

judgment, put in motion by your Committee, and so wisely confided to the guidance of Captain Back, whose known intelligence and intrepidity gave to the committee a certainty that all would be done which a sagacious mind and unflinching perseverance could accomplish.

"It is my wish and duty to make the earliest acknowledgments of this instance of wide extended compassion towards us, and I venture to rely on the favour of the committee to receive, with allowance, this imperfect expression of my feelings towards them, to His Majesty's government to the contributors to the undertaking, and to the Hudson's Bay Company, for the efforts which might have proved, as designed, the means of snatching myself and my faithful companions from the further sufferings which, almost to the last moment, we seemed doomed to encounter. I have the honour to be gentlemen, your very humble and grateful servant.

"JOHN ROSS, Captain Royal Navy."
To which the following answer was directed to be sent:—

"21, Regent-street, Oct. 22.

"SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., addressed to the committee for managing the Arctic land expedition, and returning your thanks to its members, to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all the subscribers towards the equipment of that expedition, for the exertions made by them in hopes of rescuing you and your brave companions from your perilous situation.

"In reply I beg, in the name of the committee and of all the subscribers, to offer you our warmest congratulations on your safe return; and, although the main object of Captain Back's expedition is thus attained without his assistance, yet we feel much gratified that it should have gone, inasmuch as it proves to all future adventurers in a like career that their country will not be unmindful of them. While, on the other hand your return also shows that no situation should be considered too desperate to be beyond the reach of a similar exertion.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"(Signed) "CHARLES OGLE, Chairman.
"To Captain John Ross, Royal Navy."

And at the same time a despatch was agreed to, to be forwarded by a winter express to Captain Back, acquainting him of Captain Ross's return, and directing him to turn his attention now entirely to the second object of his mission—viz. completing the coast-line of the north-eastern part of America, of which little more than 150 miles remain to be traced.

The Isabella, of Hull, in which Captain Ross made his first voyage to the Arctic regions, and in which, by a singular coincidence, he has returned from what may be presumed his last, was launched at Hull in the year 1812, and named after the daughter of one of the owners, the late W. Moxon, Esq., for whom and J. White, Esq., of Cottingham, the vessel was built. She was then engaged in the transport service, and was at the taking of St. Sebastian with the troops, when several of the crew were killed. After the war she was selected by the government for the Polar expedition, and fitted up with double-decks and other requisites to encounter the violence of the northern seas. After the return of that expedition she was paid off, and the vessel was then sold to the present owners, who have taken advantage of the capabilities secured by government to engage in the whale fishery, in which she has been extremely fortunate, her strength and other advantages having enabled the captains to go further into the ice than other ships could venture. It was thus that Captain Ross enjoyed the singular gratification at the time of obtaining a providential rescue from his hazardous situation, to find himself rescued by the very vessel in which he had first gone forth on his perilous adventure.

FRANCE.

(From the *Journal de Paris*.)

According to the budget brought forward by the Ministers of War for the service of the year 1833, the amount required for an effective force of 410,916 infantry, 94,080 cavalry, is 305,547,288 francs; by the budget we perceive that the Minister intends that the army should be reduced in 1834 as follows:—In the infantry to the number of 310,443, and in the cavalry to the number of 56,765; and the amount for that year will be, including Algiers, 226,600,000 francs; thus there will be a reduction in the expenses of the army of 78,947,288 francs, and in the numbers a decrease of 100,473 men, and 37,315 horses. The law relative to the call of the class of 1832 only giving the government the disposition of 10,000 men, there will remain at home 70,000; and reckoning those already incorporated with the reserve, always at the disposal of government, there will be, besides the army of 310,443 men, a reserve of 210,785 men, which will give, at the first call, an army of 521,228 soldiers.—Now if we reckon, with this military force, the National Guard, active and inactive, that is to say, the armed nation, presenting

bayonets to the number of 3,000,000, we must acknowledge that France is in a state firmly to await events, and that she may regard with tranquillity the storms which it has been attempted to excite around her, but which have fallen powerless at her feet.

It is for Marshal Soult to continue to carry the work of his predecessor, Marshal Gouvion St. Cyr, to perfection.

It is the part of the Conqueror of Toulouse to organize the military power of France, in which state that power could not be said to have been before; and in the presence of the Powers of Europe—of Prussia, with her landwehr; of Austria with her military frontiers inexhaustible mine of men, and the Germanic Confederation, which could on the instant call together 301,580 men—it would not be prudent in France to disband her forces unless there were a reserve ready to come forward at the first moment of their being wanted to incorporate themselves with the active squadrons of the active army. This reserve is formidable and inexhaustible, for it consists of the reserve, properly so called, of the active portion of the National Guard. This vast force is always an assurance of the repose of France and of the repose of Europe, by imposing peace upon Europe herself.—*Globe*.

CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.—A sovereign is about 959 inch thick, or we may say that 1000 measure 59 inches. Hence our debt of 800,000,000l. would form a cylinder of sovereigns, if laid one on the other, of nearly 745 miles in length. But if instead of being laid on the edges, they were laid flat on the ground, and touching, they would form a line of nearly 11,048 miles, or would reach far towards half way round the globe. Again, since 1000 sovereigns weigh 16'587lbs. avoirdupois, or 23,051 weigh 384lbs. the whole debt is 5,949½ tons, which, allowing two tons to the waggon-load, would require 2275 waggons to carry it, and if they contained four horses each, and occupied severally about 16 yards in length, this line of loaded treasure would extend to 27 miles.

The agents of Donna Maria has been very active last week in recruiting for her service. Upwards of 400 young fellows this morning marched by divisions for Gravesend, where they will immediately embark on board two vessels engaged to convey them to Lisbon. A contract for 15,000 muskets, 5,000 pistols, and 10,000 sabres has been made by the agents to be shipped for the same destination.—*Globe*, Sep. 26.

CARBONEAR STAB.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1833.

In our previous columns will be seen an outline of the proceedings of Captain Ross, (who, it will be remembered, proceeded, about four years since, in a steam vessel, called the Victory, on a voyage to discover a N. W. passage to India), after his departure from England, in a letter, forwarded by that brave but ill-treated officer, to the Secretary to the Admiralty, and published by command, for the information of the British public. The expedition was eminently successful in its discoveries, although it suffered extremely from the severity of the weather and the loss of the ship. In the results of this expedition we have another example, of which there are many on record, of the success attendant on the exertions of comparatively unaided individuals, after the most costly expeditions have failed in the same object. We doubly rejoice at the success and safety of Captain Ross and his brave associates, for Captain Ross was doubtless an injured man—he has now, however, worked out for himself a reputation, of which none can deprive him. The Captain Ross who was before accused of a want of perseverance and ability, has now proved himself to be possessed of both. The gallant officer's letter will, we doubt not, be read with deep interest.

By an advertisement in the *Ledger* of Friday, we perceive that the Election for the District of Trinity Bay commences to-morrow at Trinity, and continues three days; voters will then be polled—at New Harbor on the 10th and 11th; at Heart's Content, on the 13th and 14th; at Hant's Harbor, on the 16th and 17th; at Old Perlican, on the 19th and 20th; and at Catalina, on the 23d and 24th inst. We understand that two candidates, Mr. W. B. Row and the Solicitor-General, both inhabitants of St. John's, are in the field. Is there no inhabitant of the district with sufficient capacity or patriotism to represent it?

The mean temperature of the month of November was 33.5, the highest degree observed was 50, noon of the 16th, and the lowest 6, on the morning of the 30th.

MARRIED.—On Monday last, in this town, by the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Thomas Hussy of Port-de-Grave, to Miss Mary Ann Nosary of Brant's Cove.

On Thursday by the same, Mr. Peter Summers, to Ann Kurly, both of Clown's Cove.

DIED.—On Saturday last, after a short illness, Miss Burnell, many years a School-mistress in this place.

On Monday last, after a long and painful illness, Sarah, the wife of Mr. Richard Taylor, of this place, aged 43 years.—Mrs. Taylor was, for several years, an acceptable Member of the Methodist Society, and sustained the various relations of life in a manner consistent with her Christian character. During her protracted and painful affliction, she was enabled to exemplify the passive graces of the Christian; for a time indeed, she felt it deeply painful to give up her family, yet even in this conflict through grace she could say "Thy will be done" and rejoiced in the prospect of a blessed immortality.

Lo! the prisoner is released,
Lighten'd of her fleshy load;
Where the weary are at rest
She is gathered into God.
Lo! the pain of life is past,
All her warfare now is o'er;
Death and Hell behind are cast—
Grief and suffering are no more.

Communicated.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

ENTERED.

Nov. 30.—Schooner Isabella, Fitzgerald, Miramichi; 70 M. feet pine board.

CLEARED.

Dec. 2.—Schooner Fly, Soper, Plymouth; 1821 qtls. fish, 1 tun, 1 hhd. cod oil, and sundries.

CARBONEAR.

CLEARED.

Nov. 28.—Brig Wilberforce, Tullock, Market; 3600 qtls. fish.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

Nov. 20.—Brig Adelaide, Cormack, Hamburg; bread, peas, pork.

Schooner Dee, Rees, Liverpool, N.S.; board, shingles, leather.

21.—Schooner Daniel, Champion, Alicant; salt, onions.

Brig Sir John Thomas Duckworth, Williams, Trinidad; sugar.

22.—Brig Sophy, Teudill, Miramichi; lumber.

Schooner Margaret Helen, Davidson, P. E. Island; potatoes, &c.

Schooner Elizabeth, Walsh, P. E. Island; potatoes, oats.

23.—Schooner Ann, Turpin, Sydney; coal.

Brig Lady Ann, Coys, Hamburg; bread, butter, beef, pork.

Schooner Eliza, Rendell, Alicant; salt.

Schooner Victory, Dingwell, Miramichi; potatoes, oats.

25.—Schooner Huidle, Ball, Hamburg; butter, pork, bread.

Brig Terra Nova, Percy, New-York; molasses, flour, apples, &c.

Brig Britannia, Webster, P. E. Island; ballast.

Brig Jane, Chudley, Antona; bread, butter, oatmeal, bricks.

Schooner Annabella, O'Neill, Bridgeport; coal.

27.—Schooner Emily, Webster, P. E. Island; potatoes, oats.

CLEARED.

Nov. 21.—Brig Vidonia, Knight, Madeira and Teneriffe; fish.

22.—Schooner Liberty, Mudge, Bilbao; fish.

Brig Transit, Talbot, Jamaica; fish.

Brig Kate, Figget, Barbadoes; fish, wine.

Schooner Elizabeth, Chapman, P. E. Island; sugar, molasses.

Brig Sedulous, Pearce, London; shot, oil, blubber, salmon.

Brig Eliza, Wall, Trieste; oil, fish.

23.—Brig Agenoria, Whiteway, Liverpool; oil.

26.—Brig Mary, Matterface; Liverpool; oil.

Brig Adriana, Pitt, Barbadoes; fish, oil.

27.—Brig Norval, Carmichael, Alicant; fish.

NOTICES.

ALL Persons having demands on the Estate of HENRY PENNY, of Carbonear, in the District of Conception Bay, but late of Morton's Harbor, Green Bay, in the District of Fogo, deceased, are requested to furnish their Accounts, duly attested, to the Subscribers; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby desired to make immediate payment.

his
JOSEPH X PENNY,
mark
his
JOHN X PENNY,
mark
Executors.

Carbonear, Dec. 4, 1833.

LAST NOTICE.

WHEREAS many Persons who assisted JAMES DOYLE, on the 20th and 21st of May last, in towing the Schooner SYLPH into Musquito, were absent at the Labrador when Claims were advertised for,—NOTICE is hereby given, that no Claim will be received after the 2nd DECEMBER next, as a final settlement will then be made.

NEWMAN W. HOYLES,
Agent for the Salvor

St. John's, Nov. 19, 1833.

NOTICES.

At a Meeting of the Creditors of Mr. CHARLES COZENS, held at the Court-House, St. John's SATURDAY, 23d November, 1833, it was carried unanimously, that the Trustees be authorised to issue the following

NOTICE:

The Trustees of the Insolvent Estate of Mr. CHARLES COZENS, request all persons indebted thereto, to come forward before the 10th of December next, with such offers of compromise as the property they possess may enable them to make, it being the wish of the Trustees to make fair arrangements with Debtors, rather than proceed to extremes. Such parties as do not compromise their debts previous to the 10th of December, will be proceeded against in the SUPREME COURT for the sums they respectively owe the Estate. This Notice also applies to those persons who have not fulfilled the conditions of compromise which they have entered into previous to this date.

A Meeting of the Creditors on the above Estate will be held at the Commercial Room, St. John's, on FRIDAY, the 20th December, preparatory to the Trustees declaring a DIVIDEND, and those Creditors whose claims are not proved, and given in to the Trustees by that date, will be excluded from a participation therein.

W. J. HERVEY, } Trustees of the
C. F. BENNETT, } Insolvent Estate
R. R. WAKEHAM, } of C. COZENS.

St John's Nov. 27, 1833.

PUT on Shore from the Brig Wilberforce, from Liverpool, and now in the Store of Messrs. T. CHANCEY and Co.,

One Bundle Tar Brushes
Large Paper Parcel

(Both of which are without Mark.)
Any Person who can substantiate a claim to the above, may receive them by applying to Messrs. T. CHANCEY and Co., and paying Expenses.

Carbonear, Nov. 1, 1833.

ON SALE.

BY

COLLINGS & LEGG,
THE CARGO OF

The Schooner WELLINGTON, from
HALIFAX,

CONSISTING OF

100 Barrels Superfine Flour
50 Barrels Middlings Ditto
50 Barrels Rye Ditto
50 Barrels Indian Meal
10 Barrels Beef
10 Barrels Pork
20 Firkins Butter
50 M. Shingles.

Carbonear, Nov. 6, 1833.

At the Office of this Paper,

A quantity of Pinnock's Catechisms, viz.:
History of Greece, History of Rome
History of England, Chemistry
Astronomy, Latin Grammar
Navigation
Modern History and Ancient History.

Also,

The Charter House Latin Grammar
School Prize Books (handsomely bound)
Sturm's Reflections on the Works of God,
2 vols. (plates)

Sequel to Murray's English Reader
Pinnock's Histories of Greece, Rome, and
England

Bonycastle's Mensuration
And sundry other School Books.
Sealing Wax India Rubber

WRITING PARCHMENT of a very superior quality, and large size
Carbonear, July 3, 1833.

FOR SALE at the Office of this Journal the CUSTOM-HOUSE PAPERS necessary for the ENTRY and CLEARANCE of Vessels under the New Regulations.

GARRETS.

We never think of a garret, but an infinitude of melancholy and lanky associations of skin and bone, poets and authors, come thronging on our imaginations. All ideas of the sins of the flesh evaporate on our entrance; for if all the flesh that has ever inhabited a garret, were to be duly weighed in the balances, we are of opinion that it would not altogether amount to a ton. In walking up the steps that lead to this domiciliary appendage of genius, we are wholly overcome by the sanctity of the spot. We think of it as the resort of greatness, the cradle and grave of departed intellect, and pay homage to it in a sullen smile, or a flood of tears. A palace, a church, or a theatre, we can con-

NOSEWORTHY