



*Printed and Published  
at the  
Newfoundlander Office  
St. John's*

# Newfoundlander

No. 516.

THURSDAY June 15, 1837.

Sixpence.

On Sale

BY

**HUNTERS & CO.**

The Cargo of the ANNANDALE, from Prince Edward's Island.

**HARDWOOD PLANK**  
Pine and Spruce BOARD  
Hemlock Ditto  
Ash BILLETS  
50 M. SHINGLES  
50 KEGS, 2 gallons each.

May 25.

**W. & H. Thomas & Co.**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
Per JULIA, from Liverpool,

THEIR SPRING SUPPLY OF  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Which are now open for Inspection.

ALSO,

Of recent importations,

150 Lbs. fine INDIGO  
400 Bls. Hamburg and New-York Pork  
300 Ditto prime Beef  
100 Firkins Butter  
600 Bls. superfine and fine Flour  
700 Bags Bread  
Sugar in boxes, barrels, and hogsheads  
Molasses, Oatmeal, Pease  
130 Bags assorted Nails  
20 Tons assorted Cordage  
20 Coils White Rope  
Spun yarn, Oakum, and Hambroline  
100 Boxes Chocolate  
Leaf Tobacco in hogsheads and bales  
Negrohead ditto in kegs  
200 Bls. Pitch  
Coal Tar, Paints, Lintseed Oil  
Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine  
100 Boxes Soap  
100 Ditto Candles  
Chain Cables and Topsail Sheets  
40 Bags fine Coffee.

May 25.

LANDING,  
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION,

AT THE WHARF OF

**SAMUEL CODNER.**

A Few Barrels Best DEVONSHIRE

**POTATOES.**

ALSO—

40 Barrels Cider, 15 do. prime Devonshire Ale  
60 Boxes Mould and Dipped Candles  
133 Dozen Paste Blacking  
A few Half Qr.-casks White Wine, and Kegs  
Ox Tongues  
Hooks, Nets, Lines, Twines, Seines, and articles of like description, in great variety and large quantities.

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**Necessary and Useful**

**MANUFACTURED  
DRY GOODS,**

For the Fishery.

Cheap DECK & FISHING BOOTS &c

May 25.

LANDING,

Ex Schooner LADY, from HALIFAX,

**43 Puns. Molasses,**

**7 Hogsheads Sugar,**

Both of very superior quality.

FOR SALE BY

BAINES, JOHNSTON & Co.

May 18.

On Sale.

**West of England Goods**

**BULLBY, JOB & CO.**

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per PHOENIX from Bridport, SELINA from Torquay, and by previous arrivals—

2 Cod Seines 55 by 85  
2 Ditto ditto 50 by 70  
1 Caplin ditto 20 by 35  
2 Ditto ditto 24 by 41  
2 Ditto ditto 24 by 43

Long Shore Lines in Bales of 25 dozen each  
Herring, Mackerel, and Cast Nets  
Twines of all kinds

150 Pair Fishing and Deck Boots  
2000 Pair Men's, Women's, & Boys' Shoes, assorted in different sized Packages.

The above will be Sold cheap for Fish payment in the Fall.

May 25.

**G. & R. CLAPP**

HAVE RECEIVED,

Per Jane & Susan, and Devon,

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 Qts.

Bank, St. Peter's, Longshore, Sed and Jigger

**HOOKS**, Barrels, Splitting Knives, &c.  
**ALB** of prime quality, in hds. and barrels

**ALSO, ON HAND,**  
Cognac BRANDY, in hds. and puns.  
Port, Sherry, Bronte Madeira and Claret WINE,  
in bottles, qr.-casks, and hds.

Tea in qr.-chests, Italian Macaroni 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.

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.

On Sale

**RICHARD FOGARTY,**

OF WATERFORD,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

At the Stores of Mr. TIMOTHY HOGAN,

120 Barrels, and 200 Half-Barrels

Prime Irish

**PORK.**

May 25.

A SECOND HAND

**PIANO FORTE.**

Apply at the Newfoundland Office.

May 25.

*By the Subscriber,*

AT HIS

**Grocery, Wine, & Spirit Stores,**  
King's Road,

**20 Q**-CHESTS Young Hyson, Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, Twankey, Souchong,  
Gongo, 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.

On moderate terms,

BY

**EWEN STABB,**

500 Barrels prime Pork  
500 Ditto Fine and Superfine Flour  
50 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,**

260 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.  
160 Barrels excellent English POTATOES  
10 Gross WINE BOTTLES  
LIME in casks of various sizes  
12 Reams PRINTING NEWS.

April 6

On Sale

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 Hds. 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 Hds. Halifax PORTER  
25 Dozen London BROWN STOUT, in Cases 24  
and 3 dozen each—highly recommended,  
April 13.

Barque Manchester from LIVERPOOL.

**T. & J. Brocklebank,**

OFFER FOR SALE

The Cargo of the Manchester, for Fish in Sep-  
tember next, Viz:

**130 BAGS** Bread  
500 Barrels Superfine Copenhagen  
Flour  
200 Bls. Prime Mess Pork  
100 Ditto 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 Hds. Brandy  
50 Boxes Candles  
21 Barrels Sugar.

April 6.

**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 Hds. 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 Canvas, best East Coker double threa  
from No. 1 to 7  
Bohea and Congou Teas, in Chests  
Boots and Shoes, in Cases  
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.

REPRESENTATION OF WESTMINSTER.

(From the London Globe, May 12.)

The greatest excitement prevailed in this city throughout the whole of yesterday. Crowds of persons, anxious to ascertain the progress in the poll, stationed themselves from an early hour against the committee-rooms of both candidates and the several polling places, but no riot occurred, owing probably to the close surveillance of the constabulary and police, under the immediate superintendence of the very effective high-constable, Mr. Lee. The arrangements of the Conservatives for bringing their voters up to the poll were, as usual with this well-arranged party, excellent, and the natural result was, that each successive statement of the poll after nine o'clock exhibited a large increase in the majority for Sir F. Burdett. Not content with this actual triumph, the Burdettites, in order to dispirit their opponents, and catch some of the wavering, resorted to the expedient of writing out each hour's statement of the poll with the aid of powerful magnifying glasses, as will appear from the following comparative statement of the poll, as given out by the respective committees each successive hour after nine, at which time the majority for Mr. Leader was three—the numbers being, Leader 567, Burdett 564.

TEN O'CLOCK.

Leader's Committee-room.	Burdett's Committee-room.
Leader..... 1,312	Burdett..... 1,562
Burdett..... 1,532	Leader..... 1,230
Majority for Burdett 220	Majority for Burdett 432

ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

Leader..... 1,723	Burdett..... 2,200
Burdett..... 2,051	Leader..... 1,683
Majority for Burdett 328	Majority for Burdett 526

TWELVE O'CLOCK.

Leader..... 2,080	Burdett..... 2,678
Burdett..... 2,491	Leader..... 2,042
Majority for Burdett 411	Majority for Burdett 636

ONE O'CLOCK.

Leader..... 2,382	Burdett..... 2,930
Burdett..... 2,775	Leader..... 2,315
Majority for Burdett 393	Majority for Burdett 615

TWO O'CLOCK.

Leader..... 2,576	Burdett..... 3,113
Burdett..... 2,946	Leader..... 2,513
Majority for Burdett 370	Majority for Burdett 600

At three o'clock the numbers were—  
 Leader..... 2,765  
 Burdett..... 3,090  
 Majority for Burdett..... 343

And at four o'clock, when the poll closed, according to the respective statements—

Leader's committee-room	Burdett's committee-room.
Leader..... 2,981	Burdett..... 3,460
Burdett..... 3,341	Leader..... 2,874
Majority for Burdett 360	Majority for Burdett 568

Some time before the close of the poll the hustings in Covent-garden market, and the whole space round it, was densely occupied by persons who came in expectancy of some speechifying, but none took place, the only statement made from the hustings being that the official statement of the poll would be made to-morrow (this day) at 2 o'clock. None of the usual liberal distribution of vegetables has been made at this election, owing, as was explained to the bystanders by one who himself seemed "a picker-up of unconsidered trifles," to the lamentable decay of public spirit in this country.

The Westminster election has been lost by mismanagement. There cannot be the least doubt of this. The details which we give in other parts of our paper show the comparative forces brought into action by the several parties in former contests. On the review of these, and on the reflection that a good moiety of the constituency abstained entirely from showing themselves at the poll yesterday, we are certainly warranted in taking that sort of constitutional which DEMOSTHENES gave the defeated Athenians.

The supposition that all the absentees from the poll were Conservative voters is one which the party would give a good deal to credit themselves. They know too well the boldness of their vaunting on this score. They know too well they have mustered the mass of their effective force in the borough of Westminster. It is true that persons of any genuine Conservative feeling must have been brought sorely against the strain to give their votes to the "Radical renegade." We have been willing to pay our opponents the compliment to suppose there might be many such persons. Estimate their numbers, however, as high as you will, and then set against them the still larger numbers whom old associates withheld from voting against their former favourite. This was the vantage ground which the Tories have seized and occupied, with a degree of dexterity that does no small credit to their versatile tactics. To have thrust their candidate forward was defeat—and they knew it. But to rally round a standard hallowed by old reminiscences, to make themselves masters of the battery which had so often done execution upon them, and to turn the guns with surprise upon the lines of their enemies, was an advantage, however momentary—an acquisition, however untenable—which was well worth the cost of their surprise and stratagem. Had they been beaten they could have covered their retreat without serious loss (indeed, what could the Tories have to lose, in Westminster?) If they succeeded, as they have succeeded—there was a sudden, though delusive, prestige got up in their favour—a filip given to the spirits of their party in all quarters—the sanction of Re-

action lent to lordly Resistance—and as they fondly hoped—an impression, in the highest regions, made of their strength. All this has been done, so far as a bold stroke could do it—the whole force and materiel of the party in Westminster was, at a moment's notice, wheeled round to the aid of their newly allied enemy; with admirable discipline they marched to the tune of "BURDETT and Liberty!" and with no less instant transfiguration, "Westminster's Glory" threw the last beams of its radiance upon "Church and King."

We will not call this an unnatural coalition, since it is perfectly natural that a party beaten in the mass, and which, in the mass, will be again beaten whenever a general appeal shall be made to the nation, should exert its wealth and influence, its worst arts and its best energies, to recover in detail those advantages which it has lost in the sum of its public power. It is, moreover, perfectly natural that a veteran "patriot," disgusted—because distanced in the popular race—should turn Tory, or anything, when no other resource was open, to bring up a career of vain notoriety with something like a dash at its close. To Sir Francis Burdett's ruling a passion quiet retreat was the worst of horrors; he has now made, as of old, a sufficient disturbance to please him, and we hope his last ambition is satisfied. True "glory," as we have always said, was a cut above "Westminster's glory." He has had noise enough instead, during a long life, to nourish his vanity; and if the mortification which that vanity has undergone for these five or six years can be consoled by this Covent-garden Fiasco, with Tory companions for his orgies—why let it. However much we regret that a march has been stolen on Liberalism into the very centre and head quarters of its strength—however we regret our reverse—we really cannot envy our opponents their victory.

They have succeeded in their *coup de main*, by the aid of an old man and old watchwords—a name and watchwords by which they have been constantly beaten throughout the full space assigned to one generation of man. Their party plumes have gone to stuff the last gouty pedestal, their party strength to minister the last crutch for their falling foe. They have done it; and now, what, after all, have they done for themselves? They could do no better—granted:—they have surprised or swindled a fleeting triumph. But what solid or lasting result can they expect from their victory? They have not even seated a friend, though they have saved a deserter. They have salvaged a personal score; and they have shown party discipline. That is all. They will be met at Philippi.

We are amused to hear the Tories, who stand leagued with Burdett, accuse the ministerialists of inconsistency in voting for Leader. Our complaint is, not of those who came to the poll, but of those who staid away from it. We fear there were too many of these—not amongst the most active partisans of the government, but of those who have a sort of passive preference for it, as opposed to extreme radical principles. Of these, we believe, may we know, a portion held themselves neutral. The remaining default in the Liberal levy is fully accounted for—we will not assert by intimidation, on the opposite side—though, of course, that was not wanting—but most certainly by their superior organisation, combination, and activity. There were many of the electors canvassed repeatedly for the Tory candidate, who had not been applied to all by the opposite party. These are omissions which must be fatal at a period of no peculiar excitement, and when every nerve is strained by a party which has wisely a sufficient distrust of its natural strength to neglect no needful oblation on the alters of Fortune.

We have received the Paris journals of Friday and Saturday. They furnish pleasing proofs, not only in their original remarks, but also in their compilations of passing events, that the clemency of the King is acknowledged with the universal gratitude of his people.

The King's progress to and from Fontainebleau presented the appearance of continued triumphs. This enthusiasm cannot be expected to continue at the same exalted pitch; but the recollection of it will afford an abiding safeguard to the person of the King, and to public order. The temper of assassination and the disposition to treason are essentially parasitical. Take from them the support of expected aid, and the first is extinguished by fear of certain punishment—the other, by despair of success.

The preparations for the Royal marriage naturally engross a great share of public attention. Some of the details will be found in our extracts from the Paris journals.

The accounts from Biscay and Navarre, and from Bayonne, come down to the 9th. Espartero had arrived at St. Sebastian in the evening of the 8th. The whole Christianos force at St. Sebastian at that date amounted to about 30,000; and the Carlists in front of the city were supposed to muster an equal number. Skirmishes occurred daily; the most serious, however, was that of the 6th, in which, according to the Christianos accounts, the Carlists lost 400 men in killed and wounded. It is acknowledged that the loss on the Queen's side amounted to 100.

It would seem that Espartero's movement has completely succeeded as a diversion to protect the Spanish capital. Instead of marching to join Cabrera, according to his late intention, Don Sebastian has commanded that chief to move, with all the troops he can collect, to reinforce the army in Guipuscoa.

Letters from Madrid to the 6th have been received with the Madrid journals. They give very little more than the debate upon the detention of M. Mendizabal's stock-jobbing, which ended in the protection of the Fenchurch-street financier, by a majority of 102 to 61.

The accounts from Barcelona come down to the 6th. The irruption of the Republicans in that town had been suppressed, chiefly by the assistance of the British marines, disembarked from on board the Barham.

It must be very satisfactory to the people of this country, to know that the police of Spain is maintained at their expense; and that the stock-jobbing administration, at Madrid, may command the services of British sailors and soldiers at pleasure; no matter whether the bayonets of our countrymen are to be employed against Republicans or Carlists. We call upon Messrs. Hume, Wakley, Duncombe, Murphy, and Sir Samuel Whalley, to summon forth with a meeting at *White Conduit House*, to decide whether it be right that the soldiers and sailors of England are employed in slaughtering the honest Republicans of Barcelona. In this case, at least, the Quadruple Treaty can afford no justification.—*London Standard*, May 15.

PARIS, MAY 10.

I have merely time to bear testimony to the truth of the statements which appear in the independent papers as to the effect produced by the act of amnesty. There is, in fact, but one feeling manifested. The only persons who regret the act, and who are alone the enemies of public tranquillity, conceal their feelings. They see in the present conduct of the King the destruction of their hopes; but they are aware that if they were to attempt to criticise openly they would be crushed by public indignation, and they wisely refrain from expressing their sentiments. It is now known why such strict orders were given on Sunday during the review, to prevent the possibility of any demonstration of hostility towards the sovereign. It was not fear of his own person, but a dreadlest any circumstance should occur which would make it impossible to promulgate the amnesty. This fact is now acknowledged, and its importance is fully appreciated. The donation of the Duke of Orleans to the distressed workmen of Lyons is also another theme of congratulation, and is calculated to raise the popularity of the Royal family to a great height. There is a talk of an illumination in honour of the amnesty; but the idea is discouraged at the Tuileries, and I do not think it will take place. The best celebration of the act is the warm manifestations towards the King, which have been enhanced, if anything could enhance them, by the mode in which he has addressed the National Guards. Looking at everything with the eye of a politician, and without the enthusiasm which an act of amnesty such as that granted by Louis Philippe is calculated to excite, one would, I think, be justified in predicting, a glorious and happy continuation of his reign. The French are no longer a people to be dazzled merely—they reflect, and reflection can only serve to convince them that although they may not yet have given to their King the name of *Philippe le Bon*, he has but to steer the same course to obtain that title, and to bequeath to his son a throne founded upon the affections of the nation.—*Correspondent of the Globe*.

The Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, (Thursday,) June 15, 1837.

We have been favoured with London dates up to the 15th ult., brought by the *John & Thomas*, from Poole. The leading subject of interest is the Westminster Election which took place on the 11th May and terminated in the return of Sir Francis Burdett, by a majority over Mr. Leader of 586.—The commercial affairs of Britain still continue in the same distracted state, and the consequent distress in the manufacturing districts, is as might have reasonably been expected, every day becoming more felt.—The papers are otherwise rather uninteresting.

ST. JOHN'S FACTORY.—We understand that the Ladies of the Factory Committee are about to appeal to the public for a subscription in support of this valuable Institution.

It was the intention of the Committee to close the Factory during the summer months, in order to husband the limited funds at present at their disposal; and by that means to afford relief to a greater number of persons in the more necessitous season of winter; but the increased demand for nets and other articles manufactured there, has induced the committee to comply with the solicitations of the work-people, who are exceedingly desirous that the Institution should be kept open the whole year.

To meet the additional expense that must be incurred by this arrangement, the Committee are under the necessity of appealing for assistance for the first time since the erection of the building, to a generous public, and we trust their success will be equal to their most sanguine expectations.—*Ledger of Tuesday last*.

DEPARTURES.—In the *Margaret Helen*, Dr. and Mrs. SHEA.—In the *Charlotte*, Mrs. LAUGHORNE and Mr. H. J. FURNEAUX. In the *Blandford*, for Cork, Miss STYLES.

Shipping Intelligence.



VESSLS (ENTERED.)  
 June 14.—Brig Caledonia, Greig, Figueira—100 tons salt.

VESSLS (LOADING.)  
 June 9.—Sarah, Sharpe, Britain.  
 10.—Aristides, Hart, Brazils.  
 12.—Harriett, Kennedy, P. E. Island.  
 14.—Clio, Scott, Miramichi.  
 Mary, M'Lauren, Brazil.

VESSLS (CLEARED.)  
 June 8.—Brig Tweed, Robinson, Quebec.  
 Brig Theron, Burdas, Miramichi.  
 Schooner Margaret Helen, Bambery, Liverpool; 17,000 gallons oil.  
 9.—Schooner Albion, M'Kay, Sydney—40 bls herrings and sundries.  
 Brigantine Sir Charles Hamilton, Blake, Bay Verte—20 bls. flour.  
 Schooner Angelique, Muggah, Sydney—93 bls. flour, and sundries.  
 Brig Bolton, Mitchell, Quebec—ballast.  
 Brig Pactolus, Wilson, Quebec.  
 13.—Brig Zephyr, Love, Quebec—ballast.  
 Brig Elizabeth, Campbell, London—18,000 galls. oil, 17,900 seal skins.  
 14.—Brig Wensleydale, Gascoia, Quebec.  
 Schooner Devon, Dench, Cork—2000 qtls cod fish.  
 Schooner Eliza, Hally, Cape Breton.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF W. & H. THOMAS & Co.

30 Jars of very Superior Honey, about 15lbs. each  
 100 Barrels American Prime Beef  
 86 Ditto ditto Pork  
 60 Ditto Pitch  
 100 Gross Corks  
 20 Kegs Negrohead Tobacco  
 2 Hhds. Leaf ditto  
 100 Boxes Chocolate.

AND TO CLOSE SALES,  
 25 Cases of Havana Sugar.

June 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscribers

BRING ABOUT TO DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP, Will Offer For Sale, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THEIR PREMISES, AT BRIGUS, ON TUESDAY, the 20th instant, At 11 o'clock, in the Forenoon, And following days, THE UNDERMENTIONED DESIRABLE PROPERTY,

Viz

The Schooner *Meg Merrilies*, 70 Tons, Brigus-build, only 2 years old, and well found in Sails and Rigging.

The Schooner *Earl Grey*, 60 Tons, a very handy little Vessel, in excellent condition, and well adapted for a Coaster or Sealer.

The Schooner *Elizabeth & Maria*, 80 Tons, sails fast, and is well found.

The Cutter *Hermes*, 25 Tons, substantially built and sails well.

The Brig *Comet*, 126 Tons, Brigus-build; A first-rate Vessel for the Seal Fishery or Foreign trade.

That Desirable Freehold PLANTATION on the Gold Road, about half a mile from Brigus, known by the name of Breakers Farm, with an excellent Dwelling House, Stable, and Barn thereon.

Ploughs, Harrows, Carts and other Implements for Farming.  
 Two FISHING ROOMS, situated at Black Tickle (Labrador) with several Fishing Skiffs thereon.

Two Shares in the BRIGUS PACKET. A few Second-hand Caplin Seines, Nets, &c., in good repair.  
 A quantity Empty Casks and various other Articles.

THE VESSELS will be sold with all their Boats, &c., and are in such a state that Purchasers will be able to send them on any voyage at a very trifling expense.

ROBERT BROWN, Jr. & Co.

Brigus, 13th June, 1837.  
 N. B.—Any person desirous of collecting the outstanding Debts of said concern may see a list of the same on application as above.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The First-class British-built Schr. **ELIZA**, Capt. FOLLETT, Has room for some GOODS on Freight, and will be dispatched with all convenient speed. Apply to Capt. Follett, or to ROBINSON, BROOKING, GARLAND & Co. June 8.

Notices

COMMISSARIAT.

Newfoundland, 15th June, 1837.

TENDERS will be received at this Office on TUESDAY the 20th instant, until One o'clock, P. M., from Persons willing to enter into a Contract for supplying the undermentioned Materials, in such quantities as may be required from time to time by the Royal Engineer Department, to be delivered between the 1st July 1837, and the 30th June 1838, at the Carpenters Yard, near Fort William, free of expense to Government, and to be subject to approval.

To be free from shakes and other defects, the Board and Plank to have straight & Square edges

American Oak or Witchazel Timber in bank.....	at per foot
Fir Timber in ditto.....	ditto
Board 1 inch.....	at 1000 feet sup.
Ditto 1 1/2 inch.....	ditto
Plank 2 inch.....	ditto
Plank 3 inch.....	ditto
Clapboard 6 inches wide	ditto
Black Spruce Posts 8 feet long.....	at each
Ditto Pickets 6 feet long.....	at 100
Fir Longers 18 feet long.....	at each
Shingles White Pine.....	at 1000
Laths, of new lathwood, from 3 to 4 feet long	at 120
Remahag Stone from 3 to 6 inches thick	at 1 foot sup.
Ditto, from 6 to 14 in. thick	ditto

Security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract.

Prices to be stated in Sterling money.

The probable quantities that may be required, can be ascertained by application at the Commanding Royal Engineer's office, and payment will be made by the Ordnance Storekeeper, by a draft on the Military Chest.

J. LAIDLEY, D. C. G.

TENDERS will be received at the HOSPITAL OFFICE, until TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon, from Persons willing to contract for the necessary supply of the following Articles, for the use of the St. John's Hospital, for the ensuing twelve months, to commence from the 1st July next—

Viz.

FRESH BEEF or MUTTON at per lb.  
SOFT BREAD at per lb.  
BUTTER at per lb.  
MILK at per quart  
POTATOES at per barrel  
SUGAR at per cwt.  
TEA (best Congo) at per lb.  
BARLEY at per lb.  
RICE (Carolina) at per lb.  
OATMEAL at per lb.  
CANDLES at per lb.  
SOAP at per lb.  
MOLASSES at per gallon  
BISCUIT at per cwt.  
LAMP OIL at per gallon  
COALS at per hogshead (Imperial.)

The whole to be of the best quality, and to be delivered at the Hospital, as required, and to be paid for Quarterly.

ROBERT JOB,  
Chairman of the Board of  
Directors of the Hospital.

St. John's, June 15.

DESERTED on the night of the 11th June, from the Brig Vesper of Sunderland, JOHN HANFORD, a native of Sunderland, light hair, short stature, aged 22 years. Whoever harbours or employs the said Deserter after this public notice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

ROBERT E. HUTTON,  
Master.

June 15.

WE the Passengers of the Three Sisters, from Waterford, feel it our bounden duty to return Capt. BURKE our most sincere acknowledgements, not only for his kind and humane treatment towards us during the voyage, but also the unremitting attention paid to our wants while on board his vessel. In our opinion no man is better qualified for the passenger trade than Capt. BURKE.

By order of the Passengers,  
JAS. GRACE,  
MARTIN GRACE,  
THOS. TALBOT,  
WM. HOGAN.

June 15.

LANDED at CARBONEAR, in the Stores of Messrs. W. BEMISTER & Co.,  
200 Bags BRAN, mark B.  
100 Bags BREAD, mark I. C.

Per Brig Johns, from Hamburg, under my command, deliverable to order at Carbonear, for which no Consignee has yet appeared, part of which must be sold to pay Freight, &c., if not soon applied for.

(Signed) ROBERT FOX.

Carbonear, June 5, 1837.

Notice.

General Commission Business!

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint the Public, in general, that he has taken a part of those eligible Water-side Premises lately occupied by Messrs. A. & J. KERR, where he has just commenced business in the above line, and hopes that his long experience and general knowledge of the trade, will ensure him a share of public support.

TERMS LOW.

WILLIAM FIRTH.

N. B.—The Subscriber is now ready to receive GOODS of every description, for Sale, either at Auction or by Private Contract.  
June 8. W. F.

Saddlery and Harness Warehouse, JUST OPENED,

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. BLAND & TOBIN, THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of St. John's and the Outports, that he has commenced business in the above line. From his experience in some of the first Shops in the United Kingdom, and by punctuality and constant personal attendance to business, he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

June 8.—3w. WILLIAM HOGAN.

On Sale

Recently Imported AND FOR SALE

BY JOHN RYAN,

Ex KELDY CASTLE and ARISTIDES, from Hamburg,

PORK Prime Mess in Bls. and Half-bls.  
BREAD, good, common and fine  
FLOUR, fine and superfine  
BUTTER, first quality Holstein.

Ex Brig SARAH from Bristol,

Bolt, Bar and Sheet IRON  
Bolt COPPER  
NAILS (assorted sizes)  
BLACK LEAD, LINED OIL  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE  
Stockholm and Coal TAR  
PITCH, No. CANVASS  
LINES and TWINES  
CORDAGE, OAKUM  
LOAF SUGAR in Casks  
CURRANTS in Casks  
Gunness' Bottled PORTER, (very superior)  
Bottled ALE in packages of 3 dozen  
SHERRY WINE in qr.-casks  
COGNAC BRANDY, SOAP  
Mould and Dipped CANDLES  
REGISTER STOVES, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Ex EDGEComb, CONVIVIAL, and others,

An extensive and general assortment of Manufactured and other

GOODS,  
Newest Fashions.

June 15.

The Cargo of the VESPER Captain Hutton, from Copenhagen,

2100 Bags Fine and Common BREAD  
700 Barrels Superfine FLOUR  
400 Ditto PORK  
400 Firkins BUTTER.

ALSO,

Ex MARNHULL, Capt. White, from the West Country,

800 Barrels POTATOES  
22 Tons Culm COAL  
10 1/2 M. BRICK  
41 Casks LIME  
And Sundries

For Cash,

BY BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.

June 8.

Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

From the Brigantine FAME, Capt. Figgitt, from Barbados.

98 Puncheons MOLASSES  
43 Barrels } FINE SUGAR.  
1 Tierce }

And for Sale on accommodating Terms.  
June 1.

On Sale.

CODRIBB & JENNINGS.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

A Quantity of

Bridport Manufactures,

CONSISTING OF

COD SEINES, 90 by 60, 85 by 60, 80 by 60, 80 by 50, 75 by 50, 70 by 50  
Caplin Seines, 75 by 30, 70 by 35, 60 by 28, 36 by 24, 36 by 22, 35 by 20  
Herring, Mackerel, and Cast Nets  
Cod Bags, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 quintals  
Lines and Twines of all descriptions  
Bank Lines, Seal Net Twine.

They have also on Hand,

Hamburg superfine and fine Flour  
Hamburg Beef of excellent quality  
Excellent Table Sherry, at 26 dollars per qr.-cask  
A few qr.-casks Prime Sherry, at 80 dollars  
Fresh Halifax Porter.

An extensive assortment of

British Staple CORDAGE.

Shoulder Leather, cheap by the bale  
Men's and Boys' Deck Boots  
Long Fishing Boots  
Men's, Women's, and Boys' Shoes, Barvels  
Pitch and Tar, Oakum, Nails, Pig Lead  
White, Black, Green and Red Paint  
Lined Oil, and Spirits Turpentine  
Raw Turpentine  
Mould and Dipped Candles  
Soap, Red Ochre  
Black and Bright Varnish;

Together with a variety of FANCY and other

SHOP GOODS,

Recently Imported.

ALSO,

5 Tons assorted NAILS.

Per SARAH from Bristol,

June 1.

Havana Cigars.

FOR SALE IN BOND,  
At Cost and Charges,

40 M. Superior CIGARS,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM HAVANA.  
W. & H. THOMAS & Co.

June 1.

Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

From the JULIA, from Liverpool,  
AND OFFER FOR SALE,

2 PIPES } Prime Bronté Madeira  
10 Hogsheads } WINE.  
40 Qr.-Casks }

June 1.

JUST ARRIVED

Ex EWINS from Hamburg,

1250 Bags BREAD  
450 Firkins BUTTER  
300 Barrels PORK  
200 Barrels Superfine FLOUR  
Ex NORVAL from Copenhagen,  
300 Barrels PORK  
300 Ditto Superfine FLOUR  
200 Firkins BUTTER  
1200 Bags No. 1, 2, & 3 BREAD  
OATMEAL, PEASE, TAR & OAKUM  
Ex PRICKLE from Halifax,  
25 Puncheons MOLASSES.  
And on Sale by

BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co.

June 1.

Cod and Caplin Seines of various sizes

Canvas, Nets, Bunts  
Lines and Twines of every description  
Payable in Fish, Oil, or Cash.

ALSO,

2,000 Pair English Shoes  
2,000 Lbs. Butt, Shoulder, & Bellies English Leather  
Shoe Thread  
Devonshire Cider  
Dorsetshire Beer  
700 Bottles "SHOUTS" Pickles & Sauces.  
DANIEL FOWLER.  
May 25.

On Sale

EXTENSIVE SUPPLY

OF  
Manufactured Goods  
SELLING OFF  
AT REDUCED PRICES!

R. O'DWYER & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,  
By several Vessels,  
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF  
GOODS  
FROM LONDON AND MANCHESTER,  
Being purchased for CASH, they are enabled to offer them at a very low figure.

ALSO,

A CONSIGNMENT OF  
12 Cases of "CHRISTY'S"  
LONDON HATS,  
AND  
30 Cases of  
BONNETS,  
(FOSTER & LAPOULLS of London)

CONSISTING OF

A large variety of Women's, Girls, and Children's  
Tuscan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS, which  
will be Sold off at First Cost and Charges.

And of former Importations,

London Refined SUGAR, in 6lb Loaves,  
Wicklow HAMS from 5 to 7 lbs,  
SOAP, STARCH,  
Tipped and plain PIPES,  
Ginger-Beer BOTTLES,  
Basket SALT, &c. &c.

June 1.—3w

RICHARD HOWLEY  
HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED

Per Charles and Eliza, from London, Julia and Convivial, from Liverpool, Sarah, from Bristol, and Abena, from Teignmouth—Viz.,

MOULD and Dipt Candles  
Paste Blacking  
Nails, all Sizes, Hardware, assorted  
Witney Coatings, low by the Piece  
Witney Blankets, various sizes  
Extra-heavy Double Mill'd Ditto 11 and 12-4  
Lines, Twines, Nets, Lance Bunts, &c.

ALSO, ON HAND

Brandy and Geneva, in Bond  
Port and Sherry Wine, wood and bottle  
Calf Skins, Kips, Sole Leather  
Bottled Ale and Porter  
Green Paint, in 7lb packages  
Pitch, Tar, Cordage, Oakum  
Pork, Butter, Flour, &c. &c.

N. B.—Customers (as usual) can be supplied with Brandy and Hollands, in small lots—Genuine.  
June 1.

BY  
ROBINSON, BROOKING,  
GARLAND & Co.

Just received per SCIENCE, from Hamburg,

2000 Bags BREAD  
300 Barrels PORK  
300 Firkins BUTTER  
250 Barrels Superfine FLOUR  
200 Very Fine Westphalia HAMS  
50 Barrels Boiling PEASE  
50 Ditto Soekholm TAR  
10 M. BRICKS.

June 1.

BY  
THE SUBSCRIBER

500 Barrels Superfine Flour  
200 Firkins Butter  
50 Barrels Pork  
148 Bags Bread  
Per ARISTIDES from Hamburg.  
120 Casks Porter & XX Ale  
30 Barrels Mess Pork  
25 Half ditto ditto  
5 Hogsheads Basket Salt  
23 Hides Dublin Sole Leather  
1 Bale Cordovan  
Per ESKER and THREE SISTERS from Waterford.  
100 Boxes Soap  
Per JULIA from Liverpool.  
Gin, Brandy, & Whiskey, by the Piece or Gallon.  
FISH taken in payment.

JOHN CUSACK.

May 25.—5w.



Ports Corner

SONG OF THE AMERICAN GIRL.

Our hearts are with our native land  
Our song is for her glory,  
Her warrior's wealth is in our hand,  
Our lips breathe out her story;  
Her lofty hills and valleys green  
Are smiling bright before us;  
And, like a rainbow sign, is seen  
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lips,  
For those who meet her foemen;  
For Glory's star knows no eclipse,  
When smiled upon by woman;  
For those who brave the mighty deep,  
And scorn the threat of danger,  
We've smiles to cheer, and tears to weep,  
For every ocean ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,  
Our song is for her freedom;  
Our prayers are for the gallant band  
Who strike where honor leads them.  
We love the taintless air we breathe,  
'Tis Freedom's endless dower,  
We'll twine for him a fadeless wreath,  
Who scorns a tyrant's power.

They tell of France's beauties rare,  
Of Italy's proud daughters;  
Of Scotland's lasses, England's fair,  
And nymphs of Shannon's waters;  
We need not all their boasted charms,  
Though lords around them hover;  
Our glory lies in freedom's arms—  
A freeman for a lover!

POOR-LAW FOR IRELAND.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The following is an extract from a criticism upon the pamphlet of the Rev. Mr. O'Malley, which has just been published in London:—

"As to the ministerial measure, he (the Rev. Mr. O'Malley) says it is merely a contraction of the measure which his pamphlet 'expounds,' and his argument is, that it is quite feasible to 'recognise' fully the rights of the poor without incurring the inconveniences of a law of settlement, and that it is equally feasible to employ the poor in productive industry, without at all interfering with the free market for labour.

"We are bound to say that, for an Irish man, and so far as a judgment may be formed from his pamphlet, the Rev. Mr. O'Malley is a very practical person; and he has this advantage over Mr. Revans and Mr. Nicholls, and over English investigators who have looked into the subject, that he knows well the habits and dispositions of the people for whom the law of relief is to be made. He is certainly right in considering that the plan of Mr. Nicholls, which the government appears to adopt, is much too 'contracted' to be considered in the light of a national measure; and yet it is so expensive at the very outset, that we doubt whether a more extended plan of the same kind would be advisable. To any one practically acquainted with Ireland, the scheme of relief, which contemplates at its completion the succour of no more than eighty thousand persons, cannot but appear almost ludicrously inadequate. The commissioners of inquiry estimated that for a considerable period of every year 2,300,000 persons are in a state of destitution. To remedy this evil the government proposes a workhouse scheme, which after a vast expense, would relieve 80,000. What can be said of this but that, however well intended, it is a very inadequate scheme. It is like offering an ounce of bread to a man who wants a meal.

"Mr. O'Malley proposes that the uncultivated lands should become the estate of the poor—not by seizing the lands in Whig fashion from the owners but by renting it at one, two, or three shillings per acre. There are, he says, hundreds of thousands of reclaimable land in Ireland, which could be had at that rate. He proposes that it should be brought into a state of culture, and let out in small allotments to the inmates of workhouses at 2s., 2s., or 2s. 6d., per acre; so that in a few years, according to his calculation, the commissioners would have land enough to support their whole family of poor, without costing the country one penny to pay for it; and in one or two years more they would be able to cover the whole expense of the administration by which all the 'saving,' as he calls it, but 'gain' would better express the thing, had been effected.

"But the expense of bringing the land into culture is to be considered. He contends that it would be nothing like the expense of the government plan, which contemplates the expenditure of £700,000, upon the building of workhouses for 80,000 persons. He takes the 'family of poor' at 320,000, and he estimates the expense of 80,000 acres of land at £1 the acre; rent of 200 workhouses (temporary) at £200 a year each; salaries of governors and assistants, to schoolmasters, and all other officers, at £172,000 a year—total £292,000 a year; while the estimate of Mr. Nicholls for maintaining

80,000 is £312,000 a year.

"These calculations are well worthy of attention, and really—except in the view of giving immediate employment to labourers—the idea of expending, at the first blow, £700,000 in houses to shut the poor into, seems anything but rational.

"Upon the whole, Mr. O'Malley's pamphlet is well worthy of perusal, and furnishes many facts which are good materials for reflection on the state and prospects of Ireland."

THE WILL OF WILLIAM COBBETT, M. P.

(From the Cork Southern Reporter.)

We copy this document from a pamphlet just published by one of Mr. Cobbett's sons, in which he complains of the treatment he has had to endure from proceedings in the Court of Chancery. It is grievous to reflect that the mental property of this extraordinary man—for he left little else than the copyright of his various works—should be made the prey of this greatest of all nuisances, and for the redress of which not one step has yet been taken.

"I, William Cobbett, Member of Parliament for the borough of Oldham, being in good health and perfectly sound mind, and being of opinion that if I were to die without leaving a will, my property would be squandered amidst strife and litigation of all sorts, and seeing no means avoiding of this other than of placing my eldest son in the situation in which I myself should be if I were still alive, and having full and entire confidence in the soundness of his judgment, in his integrity, and in his just and merciful disposition: this being the state of my mind with regard to these matters, I hereby will and bequeath to my beloved son, Wm. Cobbett, now residing at Normandy farm in the parish of Ash, in the county of Surrey, all and singular, the several parcels of property of every description, which I may possess at the time of my death, and any other property to which I may be at that time entitled and have legal claim, amongst the property are the following books, of which I am the author, namely:—1. 'Cobbett's English Grammar,' 2. 'Cobbett's French Grammar,' 3. 'Cobbett's History of the Protestant Reformation,' 4. 'Year's Residence in America,' 5. 'Cobbett's Sermon,' 6. 'Cottage Economy,' 7. 'English Gardener,' 8. 'French and English Dictionary,' 9. 'Woodlands,' 10. 'Emigrant's Guide,' 11. 'Poor Man's Friend,' 12. 'Paper against Gold,' 13. 'Advice to Young Men,' 14. 'History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.' and the copyrights of all the other books of which I shall be possessed at my death. Second, I will and bequeath to my said son in like manner, the copyright of the 'Political Register,' of which I am the author and proprietor.—Third, I will and bequeath to him in like manner, all my stock of printed books of every description, whether deposited at Bolt Court, in the warehouse of Messrs. Mills, or elsewhere, at the time of my death, and of all papers, seeds, and of all other effects. Fourth, I will and bequeath to my said son in like manner, all my household goods, furniture, library of books, fixtures and every thing in the houses No. 11, Bolt court, and No. 21, Crown street, Westminster. Fifth, I will and bequeath to my said son all the right and benefit of lease of Normandy farm, and all the live and dead stock, and all property of every description on or about that farm; or in the house or homestead of the said farm, and all these things and all other property of which I may be possessed at the time of my death, though not enumerated and designated as above, I will and bequeath, in sole and absolute right and proprietorship, to my said son, he taking care to discharge all my just debts; so that he may be in all respects, with regard to property, that which I should have been if yet alive, I trusting implicitly in the soundness of his judgment, and in his just, merciful, and forgiving disposition. And lastly, I declare this to be my last will and testament, and the result of long and cool deliberation, in the absence of all passion, and in the discharge of my most sacred obligations as a husband, a father, and a member of a civil community, and having to request of my dearly beloved son that he will cause my remains to be buried as near as possible to the graves of my father and mother, in the Churchyard of the parish of Farnham, where I was born, or in the church of the said parish. In conclusion I appoint my aforesaid son sole executor of this my last will and testament, with full power to collect all debts and enforce all claims to me appertaining. Dated at Bolt court, in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in the City of London, this present fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

"Signed, delivered, and published in the presence of  
JAMES GUTSELL }  
JOB SWAIN } WILLIAM COBBETT.  
BENJAMIN TILLY, }

DEATH OF MR. DAVIDSON, THE AFRICAN TRAVELLER.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Accounts were received on Monday morning at the Foreign-office of the death of Mr. Davidson, the enterprising African Traveller, in a letter from Mr. Viceconsul Willshire, at Mogadore. In the letter from this gentleman he stated that the most circumstantial account he had heard was from a Jew trader, of the name of Jacob Ben Cohen, who arrived there from Draba on the 2d inst., and re-

ported that Mr. Davidson had been robbed on the 29th or 30th of Shaban (thirty-two or thirty-three days after Mr. Davidson started from Wednoon), by the tribes of Idoulet and Ait Atta, in the district of Hamedu, four days' journey from Tatta; who, after receiving from Mr. Davidson eight doubloons and one hundred dollars, and a loaded camel, allowed the party consisting of 18 persons, to proceed on the route to Timbuctoo. His informant stated that eight or ten days afterwards a marauding party of the tribe of El Harib, who were returning from plundering a place called Bouslegrah, met Mr. Davidson's party a little to the south of Egneda, whom they immediately robbed and shot Mr. Davidson. At Elman Dee, a town distant six days from Tatta, where his informant was living, he saw in the possession of the Arabs and Jews various articles which had belonged to Mr. Davidson, which he described; and left no doubt as to his fate. Amongst the articles he named a silver watch, a pocket-compass, a sword, three books, a box of Medicines, a paper tea-caddy, beads and cowries, all of which he must have seen or he could not have described them so correctly. His informant could not give a certain account of the fate of Abo Bekz, the companion of Mr. Davidson, but understood he had gone on with the caravan; in which opinion he was borne out by the letter received at Sheik Beyrouck.

Other accounts state that Mr. Davidson and his party travelled in a parallel route some distance from, but rather behind, the caravan, which was met by a party of El Harib, who were disappointed in not meeting Mr. Davidson, for whom they particularly inquired; he, however, soon came up, when he was instantly shot. From another report it is considered that El Harib was at first friendly, but seized the first opportunity of destroying him treacherously at Sheh Keya, twenty days' journey from Wednoon, and about twenty seven days' distance from Timbuctoo.

The lamented decease of this celebrated Traveller, at least the seventh in African discovery, was very feelingly alluded to by the Chairman, R. J. Murchison, Esq., and the meeting sympathised in these feelings at the loss of a valuable member. Mr. Davidson has long been known to the public from the account of his travels in Mexico, Egypt, and the Holy Land, and from having delivered lectures on these subjects at several institutions. His loss will be sincerely deplored by a large circle of friends, to whom he was no less endeared from his scientific information than his amiable conduct.

ON THE BRAIN OF THE NEGRO, COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE EUROPEAN AND THE OURANG-OUTANG.—(By Frederick Tidemann, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Heidelberg.—It has long been the prevailing opinion among naturalists that the negro race is inferior, both in the organisation and in intellectual powers, to the European; and that, in all the points of difference, it exhibits an approach to the monkey tribes. The object of the present paper is to institute a rigid inquiry into the validity of this opinion. The author has, for this purpose, examined an immense number of brains of persons of different sexes, of various ages, and belonging to different varieties of the human race, both by ascertaining their exact weight, and also by accurate measurement of the capacity of the cavity of the cranium, and has arrived at the following conclusions:—The weight of the brain of an adult male European varies from 3lbs 3oz to 4lbs 11oz troy weight; that of the female weighs, on an average, from 4oz to 8oz less than that of the male. The brain usually attains its full dimensions at the age of seven or eight, and decreases in size in old age. At the time of birth, the brain bears a larger proportion to the size of the body than at any subsequent period of life, being then as one-sixth of the total weight; at two years of age, it is one fourteenth; at three, one-eighteenth; at 15, one-twenty-fourth; and in the adult period, that is from the age of 20 to that of 70, it is generally within the limits of one-thirty-fifth and one-forty-fifth; in the case of adults, however, this proportion is much regulated by the condition of the body as to corpulence; being in thin persons from one-twenty-second to one-twenty-seventh, and in fat persons often only one-fiftieth, or even one-hundredth of the total weight of the body. The brain has been found to be particularly large in some individuals possessed of extraordinary mental capacity. No perceptible difference exists either in the average or the average size of the brain of the negro and of the European; and the nerves are not larger, relatively to the size of the brain, in the former than in the latter. In the external form of the brain of the negro a very slight difference only can be traced from that of the European; but there is no difference whatsoever in its internal structure, nor does the negro brain exhibit any greater resemblance to that of the ourang-outang than the brain of the European, excepting, perhaps, in the more symmetrical disposition of its convolutions. Many of the results which the author has thus deduced from his researches are at variance with the received opinions relative to the presumed inferiority of the negro structure, both in the conformation and in the relative dimensions of the brain; and he describes the erroneous notions which have been hitherto entertained on these subjects chiefly to prejudice created by the circumstance that the facial angle in the negro is smaller than in the European, and consequently makes, in this respect, no approach to that of the ape, in which it is still farther diminished. The author denies that there is any innate difference in the intellectual faculties of these two varieties of the human race; and maintains that the apparent inferiority of the negro is altogether the result of the demoralising influence of slavery, and of the long-continued oppression and cruelty which have been exercised towards this unhappy portion of mankind by their more early civilised, and, consequently, more successful competitors for the dominion of the world.—[This interesting extract from the proceedings of the Royal Society, which we recommend to our North American slave-owning brethren, we find in the *Arcaena of Science*, an excellent little Annual, in which almost every discovery made during the past year in all the sciences is carefully noted.]

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 Kieley'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.

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.  
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Single Letters.....0s. 7d.  
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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.

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