CHEETHAM)  
**105 HOGSHEADS** Halifax and Pictou  
PORTER and ALE  
10 Barrels BEEF  
300 Barrels good Seed POTATOES  
200 Bushels ditto OATS  
120 Tons SCANTLING and BALK  
30 M. 1½ and 3-inch Spruce PLANK  
80 M. SHINGLES  
SPARS, Hardwood BALK and PLANK.  
May 4.

NOW LANDING.  
From the **WEST INDIES**—  
**Rum, Sugar and Molasses,**  
And from *Hamburg*—  
Flour, Pork, Butter, Beef and Bread.  
IN STORE—  
Carolina RICE, Leaf TOBACCO, States FLOUR,  
TAR, &c. &c.  
On Sale for Fish Payment,  
BY  
J. DUNSCOMB & Co.  
April 20.

**W. & H. THOMAS & Co.**  
OFFER FOR SALE,  
The Cargo of the Brig *SOPHIA*,  
CONSISTING OF  
94 Puncheons best Porto Rico MOLASSES  
100 Boxes fine SUGAR  
6 Barrels HONEY.  
April 13.

**On Sale**

**JUST RECEIVED**  
AND FOR SALE  
BY  
**JOHN BALES, JR.**  
Herring and Cast Nets  
Lines, Twines, Fish Hooks  
Swanskins, Blankets, Serges  
No. and Flat Canvass  
Gentlemen's Superfine Stuff Hats  
Red, Yellow, and Brown Ochre  
Green and Stone colour Paint  
A few small Packages assorted Shoes  
Nails, &c. &c.  
April 27.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
AND FOR SALE  
BY  
**Lawrence O'Brien,**  
250 Barrels prime Hamburg and Irish Pork  
300 Ditto Superfine and Fine Flour  
150 Firkins Hamburg and Irish Butter  
Bread, good common and fine  
100 Kegs Paint, White, Black and Green  
8 Hhds. Linseed Oil, boiled and raw  
100 Bags assorted Nails  
20 Tons assorted Iron, and Iron Hoops  
100 Coils Cordage from 1-2 to 6-Inch,  
Oakum, Spun Yarn, Marline and Hawseline  
90 Pieces Canvass, best East Coker double three  
from No. 1 to 7  
Bohea and Congon Teas, in Chests  
Boots and Shoes, in Casks  
Window Glass in boxes, 7 by 9, 8 by 10,  
10 by 12, 10 by 14, and 12 by 14  
Boiling and Bake Pots, from 1-2 to 10 galls.  
London Mould and Dipped Candles  
Ditto Wax Candles, 2s. per pound  
Earthenware in Crates  
Coopers Rushes, Chalk  
A large assortment of Hardware and  
**Manufactured Goods;**  
A few cases Sparkling  
**CHAMPAGNE.**  
April 20.

BY  
**HUNTERS & Co.**  
200 Barrels Irish Pork  
150 Ditto Hamburg ditto  
100 Ditto superfine Flour  
100 Firkins Irish Butter  
150 Ditto Hamburg ditto  
1000 Barrels best Seed Potatoes (Cork crops)  
50 Puncheons Rum  
60 Ditto Molasses  
100 Kegs Paint—white, black, green, sky blue  
yellow, and red.  
ALSO,  
20 Hogsheads Sugar  
100 Barrels ditto  
10 Pipes  
10 Hhds. and } Vidonia Wines.  
20 Qr.-casks }  
An excellent assortment of  
**Manufactured Goods.**  
Lately imported from London, the greater part  
of which are now ready for inspection.  
ALSO,  
10 Hhds. Halifax PORTER,  
25 Dozen London BROWN STOUT, in Cases 2½  
and 3 dozen each—highly recommended.  
April 13.

**By the Subscriber,**  
AT HIS  
**Grocery, Wine, & Spirit Stores,**  
*King's Road,*  
**20 Qr.-CHESTS** Young Hyson, Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, Twankey, Souchong,  
Congo, and Bohea  
**TEAS,**  
Irish and Halifax Porter  
Brandy, Rum, Gin  
Port, Red, and White Wine  
Soap, Candles  
Pork, Butter  
Oatmeal, Pearl Barley  
Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar  
Coffee, Chocolate  
Peas, Rice, Spices  
Honey, Raisins  
Window Glass, Whiting  
Glazed Hats  
Earthenware, Glassware  
A large assortment of Combs  
Leaf and Negrohead Tobacco  
Pipes, Snuff  
Starch, Blue  
And a variety of other Articles, all of the best  
quality and on reasonable terms.  
WILLIAM BUCKLEY.  
April 27.



Docks Corner

I KNEW IT BY HIS ABSENT AIR.

I knew it by his absent air  
And vacant seeming eye,—  
I knew it by his changing voice  
And deep unconscious sigh.  
I knew his thoughts were not with me,  
But oh! 'twas death to part—  
And yet I'd oft resolv'd it so,  
E'en should it break my heart!  
He call'd me by another name!  
He paus'd;—'twas needless now!  
The mask had fall'n!—the spell was gone  
That bound each idle vow!  
I could not speak,—life's current shrunk,—  
E'en tears their balm withdrew;  
For oh! I could have giv'n a word  
To 've still believ'd him true,  
He call'd me by another's name!  
And oh! that name reveal'd  
The mystery of a thousand things,  
Which falsehood conceal'd!  
Though words of love were on his tongue,  
His voice I could not hear!  
That envied name,—that name alone  
Was sounding in my ear.  
He clasp'd my hand,—he talk'd of bliss,—  
He talk'd of hopeless pain!  
But I had been deceiv'd too long  
To be deceiv'd again.  
He clasp'd my hand,—but ev'n by this  
I knew he felt unmov'd!  
'Twas not the light the timid touch  
Of one who really lov'd.  
Oh! there's an eloquence in truth,—  
A power without a name;  
A power that ev'n the traitor owns  
In ev'ry blush of shame.  
I told him,—and I mark'd the change  
His pride could not conceal!  
I told him it was vain to plead  
The love he could not feel.

EXTRACTS

From Mr. Power's "Impressions of America."

MARKET OF NEW ORLEANS.

Viewed at an early hour, the large market-place on the Levee is a lounge of a most amusing kind, exhibiting at one glance a more striking picture of the variety of people to be found here than might be attained in any other place.

Here may be seen the Spanish Creole, cloaked and capped, followed by a half-naked slave, making, with a grave, quiet air, and in slow deliberate speech, his frugal market. Bustling along directly in his wake, but with frequent halts and crossings from side to side comes a lively daughter of France, her market-slave leading a little boy fancifully dressed a *la hussarde*; with these she holds a running fire of chatter, only interrupted by salutations to passing friends, or nods and smiles to those more distant. Look yet a little longer, and, yawning along in squads of three or four abreast, sailors of all kinds cheapening fruit and vegetables, together with cooks and stewards, and all their dingy subordinates. Here is the up-looking dare devil Jack of Old England; the clean, holiday-looking, well-dressed seaman of Marseilles, with large gold ear-rings twinkling beneath the rim of his high crowned bright glazed hat. Next, moving stealthily by, with an uneasy, restless look, notice a couple of low-built, light-limbed, sallow fellows, moustached and bearded, one wearing a red shirt and a broad-leafed Panama hat, the other clad in a white blouse, with a scarlet worsted sash drawn about his hips, a Montero cap, naked legs and white canvass slip, ers.

These fellows might on the high sea, be easily mistaken for pirates; here they are understood to belong to some one of the many snaky schooners lying here, hailing from Havana and the various ports along the Mexican Gulf, and whose calling may be honest enough but which certainly look as though the necessity of stowing a cargo had been quite overlooked in their building.

Meantime, circling about the outside of the building, stroll a band of twenty or thirty Indians, dressed in all picturesque drabed livery it is their delight to exhibit; the men half drunk or wholly so, thrusting, as they pass, their filthy fingers into the negro girls' baskets, and hiccuping forth some inquiry, to be repulsed by a moansyllable or a look of contempt and anger, the sight of which excites sorrow that any creature wearing the form of humanity should be fallen so low as to be subject to it. The squaws are never seen in this brutal condition; they crawl about with a load of light wood at their backs, or, having disposed of their venture, may be seen seated on their heels, telling beads, or pulling their fingers through their black hair, that, if kept clean would be beautiful, or in some other way trickling forth their charms to all advantage; for, though generally as ugly as sin, they are as full of coquetry as any belle of May Fair, and as vain of admiration; of the which, to say truth, they appear to come in for more than a share from our tars, two or three of whom may usually be seen lounging alongside the youngest of the native group, looking things they know not how to utter.

CLASSES AT NEW ORLEANS.

This assemblage is compounded of men from every section of the Union,—the quiet Yankee, cautiously picking his way to fortune, with small means and large designs; the gay Virginian, seeking a new location on the rich land of Mississippi or Alabama; the suddenly enriched planter of Louisiana, full of spare cash, which can only be got rid of in a frolic, having settled with his merchant and purchased the contemplated addition to his slave stock; and resolute to enjoy his holiday after his own fashion; the half civilized borderers from the banks of the Gazon, or the prairies of Texas, come hither with the first produce ever won by industry from the swamp or the forest, to see New Orleans, form connexions, and arrange credit for future operations.

Numerous as are these classes, they are yet readily distinguished by one who has seen and observed them in turns, and noted their characteristics, which are indeed sufficiently distinct.

The Yankee, slow, observant, concentrated, with thin, close compressed lips, bilious complexion, and anxious countenance, may be picked out amongst a hundred other men, edging cautiously from place to place, scanning every group, and having, as it were, eyes and ears for all present.

The Virginian, tall of stature, thin and flexible of form, of an easy carriage, with an open up-look, and an expression at once reckless and humorous, talking rapidly, and swearing loudly, frank in his *abode*, of engaging deportment, and assuming as though there were no country so good as the "Old Dominion," and no better man than her son.

The Kentuck farmer, whose marked characteristics are pervading all the States bordering on the Mississippi; and who, together with the Buck-eye of Ohio, will ultimately give the tone and manner to the dwellers on its thousand streams—of a stronger outline and coarser stamp, as is fitted to and well-becoming the pioneer of the grandest portion of the Continent, and of one who is putting forth the thew and the sinew of a giant to benefit posterity; his only present recompense the possession of a rude independence, and the consciousness of increasing wealth, to add to which his energies are unceasingly devoted; his relaxation, meantime, an occasional frolic or debauch, which he grapples with, as his father did with fortune and the forest, closely and constantly, only pausing for breath, through sheer exhaustion, or prostration rather. His person is square, and better knit together than most men's; his complexion clear, though bronzed by exposure to sun and storm; his manner rustic, but not rude; with a self-possession that is evident at a glance, and which makes him at all times equal to any chance or change that may cross him. Good-humoured, sociable, and very observant, his confidence is quickly won, or lost, according to a first impression. Proffering largely, yet ever ready to more than make his words good; full of kindness to those he loves or esteems; boisterous, rude, and ill to deal with where he dislikes; capable withal of rapid refinement, and having a ready perception of its advantages.

The Creole of Louisiana forms another distinct specimen to be met with here, though seldom mixing much with either of the first-named classes. He invariably conserves much of the air and appearance of *la belle France*, and can never be mistaken, offering, according to his disposition, all the varieties of his original stock, from the amiable deportment and companionable *bon-homme* of the well-bred Frenchman, to the fierce *brusquerie* and swaggering sneer of the gallant of the *estaminet*.

LOUISIANIAN STATESMEN.

A curious scene began one morning at the State House. Mr. Grimes, one of the late candidates for the Senate of the United States, encountering Monsieur La Branche, the Speaker of the Louisiana Legislature, in the hall of the Senate, according to report, struck him with his whip on account of some unsettled dispute; and in return received a bullet from the Speaker's pistol, which took effect in the breast of the great coat he wore, but failed to penetrate it. Mr. Grimes, upon this, fired his pistol, loaded with ball and buck-shot, at Monsieur La Branche, wounding him slightly on the hand, and leaving one or two of the conscript fathers, standing near, in doubt whether they were shot or no, so disgustingly close was the whizz of the passing lead.

Monsieur La Branche, after retiring until his hand was dressed, immediately returned to the hall, and resumed his duties as the presiding judge of the highest deliberative assembly of this great State! whilst, within an hour, Mr. Grimes, who is an able advocate in great practice, was pleading a cause on which he was retained in one of the civil courts.

"LEGS" OF THE SOUTH.

The impunity with which professed gamblers carry on their trade, and the course of crime consequent upon it, throughout these southern countries, is one of the most crying evils existing in this society. The Legs are associated in gangs, have a system perfectly organized, and possess a large capital invested in this pursuit; they are seldom alone, always armed to the teeth, and bound to sustain each other at a pin's fee. Upon the banks of these great waters they most commonly rendezvous; and not a steam-boat stirs from any quarter but one or more of the gang proceed on board, in some guise or other, according to the capability or appearance of the agent; thus every passenger's business and means become known—no difficult matter amongst men whose nature is singularly simple and frank, and who are as prompt to detail their own affairs as they are curious to know those of their fellows; a little play carried on during the passage opens to the observant gambler the habits of his prey, chiefly the planters of the up-country.—These planters arrive in New Orleans or some other entrepot, settle with their agent or broker, and often receive very large sums in balance of the prop of the past season, or in advance upon the next, intended for the purchase of slaves, &c. Meantime the sharper is upon the pigeon's track; the toils are spread abroad by the gang, some of whom inhabit the same hotel probably, drink at the same bar, or, it may be, occupy the same chamber; thus, with nothing to do, and his naturally excitable mind fired by an addition of stimulant, if the victim escape, it is by miracle. Hundreds are plundered yearly in this systematic way; nor, if at all troublesome, does the affair end here; for these gamblers are no half-measure men; they have a ready specific to silence noisy pigeons, and are right prompt in applying it.

IRISHMEN ON THE SWAMPS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

I only wish, that the wise men at home, who coolly charge the present condition of Ireland upon the inherent laziness of her population, could be transported to this spot, to look upon the hundreds of fine fellows labouring here beneath a sun that at this winter season was at times insufferably fierce, and amidst a pestilential swamp whose exhalations were fetid to a degree scarcely endurable even for a few moments; wading amongst stumps of trees, mid deep in black mud, clearing spaces pumped out by powerful steam-engines; wheeling, digging, hewing, or bearing burdens it made one's shoulders ache to look upon; exposed meantime to every change of temperature, in log huts, laid down in the very swamp, on a foundation of newly-felled trees, having the water lying stagnant between the floor-logs, whose interstices, together with those of the side-walls, are open, pervious alike to sun, or wind, or snow. Here they subsist on the coarsest fare, holding

life on a tenure as uncertain as does the leader of a forlorn hope; excluded from all the advantages of civilization; often at the mercy of a hard contractor, who wrings his profits from their blood; and all this for a pittance that merely enables them to exist, with little power to save, or a hope beyond the continuance of the like exertion.

Such are the labourers I have seen here; and have still found them civil and courteous, with a ready greeting for the stranger inquiring into their condition, and a quick jest on their own equipment, which is frequently, it must be admitted, of a whimsical kind.

Here too were many poor women with their husbands; and when I contemplated their haggard, sickly looks, together with the close swamps whose stagnant air they were doomed to breathe, whose aspect, changeless and deathlike, alone met their eyes, and fancied them, in some hour of leisure, calling to memory the green valley and the pure river, or the rocky glen and sparkling brook of their distant home, with all the warmth of colouring the imaginative spirit of the Irish peasant can so well supply, my heart has swelled and my eyes have filled with tears.

At present the priest is the only stay and comfort of these men; the occasional presence of the minister of God alone reminds them that they are not forgotten of their kind; and but for this interference they would grow in a short time wholly abandoned and become uncontrollable; unfortunately, of these men, who conscientiously fulfil their holy functions, there are but too few—the climate and the fatigue soon incapacitates all but the very robust. Those who follow the ministry of God in the swamp and in the forest must have cast the pride of flesh indeed out from them, since they brave the martyr's fate without a martyr's triumph.

SUSPENSION BRIDGES.

Every one almost has heard of the famous Menai Bridge, constructed by the late Thomas Telford, the first British civil engineer of his day. This bridge, which connects Wales with the island of Anglesey, has a clear span of between five and six hundred feet. It is suspended by means of iron chains or cables, over and across the gulf formed by the branch of the sea which separates the island of Anglesey from Britain. These chains pass from the one coast to the other over piers, based on the rocky shores of the gulf in question. The bridge or roadway, which these chains support, is suspended upwards of one hundred feet above the level of the water, so that large vessels with ease sail under it.

Magnificent as the dimensions of this bridge are, they sink into comparative insignificance before those of a bridge on the same principles lately constructed over the river Savine, at Fribourg, in Switzerland.—This bridge, formed in order to improve the route from Fribourg to Berne, across the gulf or valley occupied by the river Savine, is upwards of eight hundred and eighty three feet free span between the piers, while it is suspended at a height no less than one hundred and seventy-six feet above the waters of the Savine. It is, therefore, one half longer, and it is suspended over a gulf one half deeper than the hitherto unrivalled Menai Bridge.

Let any inhabitant of Glasgow figure in his mind a bridge suspended at a height far above the top of the spire of St. George's Church, and extending thence in one span to the east or farthest side of George's Square, and he may have an idea of the grandeur of the Fribourg Bridge.

Though formed on the same principle as the Menai Bridge, there is a marked difference in the construction of the supports of the Fribourg Bridge, and it is the purpose of the present notice to draw the attention of British engineers to the principles involved in this alteration of construction, as, if they are correct, they should lead to many most important practical applications most beneficial to British arts and industry.

While the Menai Bridge is supported or suspended over the deep gulf which it intersects by means of iron chains, the Fribourg Bridge is suspended over the gulf or valley of the Savine by iron ropes. Of these there are four employed for its support. Each of these ropes is eleven hundred and fifty-eight feet four inches in length, and is formed of twelve hundred iron wires, threads, or strands, each of a diameter of three twenty-fifths of an inch English. Each wire weighs of course 154-1000th parts of a pound per lineal foot, and each rope, consisting as it does of twelve hundred of these wires, weighs 194 pounds 4-5ths of a pound per lineal foot. The entire weight of the four ropes is thus 902,572 pounds, or within one hundred weight of two hundred and three tons. This stupendous bridge was traversed publicly for the first time on the 15th Oct. last by a train of 15 pieces of artillery drawn by 44 horses, accompanied by three hundred attendants. The cost of its construction was 2,600,000 francs, about £1,070,000 sterling, and the contractor and engineer who formed it, Mons. Challey, of Lyons, is bound to test its strength by loading it with a weight equal to two cwt. per square yard of the superficies of its roadway. It is calculated that the four wire ropes could together support a weight equal to fifteen hundred tons. These wire ropes supply the place of the arch stones in an ordinary stone bridge, and the strength and lightness of iron thus employed, as compared with stone, may be imagined, when it is considered that the entire weight of the four ropes used for the support of the Fribourg Bridge does not amount to a third of the weight of the arch stones employed to construct one single stone arch of sixty feet span of a total breadth of fifty feet. As the stones employed to construct such an arch could not be less than two feet in depth, then, if a slight allowance is made for the curvature of the arch, it is clear that there could not be less than 3750 superficial feet of stone, two feet thick, employed in its construction. As twelve cubic feet of

freestone is equal in weight to a ton, the total weight of stone necessary to construct such an arch is thus, at least, six hundred and twenty-five tons, more than triple the weight of the four iron chains used to support the Fribourg Bridge, which is nearly nine hundred feet span. Thus, while six hundred and twenty-five tons of stone are required merely to form an arch of an ordinary bridge of sixty feet span, the same objects are effected by two hundred tons of iron in a suspension bridge of a span of nearly nine hundred feet.—The iron ropes, formed of twelve hundred wires or separate fibres, each three twenty-fifths of an inch in diameter, are stated to be infinitely stronger than single iron rods, though formed of an equal amount of iron in one single fibre; and this can be easily believed, as it may arise from a variety of causes, such as greater purity of the iron in the wires, a necessary consequence of their tenuity, the superiority of the quality of the wire iron from the greater equality in the cooling process of its several particles, &c. &c.

Wire ropes are not liable, like chains, to snap, and they would from their strength and lightness, appear to be particularly applicable to various purposes. Wire may be easily formed into chains so as to coil and serve almost every purpose to which vegetable ropes are now applied, and by a proper attention to formation, so as to throw on each portion its share of the general stress, it is impossible to say how light or how strong these ropes might be formed. Such ropes and chains might be advantageously used in the rigging of ships, also for tiller ropes, for hauliug ropes on canals of rivers. They might be employed in the working of mines, passage of inclined planes, &c.; and, if properly constructed, they would be formed much lighter and stronger than hemp or flax ropes, much cheaper, and capable of enduring much more wear and tear.—As a great additional strength is obtained by dividing an iron rod weighing 194 pounds per lineal foot into 1200 iron rods or wires weighing two-fifths of a pound per lineal foot, should this improvement not be prosecuted farther by reducing the size and diameter of the lesser rods or wires, (at all events, when intended for slighter ropes than those used at the Fribourg Bridge,) so as to form very light and very strong chains and ropes? The introduction and use of iron wire ropes and chains presents a great and peculiarly well adapted field for the employment of British capital and British industry, and well deserves the attention of the British government. A few premiums offered for improvements in the proper construction of such ropes and chains, and for the means to protect them against corrosion, would no doubt have a great effect.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

Lord de Roos was the leading personage who, a few years back, directed and managed the splendid *fete* given at Boyle Farm, near Kingston, by himself and a select number of persons of high rank, and which was afterwards celebrated in a poem, written by Lord Francis Egerton. Boyle Farm was subsequently purchased by Sir Edward Sugden, who, with his numerous family, reside there at present. We were misinformed last week in stating that Lord de Roos had left England. His Lordship is now staying with Colonel and Lady Georgiana de Roos, his near relations, at their retired villa on the banks of the Thames, near Ditton.

NAPOLEON'S EARLY CAREER.—The *Courier de la Drome* of Sunday, gives the following as an unpublished letter written by Napoleon to Talma, after the battle of Toulon:—"I have fought like a lion for the republic, but, my good friend, Talma, as my reward I am left to die with hunger. I am at the bottom of all my resources. That miserable fellow, Aubry, (then Minister of War) leaves me in the mire, when he might do something for me. I feel that I have the power of doing something more than Generals Santerre and Rosignol, and yet they cannot find a corner for me in La Vendee, or elsewhere, to give me employment! You are happy—your reputation depends upon yourself alone. Two hours passed on the boards brings you before the public, whence all glory emanates; but for us, soldiers, we are forced to pay dearly for fame upon an extensive stage, and after all we are not allowed to attain it. Therefore do not regret the path you have chosen; remain upon your theatre. Who knows if ever I make my appearance again upon mine? I have seen Monvel, (a distinguished comedian and dramatic writer)—he is a true friend. Barras (President of the Directory) makes me fine promises; but will he keep them? I doubt it. In the mean time I am reduced to my last sons. Have you a few crowns to spare me? I will not refuse them, and promise to repay you out of the first kingdom I win by my sword. How happy were the heroes of Ariosto; they had not to depend upon the Minister of War.—Adieu.—Yours, (Signed) "BONAPARTE."

LIABILITY FOR A WIFE'S EXTRAVAGANCE.—In the Court of Exchequer on Wednesday, an action was brought by a milliner named Atkins against Mr. Curwood, the barrister, to recover the sum of £54 7s., for articles of dress which had been furnished to the wife and daughters of Mr. Curwood. It appeared that the defendant was in reduced circumstances, and had given up his town and country house, and resided in chambers. Lord Abinger told the jury that such articles of dress were clearly not necessary, and that if he were on the Jury he would never give a verdict which should have the effect of incarcerating a man for the extravagance of his wife. She ought to live and dress as her husband did, and a tradesman ought to inquire who he was trading for such articles as those supplied, although he knew she was the wife of a professional man. The Jury therefore found a verdict immediately for the defendant.

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