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Newfoundland

No. 520.

THURSDAY, July 13, 1837.

Sixpence.

Poetry.

THE WILD FLOWER.

Flower, whom the desert beareth,
And human folly spareth,
Whose fragrant wreath
No worldlings breathe,
No tinsel fashion weareth:

Oh, born for nature only,
They err who call thee lonely,
Where herbs that twine
Those gems of thine
In living green enthroned thee!

The sun-beams woo thee brightly,
The showers fall o'er thee lightly,
With silent love,
From heaven above,
Stars look upon thee nightly.

The elements that bore thee,
Expand—refresh—restore—thee,
With pearly light
Morn makes thee bright,
Eve's dewy smile gleams o'er thee.

The airs of heaven delaying,
And with their sweetness playing,
Pass from thy dell,
With scents that tell
The secret of their straying.

Oh, thou hast many lovers,
Ten myriad airy rovers,
With gay desire
The insect choir
Around thy beauty hovers.

The lark at morn doth press thee
The loitering bee caress thee;
Sweet lips inhale
The wild sweet gale
And lovers turn to bless thee.

Local Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—WED., JULY 5.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, *Resolved* that the Clerk, Robert Roberts Wakeham, do take the oath of office before Mr. Morris and Mr. Doyle, members of this House and justices of the peace, in the Speaker's Room.

Mr. Winsor gave notice, that on Monday next, he would bring in a Bill to repeal an Act entitled an act for the Relief of sick and disabled Seamen, Fishermen and other persons, and to make provision for the unexpended monies received under said act.

Mr. Morris and Mr. Doyle reported that they had, as Justices of the Peace, sworn in Robert Roberts Wakeham, Esq. as Clerk of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Wakeham then took his place at the table of the House.

On motion of Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Brown, *Resolved*, that all the late officers of this House be ordered to hand over the several insignia of office to their successors, and that the late Clerk be ordered to place in the hands of his successor all papers, records and other documents that may be remaining in his custody by virtue of his office, and that the Hon. the Speaker make the necessary notification.

Mr. Nugent reported from the committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to the speech of his Excellency the Governor, that the committee had drawn up the draft of an address accordingly, and he delivered the same in at the Clerk's table, and the said address was read a first time, as follows:

To His Excellency Governor Prescott, Esq. C. B. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies, &c.

May it please your Excellency:

We, his Majesty's faithful subjects the Commons of Newfoundland in Colonial Parliament assembled humbly thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session.

We regret that His Majesty has not been pleased to allow the act passed in the last session for the protection of our Fisheries to be left to its operation.

We regret to learn that the act for regulating the printing and publishing of Books, Newspapers, and

papers of a like nature has been specially confirmed by His Majesty, as from the unconstitutional manner in which that act was carried through the House of Assembly as well as from the difficulties and impediments it throws in the way of the progress of literature in Newfoundland, it appears to us proper to bring it under the consideration of the Legislature during the present session, either with a view to its repeal, or its amendment.

The other acts which have been left to their operation by His Majesty we shall take a proper opportunity of examining, in order to ascertain their applicability to the public advantage.

That the act for the relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen and Fishermen has only proved effective in the Districts of St. John's and Ferryland appears to us conclusive evidence that it is not suited to the wants of the people in that respect—nor can we imagine that the mere existence of a prejudice against that Law could influence the persons entitled to elect Directors in Districts where almost the entire population was Fishermen and Seamen—the Districts of Fogo, of Fortune Bay, of Bonavista, of Placentia and St. Mary's, of Trinity, and even of the populous District of Conception Bay, to refuse to exercise that privilege if the prejudice were not well-founded, and the Act inoperative of relief to the sick or the disabled.

We shall therefore take that act also under our consideration in the course of the present session.

We have no data at present before us whoso to ascertain whether in making over the Hospital at River-head to the Directors of this District, the parties making such transfer have been justified. The Directors deriving under the provisions of the act last alluded to can only even under that act permit the Hospital to be used by Fishermen and Seamen and such a transfer of a public Hospital, to uses limited to a particular portion of our population, to the great injury of the agriculturists and mechanics, who form a most important section of our population, we cannot consider remedied by a stipulation providing for the accommodation of lunatics and pauper patients; but we shall take your Excellency's benevolent suggestions into our consideration, with a view to render that interesting establishment useful to the public.

We sympathise in the feelings of regret testified by your Excellency upon the impediments that have been so improperly interposed to the operation of the act for the encouragement of Education, and therefore shall, during the present measure, and render it more available to its professed objects.

We thank your Excellency for your kind promise to lay before us various letters and documents relating to the point, and for the expression of your Excellency's desire for the enactment of a measure that may tend to assuage religious jealousies and apprehensions, and promote the inestimable blessing of universal instruction—removing those sectarian prejudices which have so unhappily frustrated the benevolent intentions of the legislature.

We are fully impressed with a sense of the want of a Seminary for the higher branches of learning, combined with useful and elegant accomplishments, and shall therefore take your Excellency's recommendation upon that subject into our most serious consideration.

We also thank your Excellency for the expression of your intention to lay the returns of the census before the House.

We also thank your Excellency for your promise to lay before the House copies of the correspondents between the Parent and Local Governments, fully explanatory of the circumstances which rendered so unusual a proceeding as a Double Election necessary on the late occasion, and we refrain from expressing the feelings of this House upon a subject of such thrilling interest until we have perused and fully considered the documents alluded to.

We shall not fail to adopt your Excellency's suggestion regarding the Revenue Acts; we are aware they expire with this session if not renewed, and therefore shall make them the subject of early deliberation.

We are happy to find that they have yielded ample means for the ordinary routine of Government, and at the same time permitted large appropriations for the formation of Roads, the construction of Bridges, the advancement of Education, the encouragement of useful charitable institutions,

and many other important objects." And as we are deeply solicitous for the progressive improvement of the country and the welfare and prosperity of its inhabitants, shall uphold the principle of the present financial system.

We thank your Excellency for your intention to lay before us an expenditure of the last year, as well as the estimates for the current one, and shall without delay enable your Excellency to pay up the salaries due at present.

We shall also most cheerfully enable your Excellency to pay any debt that may exist for the relief of the sick and destitute, when the accounts are laid before us in a proper and detailed form.

The debt your Excellency adverts to as having arisen "for matters essential to the administration of justice," we shall also enable your Excellency to discharge as soon as the proper information is laid before us, for while we are desirous to remunerate public servants for their proper discharge of legitimate duties, and anxious for assuaging the miseries of the poor, the sick and the destitute, and to promote the administration of Justice, we feel that we are the guardians of the public purse, and that as such it behoves us to administer the funds entrusted to us generously but not prodigally.

We highly approve of your Excellency's recommendation on the subject of the alteration in the period of the termination of the financial year, and further take this opportunity of expressing to your Excellency our sense of the importance to the public interests of making arrangements that the Session of the Legislature may in future take place at a season when communication with our Constituents is open.

We shall take into consideration the question of the expediency of the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate at the Burgeo Islands, upon receiving from your Excellency the necessary information; and should also consider the subject of the establishment of a Colonial Vessel for general purposes, if we did not consider it as entailing an expense upon the Colony with which all the advantages expected to be derived from such a measure would not be commensurate.

We also thank your Excellency for your intention to lay before the House, for its instruction, the documents connected with your Excellency's authorising the employment of a small schooner "in the hope of discovering and bringing to punishment the authors of a gross act of smuggling in the neighbourhood of La Poile."

We shall, on an early occasion, apply ourselves to the consideration, of the best mode of improving the state of the Gaol and Court House of St. John's in compliance with your Excellency's recommendation.

We feel thankful for the expression of your Excellency's desire to act in accordance with the wishes of the House of Assembly by practising a strict economy.

We shall be most happy to peruse the reports your Excellency is commanded to lay before the Legislature on Gaols and Houses of Correction, and also the Imperial Act "for effecting greater uniformity of practice on the government of the prisons in England and Wales," and we thank your Excellency for the documents you have been kind enough to say you would add to these, to assist us in the progress of this important examination.

It will be a source of satisfaction to the House to have before them a copy of the *Blue Book*, as yearly transmitted for the information of His Majesty's Home Government, and the Circular Despatch issued upon that subject; and we shall readily lend our zealous cooperation to the enactment of any laws which may prove available to rendering the statistical Returns more perfect.

We shall feel considerable interest in the reports of the Road Commissioners, and we trust that, before the present session closes, we shall use every means of rendering more effective and more useful the Act under which these Commissioners derive; and we shall make our grants of money proportioned to the local capabilities for the prosecution of works so beneficial to the public.

We shall take under our most serious consideration the Report of the Commissioners for the regulation of Statute Labour, and shall consider whether it may not be expedient to amend or Repeal the Acts 4 W. 4, c. 6, and 5 W. 4, 2 ses. cap. 3, oppressive as they have been found to the poor and middle classes of society, while they almost

exonerate the wealthy from the burthen of making and repairing the Roads, Bridges and Streets of the capital of this Island, and could not be brought into full operation in any other part of the Island.

And in conclusion we beg to assure your Excellency of our gratitude for the expression of your desire to concur in the efforts of the Legislature for the happiness of the community for the correction of abuses and for the improvement of our agricultural and commercial resources; and that it is our anxious wish to have our just appreciation of the many and great advantages already professed by this extensive and flourishing Colony, by applying zealously to their improvement.

On motion of Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Power, *Ordered*, that the said address be referred to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Kent in moving for a committee to reply to His Excellency's message on the subject of the right of the Crown to elect the officers of the House, said he could not agree with the Hon. Member for St. Mary's, in the opinion that he delivered on yesterday, that the Executive should have given earlier intimation of Lord Glenelg's despatch. It was the duty of the Executive to preserve the right inviolate; it had made the appointments—so long as these were understood, of course the Executive remained quiet;—but the moment the right was questioned, that moment it exhibited to the House the authority upon which it based the assumption—he thought such a course was a reasonable one—as the House had now asserted its undoubted right, it was our duty to lay before the Executive our reasons for so doing.

Mr. Nugent in seconding the motion of his hon. friend the Member for St. John's, begged to differ with him still upon the subject of the Executive withholding from the House all information on the subject of the Despatch of Lord Glenelg. He thought it highly culpable on the part of the Executive to withhold that document so long. Here was a Despatch informing the Executive that his Excellency must "insist" upon the appointment of certain officers; and what time does His Excellency choose to lay it before the House?—why not until the House had actually passed a resolution, not that the right was inherent in the House, for that question had been set at rest in the former House of Assembly—but that they should immediately proceed to the election of these officers; and yet His Excellency had this document some eleven months in his possession, and he waits until the honor of the House is especially pledged to exercise their right forthwith. He still was of opinion that if His Excellency thought it a question of such importance as that he was determined to come into collision with that House upon the subject, it was His Excellency's duty to have adverted to it in his speech—because the very fact of his not risking this information until after the dissolution of the former House, would prove that His Excellency had anticipated that the present House would have had spirit enough to maintain their privileges.

Ordered, that Mr. Kent, Mr. Nugent, Mr. Morris, Mr. Brown and Mr. Winsor form the committee.

The Clerk having represented to the Speaker that he had appointed Richard Holden, Esq. his Assistant Clerk, the Speaker submitted said appointment to the House, which the House approved of.

On motion of Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Brown, *Resolved*, that the House form itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider their privileges.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Emerson took the Chair of the Committee.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had adopted certain Rules which Rules being read were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Kent, *Resolved*, that this House dispense with the services of Mr. John Stephenson, late Door keeper, and Mr. William Kelly, late Messenger, and Mr. John B. Cox, late Under Door keeper in the several offices in the House of Assembly, and that the Clerk be ordered to make the necessary notifications.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY 7.

Mr. Winsor gave notice that, on Friday the 28th inst., he would move for a committee to consider the propriety of bringing in a Bill for the purpose of appointing Inspectors to examine all salted and pickled Butter brought into this Island, as to its quality and quantity in each firkin or tub, and to mark the same before it shall be exposed for sale, and if it be found necessary to frame a Bill for that purpose.

Mr. Nugent, as chairman of the Deputation to wait on his Excellency, upon the subject of the reception of the Address in reply to his Excellency's Speech, reported that they had waited on his Excellency, when Mr. Nugent addressed his Excellency thus:—

"May it please your Excellency, we have had the honour of being deputed by the House of Assembly, to ascertain from your Excellency at what time it would be your Excellency's convenience to receive the House with their Address in reply to your Excellency's Speech"—to which his Excellency read the following reply:

I shall be happy to receive the House of Assembly with its Address on Monday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but I have already by message acquainted the House, that I cannot in any way recognise as its Clerk or Serjeant-at-Arms other Gentlemen than those appointed by the Royal Authority.

Believing that a Communication of my Instructions on this head would prevent the exercise on the part of the House of a power denied to it by the Crown, I supplied the House with a Copy of those Instructions previously to proceeding to such Election.

The House, however, has decided in opposition to my expectation, and it is therefore my duty to acquaint you, for the information of the House, that I cannot receive it with the Address attended by a Clerk and Serjeant-at-Arms of its own nomination.

Government-House, }
July, 1837 }

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Nugent—That a committee be appointed to reply to his Excellency's answer to the deputation appointed by the House to ascertain at what time it would be his Excellency's convenience to receive the whole House with their address in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Winsor, it was

Resolved, that the address to his Excellency on the subject of the right of the House to elect its own officers, be printed, and that one hundred copies be supplied for the use of the Members.

The House then adjourned to 12 o'clock tomorrow.

SATURDAY, JULY 8.

On motion of Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Morris, it was

Resolved, that the Resolution, viz., "That the address of this House in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the Session be presented to his Excellency by Mr. Speaker and the whole House," be rescinded.

Moved by Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Nugent, That a committee of ten, (of whom the Speaker do form one) be appointed to present to his Excellency the address of this House in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the session.

Ordered, that Messrs. Brown, Power, Kent, Morris, Doyle, Winsor, Nugent, McCarthy, Godfrey, and Moore, do form the said committee.

Moved by Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Nugent, That Mr. Speaker do communicate through the usual channel to know when it may be his Excellency's pleasure to receive the said deputation.

Mr. Brown, as chairman of the Deputation appointed to wait on his Excellency with an address in reply to his Excellency's answer to the deputation that waited on his Excellency yesterday, to know when he would be pleased to receive the whole House to present their address in reply to his Excellency's speech at the opening of the Legislature—reported that his Excellency was pleased to deliver the following reply which was read, and handed in at the Clerk's table.

"Gentlemen—In answer to this address I have only to say that I must adhere to the determination already made known to the House of Assembly."

The Chairman further acquainted the House that his Excellency would not consent to receive the address unless the words "Colonial Assembly convened," were substituted for "Colonial Parliament," and being aware the House did not assume the style and title of Parliament, and in order to facilitate the communication between the House and his Excellency on this important subject, they took the liberty of making a correspondent alteration in the address, for which they claimed the kind indulgence of the House.

Mr. Winsor gave notice that he would, on Tuesday the 11th inst., move for a committee to frame a Bill for the purpose of repealing an Act passed in last House of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled Seamen, Fishermen, and other persons," and to make provision for the expenditure of money received under that act, not yet expended.

Mr. Brown gave notice that, he would, on Thursday the 13th inst., bring in a bill for regulating the office of Sheriff within the Colony, and make provision for the annual appointment of Sheriff for each District.

Moved by Mr. Kent, seconded by Mr. Morris—Resolved, that John B. Cox be appointed Assistant Door-Keeper of this House, and that the Clerk do

notify him thereof, and direct him to take his place on Monday next.

Ordered, that all the Newspapers published in this Island be taken during the Session, for the use of the Members, and that the Clerk do notify to the several Editors the same, and that the Papers are to be left in the Speaker's Room.

The House then adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday next.

MONDAY, JULY 10.

Mr. Speaker read a communication from the Colonial Secretary which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, intimating that his Excellency would receive the deputation appointed by the House of Assembly to present the Address of the House, in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session, on Monday next, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Nugent gave notice, that he should, on tomorrow, move an Address to his Excellency the Governor praying that he will cause the following papers to be laid before the House, viz—

Correct Copies of all the correspondence which took place between His Majesty's Attorney-Genl. and the Executive,—between the same Officer and the Chief Judge,—between the same Officer and the Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof,—between the same Officer and Mr. Martin, of St. Mary's,—between the same Officer and the Justices of St. John's, and those at Ferryland and at St. Mary's, and any other public Functionary, on the subject of the charge of misdemeanor brought against the Rev. Jas. Duffy and the nine poor Fishermen at St. Mary's.—All Correspondence between the Executive and every Public Functionary upon the same subject.—All Correspondence with, and instructions to, the master of the Colonial Brig Maria, and the Constables who went to St. Mary's, upon the same subject, together with a report of their return and all that occurred thereon.—A copy of His Excellency's several despatches to the Home Government upon the same subject, and the replies.—A copy of the Hon. the Chief Judge's charge to the Grand Jury of the Supreme Court upon the same subject.—All the correspondence between the Magistrates, or any of them, of St. John's and Ferryland,—of St. John's and St. Mary's, or of Ferryland and St. Mary's, on the same subject,—such returns of correspondence, &c., to be verified by affidavit.—A return of every communication between the Magistrates of St. John's, or any of them, and the Executive, or any officer thereof, on the subject of riots, or report of riots, or of any violence whatsoever, or of any threats or apprehensions of riot or violence, or disorder, during, or immediately preceding the Election of 1836—the same with the Magistrates of Conception Bay,—such returns to be verified by affidavit.—A correct return of all applications to the late Commandant on the subject of calling out the Military upon the same occasion, or by the Commandant to the Executive, and all correspondence with the Hon. the Chief Judge on the same subject, the same with the Attorney General—such returns to be verified by affidavit.—A correct return of all orders communicated to the Troops and of the quantity of ammunition served out, and all orders communicated to Artillery Officers on the subject of bringing the Artillery to bear upon the Hustings on the second day of the Election, Nov. 15—such returns to be verified by affidavit.—Copies of his Excellency's Despatches to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, delineatory of the character of the gentlemen returned in the several Districts, at the General Election alluded to above, and the replies to the same.—The original record of the conviction of William Harding, Roger Thomy, and William Saunders, and the verdict of a "tumultuous assembly" against John Meaney, Edward Hayden, and Andrew Quirk, in order that the House may ascertain from inspection that the verdict as originally returned by the Jury, was not so recorded, together with a sworn return from the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the reason he, acting in his capacity of Clerk of the Court, first should in open Court presume to enter on the back of the indictment a verdict different from that returned, and secondly, when a verdict had been recorded in open Court and signed by the Chief Judge, upon what authority did he found his right of altering that record and substituting a different verdict.

—A Return of all the Rules of the Supreme Court on the subject of Prison Discipline, such return to be verified by affidavit.—A Return of all the rules and Regulations formed by the Law Society, under the Act 4, Wm. 4, cap. 23—such return to be verified by affidavit.—A Return of the Minutes taken by the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court on the occasion of the trial Rex v. Robert Pack and others—the Minutes on the trials of Rex v. Wm. Ryan, of Rex v. Lawrence White—the Minutes on the trial of Rex v. Jas. Mackey—the Minutes on the trial of Rex v. Patrick Morris and others, together with copies of all the correspondence between the Judges, the Magistrates, the Attorney General, and the Executive on the occasion of the latter trial, and of all correspondence between the Executive and the Hon. the Chief Judge, the Executive and the Attorney General, the Executive and the Magistrates, or any of them—between the Hon. the Chief Judge and the Attorney General and between the Chief Judge and the Magistrates, or any of them—and between the Attorney General and the Magistrates, or any of them, on the subject of the prosecutions instituted in the fall term of the Supreme Court in 1836, verified by affidavit.—Copies of the several Special Jury Panels, drawn with a statement of the Religion of the persons so drawn, in all cases whether Civil or Criminal, during the several terms, since the January term of 1834, inclusive, in the Supreme and Circuit Courts at St. John's, distinguishing the

persons struck out, the causes of action whether Criminal or Civil, the names of the Plaintiffs or Defendants, and of Prosecutors and Traversers.—A Copy or Copies of any opinion or opinions given by his Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General on the subject of secret Inquisitions by the Grand Jury, or on the subject of the legality of the issue of Writs of Subpoena without stating the cause of action therein, such return to be verified by affidavit.—A return of all the names, distinguishing Catholic and Protestant, struck off the the Grand Jury Panel, since the first day of January, 1826, inclusive, stating in each case the cause and the date of such rejection, together with the name, addition and place of abode of every person added to the Petty Jury Panel, since the accession to the Sheriffry of B. G. Garrett, Esq., stating the date—such return to be verified by affidavit.—A copy of the Despatch or Despatches from the Home Government, ordering the release of the State Prisoners, Wm. Harding, Roger Thomy, and Wm. Saunders, and on the subject of the remission of the fines to persons convicted under Indictments preferred by the Grand Jury of the last Fall Term of the Supreme Court for Election Offences.—Copies of the several Petty Jury Panels sworn in the Supreme Court, in Crown Cases during the last fall Term, distinguishing the religion of the several Jurors, and the causes of action, and the names of the Prosecutors and Traversers, such return to be attested by affidavit.—A copy of the minutes of the Hon. the Judges of the Supreme Court, taken in the last Term of the Supreme Court, on the trial of the cause Rex v. Thomas Murray and Wm. Feagan.

Moved by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Nugent, Resolved, that in consequence of the recent release from Prison of Mr. Wm. Harding, Roger Thomy, and Wm. Saunders, who had been imprisoned under sentence of the Hon. the Supreme Court, for exercising their right of Franchise on the occasion of the Elections in Conception Bay, in November, 1836—Mr. Morris have leave to postpone his motion on the subject of the Bank and Shore Fisheries, to Wednesday the 12th inst.

Moved by Mr. Nugent, seconded by Mr. Power, Resolved, that the liberation of Mr. Wm. Harding, Mr. Roger Thomy, and Mr. Wm. Saunders, by order of the British Government, merits the gratitude of this House, and that a committee be appointed to prepare an humble address to his Majesty expressive of our thanks for his Majesty's prompt accedence to the prayer of the people in that regard.

Ordered, that Messrs. Morris, Kent and Brown, be the committee to prepare the address.

Mr. Brown gave notice that he should, on Thursday next, move for a committee to enquire into the conduct of John Stark, Esq., one of the Magistrates at Harbor Graec, in reference to the Elections at Harbor Grace in November last, the said John Stark, Esq., being a member of the committee, and a zealous partizan of one of the candidates at the said Election, and having also acted as a Magistrate in reference to proceedings at the said Election in an improper and partial manner, and that the committee have power to summons persons, and require papers.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock this day.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. Kent, as chairman of the deputation appointed to wait on his Excellency with the Address of the House in reply to his Excellency's Speech, reported, that the deputation had waited upon his Excellency accordingly, and had presented the address of the House, to which his Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,
I receive with much satisfaction this address of the House of Assembly, and its assurance that the House will proceed to the consideration of those matters to which I have called its attention.

Government-House, }
10th July, 1837. }

The House then adjourned until Wednesday next at 11 o'clock.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.—We regret to state that several failures have occurred, since our last, in Liverpool, Manchester, and London—all of them produced, or, at least, accelerated, by the existing gloomy state of affairs in the United States. It was known in Liverpool on the evening of yesterday week,—as we stated last week,—that the Bank of England had declined any longer to continue its support to the three great American Houses in London, and the consequence was, the immediate stoppage of the houses in question. From the extensive ramifications of those establishments, it was feared that a considerable number of smaller houses, which held their paper, would also be compelled to suspend payment, and apprehensions existed that the prevailing disorganization in the commercial world would be fearfully increased by this additional shock. This anticipation has, we rejoice to say, only been partially realized. During the present week, the number of failures in Liverpool has not, we believe, exceeded four, and the liabilities of the most important of the broken houses are not—in the business acceptance of the term—heavy. The stoppage of the houses to which we allude, has, in every instance, been produced by the failure of the American branches with which they were connected; and any other result could not, under existing circumstances, have been avoided.—*Liverpool Chronicle*, June 10.

DREADFUL STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENT AT HULL.—On Wednesday morning, about 20 minutes past 6 o'clock, the most awful accident that it has ever been our painful duty to narrate, occurred in the

basin of the new dock at Hull. The Union steamer, a strong built and almost new vessel, which has plied between Hull and Gainsborough for something less than a year, was lying in the basin, having her passengers on board ready for starting—notice bell having rung a minute or two previously—the boiler exploded with an awful crash, and in less than two minutes the vessel which was shivered to atoms, went down, and her luggage, passengers and all, were precipitated into the water. The sight was awful beyond description. In an instant, and while the noise of the report was yet pealing in the ears of the affrighted bystanders, the vessel flew into shreds, literally darkening the river for some distance with fragments among which the bodies of some of the unhappy victims were carried through the air an amazing distance. We have our report from a gentleman who witnessed the awful spectacle. One miserable being was carried through the air clean over the chimney of the Adelaide, a considerable distance down the Humber. Another was lodged lifeless on the roof of a House of four stories high, at a distance of least 300 yards. At present it is impossible to say either what occasioned the catastrophe or how many lives have been sacrificed. Reports vary as to the probable number of persons on board, some rating it as low as one hundred, some as high as two hundred. Whatever the numbers might be, there is great reason to fear that very few were saved, as the circumstance of the vessel's being lashed to the jetty and hemmed in by other vessels, rendering the assistance of the boats, and other means which were immediately put in requisition, of but little use.

The Adelaide steamer, Hull and Selby, was lying outside of the basin, only separated from the Union by the jetty.—*Ibid*,

The Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S, (Thursday,) July 13, 1837.

The Nonpareil arrived from London on Sunday, bringing dates to the 17th June, by which we regret to learn that His Majesty was labouring under severe indisposition, which excited considerable apprehension on his account; but the statements are so vague and undefined that it is not easy to form anything like an estimate of the nature of His Majesty's disease, or of the degree of danger which actually existed. Further arrivals are anxiously looked for, to furnish additional information on this important subject.

We observe by a Liverpool paper, that JAMES CARSON, Esq., M.D., of that town, (brother of the Hon. the Speaker,) was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, at their meeting, on the 1st June last.

Married, at St. John's Church, on Tuesday, by the Rev. T. F. H. Bridge, Mr. JOHN M. BRINE, of the firm of Robert Brine & Co., merchants, of this town, to LOUISA, daughter of George Winter, Esq., Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper on this station.

Shipping Intelligence.

Custom-House
Port of St. John's.

VESSLS (ENTERED.)
June 6.—Brig Mary Ann, Tucker, Lisbon—140 tons salt.
7.—Schooner Queen, Kendall, Sydney—80 chalds. coal.
Schooner John Fulton, O'Neil, Boston—16 M. staves and sundries.
Brigantine Sir J. T. Duckworth, Spencer, Bermuda—80 bushels onions, 22 kegs tobacco, and sundries.
8.—Brig George IV., Wakeham, Cadiz—100 tons salt
Brig Cicely, Gutheridge, Cadiz—260 tons salt.
Schooner Samuel, Walters, Oporto—100 tons salt.
Brig Paget, Brophy, St. Vincent—7 puns rum.
Schooner Daniel, Steer, Sydney—90 tons coal.
Schooner George IV., Philips, Guernsey—1000 bls. flour.
Brigantine Clondolin, Tynes, Barbados—95 puns molasses.
Schooner Mary, Wills, Figueira—90 tons salt.
10.—Schooner Three Brothers, Chasin, Margaree—32 head cattle, 40 sheep.
Brig Rose, Graves, Cadiz—168 tons salt.
Schooner Packet, Graham, Novascotia—50 sheep, 40 firkins butter, 27 M. board.
Schooner Nancy, Fougerson, Arichat—30 head cattle, 30 sheep, 50 tubs butter.
Brig Lavinia, Wylie, West Indies—150 puns molasses 50 puns rum.
Brig Mermaid, M'Clure, Jamaica—10 puns rum.
Schooner Angelique, Muggah, Cape Breton—30 oxen 30 sheep.
Spanish Brig Orestes, Casanores, Santander—ballast.
Schooner Eliza, Hally, Sydney—100 tons coal.
Brig Elizabeth, Edgar, Liverpool—180 tons salt, 200 boxes soap, 100 firkins butter, and sundry merchandise.
Schooner Nonpareil, Allen, London—200 gr.-bls. gunpowder, 30 pipes, 16 hhd., and 30 cases wine, 25 hhd. brandy, 20 hhd., gin, and sundry merchandise.
12.—Brig Joseph Anderson, Thomson, Cadiz—455 tons salt.
Schooner Union, Norman, Viana—90 tons salt.

VESSLS (LOADING.)
12.—Three Brothers, Chasin, Cape Breton.
James, Hutchings, London.
Adelaide, Marns, Cork.
Charles, Hutchings, Cape Breton.
Nancy, Fougerson, Cape Breton.
Lavinia, Wylie, Greenock.

VESSLS (CLEARED.)
July 6.—Brig Marshall, White, Figueira—300 qts. fish, 20 stones, and 9 tierces rice.
Brig Balclutha, Milray, Demerara—2000 qts. fish.
Schooner Pearl, Fridham, Figueira—200 qts. fish.

7.—Schooner Isabella, Fitzgerald, Miramichi—ballast.
 Brig Caledonia, Greig, Greenock—70 tons oil.
 Brig Britannia, Burke, Greenock—70 tons oil, 200 seal
 skins.
 8.—Brig Coquette, Wingood, Barbados—1300 qts.
 fish.
 Schooner Thomas Seon, Pitt, Barbados—900 qts fish.
 Brig Bethea, Stirling, Barbados—2000 qts fish.
 Brig Amity, Meagher, Cork—100 tons oil.
 Brig Mary Jane, Butt, Cork—65 tons oil.
 Brig Highlander, Mundon, New Brunswick—sundries.
 11.—Brig Elizabeth, Hicks, Demerara—1600 qts fish
 12.—Schooner Unity, Smith, Quebec—sundries.
 Brig Mary Cummins, Thomson, Quebec—ballast.

Sales by Auction.

**SALE OF ELEGANT
Household Furniture.**

THIS DAY,
(Thursday) At 12 o'clock,

AT THE
COMMISSIONERS HOUSE,
The Household Furniture, Wines, &c.

OF
Dep. Com. Gen. Laidley,
VIZ.,

- 1 Set Mahogany Dining Tables
- Sofas, Carpets
- Fourpost Mahogany Bedsteads
- Feather Beds, Hair Mattress
- Table Cloths, Sheets, and Towelling
- Wash-hand Stands
- 1 Shower Bath (complete)
- China Chimney Ornaments
- 1 Handsome Set Stone China Dinner Ware (having
two Turcens)
- 4 Side Dishes, &c.
- 1 Set Plated Dinner Ware, consisting of 2 Wine
Coolers, 4 Side Dishes, 2 Sauce Boats
- 1 Pair Branches, 2 Pair Candlesticks
- Silver Soup Ladle
- Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Spoons
- 1 Liquor Stand, and 1 Set Castors (fashionable
pattern)
- Ivory Haft Knives and Forks
- Numerous Kitchen Utensils
- 1 Sulky, 1 Set Harness, Saddlery
- 1 London-built Dennett (patent Boxes and Axle-
trees)

And at 2 o'clock,
Port, Madeira, Sherry, Bucellas and Lisbon
WINES
And sundry other articles.
J. CLIFT,
Auctioneer.
July 13.

TO-MORROW,
(Friday) At 11 o'clock,
AT THE STORE OF THE
SUBSCRIBER,

- The undermentioned Articles, just received,
 20 Pieces Superfine Blue, Black, and Olive Broad
 Cloths
 10 Pieces Blue and Olive Flushings
 30 Ditto Blay Calico
 50 Ditto Chintz Furniture Cotton
 100 Ditto Book, Jacquet, Cambrie, Crossbarred &
 Mull Muslin
 10 Ditto Apron Check
 10 Ditto Brown Serge
 10 Ditto Figured Brocade, Green, Brown & Puce
 2 Ditto 8-4 Flannel
 2 Ditto Dimity
 10 Ditto Black Shalloon
 10 Ditto Colored Merinoes
 30 Flock Beds & Pillows
 60 Dozen Suspenders
 250 Very fine needle work Muslin Collars
 20 Pieces color'd Lining Calico, Pink, Blue,
 Black, and Yellow
 10 Pieces Blue Shambreys
 7 Cases Hats containing 4 doz. each, well as-
 sorted
 20 Pair Cut Glass Decanters
 60 Dozen Wine Glasses (Cut)
 30 Ditto Tumblers & Rummors ditto
 10 Ditto Ale Glasses ditto
 2 Pieces Stair Carpeting, Shawls, Carpet Bags
 Cotton Handkerchiefs, South Westerns
 White Satin, Yarn, Stiffners,
 Color'd and Black Sewing Silk
 Black Silk Twist
 Cotton and Woollen Hosiery
 Steel Pens, Gilt Buttons, Studs
 Pictures, Looking Glasses
 Neck Laces, Thread, Cotton Shirts
 Black Silk Stocks and Fronts
 Angola Yarn, Canvass Trowsers
 Drab Merinoes for Curtains
 White Shirtings, &c. &c.

JAMES B. WOOD.

July 13.

THOMAS O'BRIEN.

THE nearest of Kin to THOMAS O'BRIEN,
 late of Bay of Bulls, who emigrated some 8
 or 9 years ago to the Island of Bermuda, where he
 became Jailer and has since died, will hear of
 something to their advantage by applying at our
 Office and making proof of relationship.

JOHN DUNSCOMB & Co.

July 13.

For QUEBEC.

(To Sail about the 20th Instant),
 The fine, first-class, British-built
 BRIG



ROSE.

JOSEPH GRAVES, Commander;
 Would take FREIGHT low, and can accommodate
 a few PASSENGERS.—Apply to Captain Graves,
 or to

M'BRIDE & KERR;
 WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
 ON BOARD SAID VESSEL,

300 Hhds. Cadiz SALT.

July 13.

**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 commen-
 ced 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.

On Sale

'Nonpareil,' from London

RICHARD HOWLEY

IS NOW LANDING
 From the above Vessel.

15 H HDS. old fine-flavoured COGNAC,
 (MARTELL'S Brand) warranted prime,
 16 Pipes and Qr.-casks Spanish PORT WINE
 10 Bls. PASTE BLACKING, in small Pots
 ALSO, ON HAND,
 Of previous importations,

- 35 Hhds. Brandy and Geneva, (in Bond)
- 30 Ditto Prime Sherry Wine, in bottle
- A few Cases and Qr.-casks prime Old Port
- 350 Boxes London Candles, molds and dips
- 10 Dozen Waxed Kip and Calf Skins
- 20 Hides Rounded Leather,
- 30 Casks Paste and Liquid Blacking
- 60 Ditto bottled Ale and Porter—3 doz. each
- Pork, Flour, Butter, Bread,
 Cordage, Nails, Lines, Twines,
 Lance Bunts, and

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Manufactured Goods.

N. B.—Customers not wishing to purchase
 Spirits by wholesale, will be supplied as heretofore
 in small lots.—Warranted GENUINE.
 July 13.

**Brandy, Geneva, Wines,
&c. &c.**

NOW LANDING,

Ex Nonpareil from LONDON,
 AND FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

- 5 H HDS. Cognac Brandy,
- 5 Ditto ditto ditto (Martell's Brand)
- 10 Ditto fine Hollands Geneva
- 8 Pipes Benecarlo Wine
- 6 Hhds. French Red ditto
- 1 Ditto Sherry ditto
- 16 Cases each containing 3 Doz. Sherry
- 2 Ditto ditto ditto 2½ doz. Champagne
- 200 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and
 10 by 14
- 1 Case containing CHARTS and other Nautical
 Goods suited to the Trade.

PERCHARD & BOAG.

High-proof Jamaica RUM.

W. & H. THOMAS & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig MERMAID, from Jamaica,

10 Puns. best JAMAICA SPIRITS,
 Proof 18 @ 20,

Which they offer for Sale at Cost and Charges.
 July 13.

At Our usual Reduced Prices,
 WE OFFER FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Brig DEVONSHIRE,

CONSISTING OF

150 Puncheons of

RUM and MOLASSES,

To those with whom we have open Accounts, or in
 Barter for Fish.

J. DUNSCOMB & Co.

June 29.

On Sale

W. & H. THOMAS & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED
 Per Sophia from Havana,

AND OFFER FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,

98 Puns. Best MOLASSES
 100 Boxes Fine SUGAR

ALSO—

- Per Mary Isabella, from Hamburg,
- 200 Barrels Pastry FLOUR, particularly recom-
 mended to Families
- 600 Barrels Superfine and Fine ditto
- 50 Half-barrels Superfine ditto
- 100 Bags Cabin Bread
- 30 Barrels Pease
- 10 Half-ditto Split ditto
- 30 Ditto Pearl Barley
- 50 Demijohns best Hollands
 Smoked Beef and Hams.

July 6.

The Subscribers'

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per AMITY,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Also, of former Importations,

150 Qr.-Chests Hyson, Souchong, Bohea and Congo

TEAS.

BENJAMIN BOWRING & SON.

July 6.

BY

JAMES FERGUS & CO.

100 Puns. Choice Retailing MOLASSES

40 Hogsheads SUGAR

Ex LOTTERY from Porto Rico.

Negrohead TOBACCO, first quality, a very supe-
 rior article

1 Case Fishing BOOTS

Ex SIR THOMAS DUCKWORTH from Bermuda

High Proof Demerary RUM

Fine ditto SUGAR

Excellent ditto MOLASSES

Ex BETHEA from Demerary.

ALSO, IN STORE,
 Prime Mess BEEF, PORK, RICE.

July 6.

BY

HUNTERS & CO.

100 M. Merchantable Pine and Spruce
 Inch BOARD

100 M. Merchantable Shingles

20 M. 2 and 3 Inch Pine Plank

10 M. 3 inch Hemlock ditto

10 M. Hardwood Plank, 1½ to 3 inch

20 Spars, from 10 to 16 inch

5 M. Superior Clapboard

Imported by sundry Vessels from Miramichi and
 P. E. Island.

June 29.

BY

BLAND & TOBIN,

150 PUNS. Choice Molasses
 30 Hogsheads }
 40 Barrels } **SUGAR**
 100 Boxes }

5 Bags Coffee

Irish and Halifax Porter and Ale

Spermaceti Candles

Mould and Dipped do.

Soap, Basket Salt

Feather Beds, Sole Leather

Lumber, &c. &c.

ALSO—

A QUANTITY FRENCH AND OTHER

WINES,

—CONSISTING OF—

BURGUNDY,

CHAMPAGNE,

CALCAVELLA,

BUCELLAS,

VIN DE GRAVE,

SAUTERNE,

HOCK,

OLD MOUNTAIN,

MADEIRA,

CLARET.

June 29.

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

10½ M. BRICK

41 Casks LIME
 And Sundries

For Cash,
 BY
 BAINES, JOHNSTON & Co.

June 8.

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, LINSEED OIL

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

Stockholm and Coal TAR

PITCH, No. CANVASS

LINES and TWINES

CORDAGE, OAKUM

LOAF SUGAR in Casks

CURRENTS in Casks

Guinness' Bottled PORTER, (very superior)

Bottled ALE in packages of 3 dozen

SHERRY WINE in qr.-casks

COGNAC BRANDY, SOAP

Mold and Dipped CANDLES

REGISTER STOVES, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Ex EDGECOMB, CONVIVIAL, and others,

An extensive and general assortment of Manufac-
 tured and other

GOODS,

Newest Fashions.

June 15.

**Robinson, Brooking, Gar-
land & 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

BAINES, JOHNSTON & Co

June 1.

**Robinson, Brooking, Gar-
land & 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.

RICHARD HOWLEY

HAS RECENTLY IMPORTED

Per Charles and Eliza, from London, Julia and

Convivial, from Liverpool, Sarah, from Bristol,

and Abeona, from Teignmouth—VIZ.,

MOULD and Dipt Candles

Paste Blacking

Nails, all Sizes, Hardware, assorted

Winney Coatings, low by the Piece

Winney 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

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
Spunpam, Oakum, and Hambroline
100 Boxes Chocolate
Leaf Tobacco in hogsheads and bales
Negrohead ditto in kegs
200 Bls. Pitch
Coal Tar, Paints, Linseed 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
BAINÉ, JOHNSTON & Co.
May 18.

West of England Goods

BULLEY, JOB & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per PHENIX 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 shoes will be Sold cheap for Fish payment in the Fall.
May 25.

On Sale

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 "Snouts" Pickles & Sauces.
DANIEL FOWLER.
May 25.

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 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.

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 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 Canvas, best East Coker double thread
from No. 1 to 7
Bohea and Congou Teas, in Chests
Boots and Shoes, in Casks
Window Glass in boxes, 7 by 9, 8 by 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.

On Sale

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.

JUST ARRIVED,
Ex REFORM from London,
AND FOR SALE
BY
J. BRIDE & 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.
150 Barrels excellent English POTATOES
10 GROSS WINE BOTTLES
LIME in casks of various sizes
12 Reams PRINTING NEWS.
April 6.

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.

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.
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.

INTERIOR OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—There are few sights, perhaps, better worth seeing in London than that of the interior of the Bank of England. However enlarged may have been the stranger's idea of the extent of the establishment, the actual thing itself is sure to exceed them; he fancies, when taken from one apartment to another, that he is never to see the whole place; and he wonders as he goes from one part of it to another, and sees so many persons busily employed in them all, how there can be occupation for so many. But that department of the Bank which, as might be expected, strike the stranger with the greatest astonishment is the large room where the ordinary transactions of paying in and taking money occur. The number of individuals employed in this department of the Bank alone, is, I should suppose from a rough guess, from seventy to eighty. Then there is the everlasting bustle caused by people coming in and going out, on the outside of the counters. This department, indeed, has all the appearance of a market place. There is a crowd of persons constantly present, and they are always moving about, as if on the open streets. But the most interesting sight of all, and that which is sure to rivet the stranger's eye as fixedly as if there were some charm in it, it is the quantity of gold he sees lying scattered on all parts of the counter, coupled with the large bundles of notes he sees in the hands of the payers and receivers. Sovereigns lie here and there in heaps, like so many mountains in miniature. Addison describes, in his own simple but expressive language which the poor peasants in the South of Europe must feel, when they see the oranges growing in such numbers on the trees around them, and yet dare not touch one of them. I have often thought the feeling of a person with an empty purse, who see sovereigns in such abundance on the counters of the Bank of England, and yet dare not finger one of them, must be something similar; and as if to aggravate this feeling, he sees the clerks throwing them about with an air of as-much indifference as if they were mere lumber. The extent of business done in this department of the Bank in the course of a day, is great beyond what any one could previously imagine within the bounds of probability. I am assured by one who has been many years in the establishment, that in the article of sovereigns alone, keeping out of view bank notes, a quarter of million will sometimes exchange hands between the Bank and its creditors in the course of the eight hours, the establishment is open. I have heard the entire amount of money, including bank post bills, &c. which is turned over, on an average, in one day at the bank, variously estimated. The lowest estimate is £2,000,000, and the highest £2,500,000. The quantity of business arising from private accounts is very great; the number of these varies as a matter of course. I believe it is at present between twelve and fourteen thousand.—*The Great Metropolis.—Second Series.*

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS ASSERTED BY A JUDGE.—The following is an extract from the exposition of the Law of Libel, by Baron Richards, at the Munster Assizes, where the Editor of the *Cork Southern Reporter* was acquitted, according to the manner of strict justice, never before witnessed in Ireland:—"He was of opinion, that it was the right of every public journal, fully, freely, and fairly, to discuss all public subjects, and to animadvert upon them, in whatever manner the public interests might appear fairly to demand. He considered it perfectly justifiable for the Editor of a Newspaper, or for any other person in the community, to argue either for or against Corporate Reform, or to maintain or resist Corporation expenditure, according as he might consider it right and fitting so to do. He was of opinion, that it was competent to discuss and canvass the quantum of Salary paid to the town-clerk, law-agent, or any other officer of the Corporation, provided the paramount object of such discussion or animadversion was that of the public good; and that the same did not proceed from any private pique or malice towards the individual. Not only," said the Learned Baron, "are those functionaries, and the Corporations to which they belong, liable to be made the subjects of fair discussion and criticism, but, I am of opinion, that no public institution in this country, nor any one connected therewith, is exempt from fair and candid public animadversion. The Attorney, the Advocate, the Judge, the Senator, the Prime Minister—in fact, the highest and lowest grade in every public institution—is liable to be made the subject of criticism, when the paramount object and intention of the writer is, the public weal. Upon the other hand, however, it is not to be tolerated, that, under the guise or pretext of discussing a public subject, the conduct or character of a private individual shall be held up to odium or contempt; and, if a party, in referring to an individual, in any way connected with public concerns, should outstep the limits which the occasion demanded, I am of opinion, that such conduct would be highly reprehensible, and that the party guilty of it ought to be considered as a wanton libeller."

FEELING FOR ANOTHER.—A Quaker once hearing a person tell how much he felt for another who was suffering, and needed his assistance, dryly asked him, "Friend hast thou felt in thy pocket for him?"
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