



AND

Conception Bay Journal.

HEARTS RESOLVED AND HANDS PREPARED, THE BLESSINGS THEY ENJOY TO GUARD.—SMOLLET.

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HARBOUR GRACE, Conception Bay, Newfoundland:—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, opposite the MARKET PLACE

(From the New York, Morning Star, Aug. 21.)

Important from Havana.—The brig *Apalachicola*, at New Orleans, brings advices to the Bulletin as late as Aug. 2d. There had been a revolt of two hundred troops at the quartel, and robbers infested the interior, and pirates the coast. It appears great excitement was caused at Havana by the execution of the six pirates who, to gratify public sympathy, as they were the first pirates executed in Cuba, were permitted to be shot as soldiers (an honor) instead of strangled by the operation of the garrotta. The harbor was filled with boats, and the shores with thousands, to witness the scene; but honor to the Habanera females, not one of that sex, black or white! The Chief of the pirates is at large, a mulatto, with whiskers and moustaches, who will probably soon be seen parading Broadway. An American brig was chased two days off Matanzas by a pirate sloop filled with men, and two Spanish sloops of war had gone in chase. The Havana letter, in the New Orleans Bulletin says:

I think that Martin Van Buren is greatly to blame for persuading the Secretary of the Navy to recall our West India Squadron home, in order to get a few more votes, while American life and American property is left to be recklessly destroyed by those Spanish rascals.

Land robbers in the interior abound, and travelling is dangerous. The Punta prison is crowded with felons. The bravos again rob unmolested in the open streets of Havana, stopping gentlemen as they are proceeding to their counting houses. [Has the present nobleman who is Governor concluded to abandon the summary course of Tacon and Espaleta, which had nearly extinguished crime from that city?]

Later from Mexico.—The important news from Mexico is confirmed by the arrival, at New Orleans, of schr. *Doric*, Capt. Rainford, which left Tampico, Aug. 1. The *New Orleans Bee* of the 12th says:

"We have been further verbally informed by Capt. Rainford, that intelligence was received in Tampico from Mexico up to the 27th, July. Both parties were still fighting. Nothing positive had yet been decided, but each party claimed the advantage. Communications between Mexico and the other parts of the country were interrupted.

Shipwreck.—A letter in the *New Orleans Bulletin*, dated Havana,

August 2d, says:

"news have just reached us from Porto Principe of the shipwreck, on the night of the 11th July, of the Spanish merchant brig called *Paqueta de Cadiz*, proceeding from that port and Porto Rico, and bound here, (Havana.) She struck on the edge of an unknown bank, almost out of water, situated near the *Mucaras*, and about 16 leagues from the mouth of the port of *Neuyifas*, leaving little or no chance for saving the vessel, cargo, or the lives of those on board, consisting of a crew numbering twenty-three individuals, and more than fifty passengers; among whom were many women and government officers.

In this embarrassing period, Capt. D. Lucas de Lucas, the master of the stranded vessel, ordered the second mate, with five sailors to proceed in the brig's boat to *neuyifas* for assistance, where they arrived in the afternoon of the next day (July 12), and presented themselves before the Military Commandant of Marines and the Matriculas of the place, to whom they gave the above intelligence. A sloop was dispatched, but it was too late, and no vestige was found of the vessel save fragments of her cargo."

(From the New York Journal of Commerce, Aug. 22.)

Extract of a letter, dated

UNION CITY, Mich. Aug. 13, 1840.

Our crop of Wheat is fair, but there will be a larger surplus than ever before in Michigan, owing to the great quantity sown last Fall. It was probably twice as great as ever before.

A letter from Henry Clay to two gentlemen of Indiana, is published in the *Indianapolis Journal*.

ASHLAND, 24th July, 1840.

Gentlemen.—In reply to your letter, I take pleasure in expressing the opinion that Gen. Harrison's election is certain, if proper exertions are made. My belief, founded upon extensive information, is, that he will obtain the votes of at least twenty states, unless there should be culpable neglect. Of the importance of his election to the welfare of the Union and to the preservation of our free institutions, I have so often expressed my sincere opinion that it is not necessary now to repeat it.

I am respectfully your ob't servant.

H. Clay.

Messrs. Jacob Smock, Jr. and Sam'l, Moor.

More Defalcations.—In pursuance of the requisitions of the 3d section of an act, passed January 31, 1823, the President has dismissed from the navy Pursers James Brooks and Peyton A. Southall, for defalcations in their accounts. The sums due by each to the United States we do not know. Rumor assigns that of Purser Brooks as high as 60,000 dols. Purser Southall was dismissed some time since, but his case suspended for consideration and is now finally acted on. *Army and Navy Chron.*

MORE PIRACY.

By the Boston Daily Advertiser of yesterday we learn that Capt. Brown, of the barque *Emity Wilder*, arrived at Boston Wednesday from Palermo (Sicily.)

On the 25th July, when a little to the westward of the Western Islands, he observed a suspicious looking brig on his starboard bow steering WSW, the *Emily Wilder* at the time heading NW by N. The stranger, finding the *E. W.* sailed more rapidly than he anticipated, gradually altered his course so as to cut her off, but fell astern and then commenced a chase. Finding that Captain Brown would not heave to, he run out a gun and fired a blank cartridge; but Capt. B. still refused to come to, as he rather gained on the pirate, when going free. He then saw the pirate load their guns with a ball, which he discharged at the *E. W.* the shot passing very near her. Capt. B. then heave to, and was hailed by the pirate, informing him that his cargo consisted of sulphur and rags. The pirate then hailed to know if he had a chronometer on board, and being answered that he had, he ordered him to bring it on board, as his own was run down and he wished to set it. The mate of the *E. W.* then took the boat and went on board the brig, and found that the chronometer was going, and was correct. He was then allowed to leave the vessel with Capt. B's chronometer. While on board, the mate and boat's crew conversed with the crew of the brig, and learnt that she was the *MALEK ADHEL*, of New York, which name and city she had on her stern.

The crew stated that she was a slaver, and though she showed but two guns, had 14 in the hold, which with provisions, was all she had on board. The mate, however, saw bags of coffee, also travelling trunks, in the cabin. The mate of the brig was an American! the captain a Spanish mulatto, who spoke broken English, and stated he was bound to California, the crew said to Rio. The brig was

about 300 tons, and her crew consisted of Americans, English, Spanish and Italian. Her hull and spars were painted entirely black, lower masts varnished, coruscopia figure head, very sharp bows, and would easily have overtaken the *E. W.* on a wind. She had a poop deck, the wheel forward of the poop, was very straight, and sat low in the water. The Spaniard inquired if Capt. B. had any passengers, and particularly if he had any lady passengers. One of the seamen gave one of the boat's crew a letter for Capt. Storey, of the ship of the line *Columbus*, now at Boston, and stated that he had been discharged from her but a short time before he joined the brig in New York. The brig was apparently not more than one day out from Fayal, as she had cabbages and pumpkins hanging at her stern. The occurrence took place in latitude 36 1-2, longitude 29. On reference to our files we find that the brig *Malek Adhel*, Capt. Xumez, cleared at New York, June 26th, for Mexico, or Pacific Ocean, and was reported sailed 50th.

A Matanzas paper of July 23d, contains a statement made by Captain Brenholm, of the American brig *Mary Averill*, from Kingston, Jam. in which he represents that he was chased by a schooner off Cape Antonio, that kept after him for twenty hours, which he was convinced was a pirate, and which he outsailed.

North Eastern Boundary. The *Globe* of Wednesday says: We understand that Mayor James D. Graham, with Lieutenants Lee and Tom, of the corps of Topographical engineers, have been ordered on the survey of the due north line of the north eastern boundary.

Capture of Mier by Colonel Karnes.—On the 28th of July, news was received at Matamoros, that the Texans and Federalists had again taken the town of Mier, situated on the right bank of the *Rio Grande del Norte*, at a point where the road from Matamoros joins the main road to Monterey. Nothing was known of their plans. Karnes is said to have 700 Anglo-Americans with him, besides the Federalists, who were operating at other points. The Mexican troops at Matamoros mustered about 1500 men.—If, as reported, the city of San Luis de Potosi had declared for the Federalists, Colonel Karnes, and his adventurers, will find nothing to hinder them from going a-head.—*N. O. Courier.*

Savannah, Aug. 16.—From Florida.—By the Steamer Gen. Clinch, Capt. Brooks, we yesterday forenoon received the Jacksonville Advocate of Tuesday last. We extract the following.

Jacksonville, Aug. 11.—Indians.—A friend from Mewnansville informs us that the Indians still show themselves occasionally, in that neighbourhood. A party was seen near "Hog Town" recently by a negro, in the act of conveying on the back of pony, a beef, that they