

root found in the hand of an Egyptian mummy, where it had been 2000 years germinated, and when put in the ground grew vigorously.

**THE RADICALS OF MARYLEBONE.**—The equanimity of the faction has been sadly disturbed by the exposure which has recently taken place in the public Press of their quarrels and approaching dissolution. Their conduct at the Marylebone Parochial Committee last night was absolutely rabid. It is to be recollected that this Committee is the focus of the Radical party in the borough; that it, in fact, governs the whole of the influential parish of Marylebone, and possesses the almost exclusive right of nominating the Members for the borough. Their conduct on the present occasion may therefore be taken as a fair criterion of the tolerance and intelligence of the Radicals. A few weeks since, an attempt was made by this Committee to expel from its meetings a reporter to the public press. After a vituperative debate, (during which one of the members desired to try conclusions with the reporter and Mr Garnet, son to one of the overseers, at fifty cuffs), the attempt failed. Last night the reporter again entered the Radical Assembly, over which a Mr Frampton presided, when the advocates of the liberty of the press immediately commenced as outrageous a system of intimidation as could be possibly imagined. One of the tolerant member, (a chandler shopkeeper) rose half choked with passion, and after a violent tirade against the persons who dared to assert that the Radicals in the parish were at variance with each other, he commenced a general and abusive attack upon the reporter, who, he said, "sneaked into their company took the essence of their meeting and sat laughing at them as an open enemy—he came there to sift their proceedings and blast all the prospects of the Reformers; he had been detrimental to Reform, and it was for the Committee to say whether the reporter was a proper person to sit there to promote reform." The good gentleman then, without making any specific charge, moved that the reporter be expelled. This motion was followed by the discordant exclamations of this deliberative body. A discussion of some length then took place upon the probability of any other reporter attending, when Mr Wilson recommended that a ticket be given to the editor of each newspaper, the ticket to be shewn by the reporter upon his entrance. Mr Langham thought such a mode of protection would lead to no beneficial result—the reporters were not, he said, like other men; if they could get a penny more for telling a lie than for telling the truth, they would be sure to tell the lie—they were all of the same sort. After nearly an hour's angry discussion, the motion for expulsion was carried by 23 to 19, amidst loud cheers. The reporter was expelled, several of the Committee telling him "to cut his stick." The usual practice of this Committee is to give notice of motion, and no motion of a debatable nature is ever acted upon until after the confirmation of the minute; but here there was no notice of motion, and the minute has to be confirmed. The reason of this delightful proceeding is obvious; the Radicals are at loggerheads together in their headquarters, and upon the point of a dissolution, and the communication of the fact to their opponents and to the public has bitterly annoyed them. Indeed notice of motion was given last night by Mr Wilson to the following effect:—"To express the confidence of the parochial Committee at the conduct of the vestry and guardians of the parish, for the zeal and ability which they have ever displayed in the government of its affairs." He did this, he said, in consequence of the charges which he saw by the papers had been made against them. No doubt some very ugly disclosures will transpire on the discussion, and "a reporter who is not a proper person to promote reform might lay them before the public. It can scarcely be credited that an auditor would charge the authorities of the parish with gross peculation, unless he conceived he had some substantial proofs to support him. An auditor has made such a charge, and it is notorious that the Radicals in this parish are at daggers drawn with the vestry abuse the parochial Committee, and that the parochial Committee in turn, anatomize the vestry.

prevent any further exposure, "don't let," say the Radicals, "any but radical reporters attend our meetings." So much for "Radical liberality and Radical justice."

(From American Papers, October 19—23.)

In reference to the magnificent donation to the city of Washington, the National Intelligencer of Friday remarks, "We learn that such a bequest was made by some English gentleman of fortune, and that the sum of £200,000 sterling will in all probability come to this city for the erection and endowment of a University. The money, we understand, was bequeathed in the first instance to the only son of the testator, but in case of his death without heir, to go to the City of Washington for the purpose above stated. That contingency occurred, and the princely legacy accrues to the city. It is probable that the President will communicate the fact to Congress early in the next session."

The Intelligencer of Saturday also contains the following paragraph respecting the legacy: "We understand that it would be more accurate to say that the English legacy of £200,000 was bequeathed 'to the United States, for the purpose of establishing a University at the Seat of Government for the promotion of the arts and sciences.' The money, we are informed, is in the hands of the Lord Chancellor of England, ready to be paid over conformably to the will, which fact he has communicated to our Government, with a copy of the will."

The Salisbury N. C. Carolinian asks:—"What guarantee have the people that Mr. Van Buren, if he should be elected President, will administer the government upon any fixed principles? May be not, as he ever has, change with every popular breeze?"

These are important considerations with the South, in the present posture of affairs. Every Southerner who may have any idea of voting the noxious ticket of Van Buren and Johnson, should ask himself, in an honest spirit, whether if this ticket should prevail, Mr Van Buren might not from his location and habits, favour the doctrines and measures of the Abolitionists, should they in the free States become the ruling party? Especially when it is known that he is opposed to the principles of Southern slavery. Mr Van Buren's professions of friendship for the South, from his former course, are entitled to but little confidence; therefore, let all who wish well to the peace and happiness of their fellow-men, and the stability of the Union, ponder well the support they expend to this political weathercock.

The Columbia Times, the organ of the State Right party of South Carolina, opposed to Judge White, remarks:—

"Let us turn to General Harrison, and inquire what are our prospects in the event of his election. He is a strong State Rights Man, having adopted his principles amidst Northern opposition, where his popularity, so far as it depended on his political principles, would have progressed more rapidly, by at least, a greater degree of moderation on this subject. Such were his principles before he entered the arena as a presidential candidate, and such they continue, without the least shadow of change. A strict interpreter of the Constitution, no latitude of construction will be given to the encouragement of progressive tariffs. No Appropriation bills will receive his sanction, but such as shall be universally approved of by the States, as conducing to the general welfare. We know, however, that Gen. Harrison is not without exception. We could find some in the Southern States whom we would prefer; but we are satisfied that he is the best of all the present candidates, and as such we would recommend him to the suffrage of the people."

**NOVEL DECISION.**—During the progress of an important trial in the Superior Court on Tuesday, a witness was produced to testify in behalf of the plaintiff, who was objected to by the counsel on the opposite side, as being incompetent to give evidence on the ground that he was a convicted felon, and had been a prisoner at Sing Sing for the term of four years. To sustain the

the court were exhibited, to shew that the witness was guilty of grand larceny in the year 1824, and that he was adjudged to the before mentioned period of imprisonment for that offence. In the course of a further inquiry, on this subject, it appeared that the individual referred to had for the purpose of making himself a legal witness in the controversy then at issue, obtained on the 18th of the present month, (seven years after the execution of the sentence,) a pardon from the Governor of the state, which it was contended by the plaintiff's counsel, restored him to the full rights, privileges and immunities of a citizen. The question was discussed at some length, and with much warmth by the learned advocate on the opposite side, and it was finally disposed of by Chief Justice Jones who gave it as his opinion that the gubernatorial clemency—exerted under any circumstances, or at any time—did not actually possess all the astonishing virtues which had been attributed to it.

**ARREST.**—The Newport Herald and Times states that Wilson the landlord, who absconded from Kingston, Upper Canada in August last, with about 2000 dollars, the money of one of his guests, was apprehended last Saturday, in Newport by an officer from Kingston. He readily gave up all the money in his possession amounting to 1800 dollars, and accompanied the officer on his return to Canada, last Monday. He had previously sustained an excellent character and kept a respectable house.

New Orleans paper broaches a mode of accounting for the existence of Yellow Fever in that city, which is at least plausible. It suggests, that it may be caused by the great influx of the water of Red River into the Mississippi. The annual period of this influx is said to coincide regularly with the time of the breaking out of the disease. It is well known that those who live on the borders of the Red River regards its water as so unwholesome that they even drink rain water in preference to it. The inhabitants of New Orleans use the Mississippi water, and hence the large mixture with it of that of Red River towards the end of summer is conjectured to be the cause of the fever. If not the cause, it may reasonably be supposed to aggravate greatly the disease. The effect of water upon health is well known.

The correctness of the conjecture may be to a certain extent tested by observing the comparative healthiness, at the season referred to, of the banks of the Mississippi immediately above the point of junction with Red River, and those just below it.

**DIED.**—At St. John's, on Saturday morning last, Mr Philip Beenen, Merchant of that place, aged 73 years.

**In the Insolvency of**  
**ROBERT AYLES,**  
Of CARBONEAR, Merchant,  
NORTHERN CIRCUIT COURT,  
HARBOUR GRACE, 13th November, 1835

**MR. JOHN FITZGERALD and MR. JAMES HIPPISELEY,** of Harbour Grace, Merchants, are this day appointed TRUSTEES of the Estate of ROBERT AYLES of Carbonear, Merchant, duly declared Insolvent; and the said JOHN FITZGERALD and JAMES HIPPISELEY, are hereby authorised, under such Orders as this Honourable Court shall from time to time make herein, to discover, collect, and realise the Estate, Debts, and Effects of the said Insolvent. And all Persons indebted to the said Insolvent, or holding any Property or Effects belonging to him, are hereby notified to deliver the same to the said Trustees.

By the Court,  
JOHN STARK,  
Chief Clerk & Registrar.

**WE** the undersigned TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of ROBERT AYLES, Merchant, CARBONEAR, do hereby appoint Mr ROBERT AYLES, and GEORGE HIPPISELEY of Harbour Grace to collect and receive all the DEBTS Due to the said Insolvent ESTATE, and Notice is hereby given to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT as above stated.

J. FITZGERALD,  
JAMES HIPPISELEY,  
Trustees.  
Carbonear, Nov. 18, 1835.

**Sale by Auction.**  
**TO BE SOLD**  
**BY PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
**ON SATURDAY,**  
The 21st Inst., At 12 o'Clock,  
**AT THE STORES OF**  
**GOSSE, PACK & FRYER,**  
**BAY ROBERTS,**  
(For the Benefit of whom it may Concern.)

Being saved from the Wreck of the late Brig HARTON, Viz.—

- 1 Main Trysail, very good
- 1 Ditto old
- 1 Fore Trysail, old
- 1 Topsail, new
- 2 Topsails, old
- 1 Topgallant Sail, new
- 1 Topgallant Sail, old
- 1 Royal, good
- 1 Fore Course, very good
- 1 Fore Course, old
- 1 Main Course, good
- 2 Fore Topgallant Studding Sails, very good
- 1 Topgallant Studding Sail, old
- 1 Lower Studding Sail, good
- 1 Ditto ditto, old
- 1 Flying Jib, good
- 1 Standing Jib, old
- 1 Topmast Studding Sail, good
- 5 Topmast Studding Sail Booms
- 2 Topgallant Studding Sail Booms
- 2 Topsail Yards, complete
- 1 Ditto, spare
- 1 Trysail Mast
- 2 Topgallant Yards
- 1 Condemned Topmast
- 2 Pieces ditto
- 1 New spare ditto, 9 inch
- 1 Swinging Boom
- 1 Martingale
- 1 Jib Boom
- 2 Long Topgallant Masts
- 1 Fore Trysail Gaff
- 1 Tiller, damaged
- 2 Topgallant Cross Trees
- 2 Lower Caps
- 1 Bowsprit Cap
- 2 Topgallant Caps
- 1 Main Boom
- 1 Rudder
- 2 Lower Yards, complete
- 1 Spare Yard
- 1 Main Gaff
- 2 Good Pumps
- 1 Round House
- 1 Cook House
- 2 Composition Braces, complete
- 1 Skylight
- 3 Spears and 2 Breaks
- 1 Winch Barrel
- 4 Old Water Casks
- 2 Harness Casks
- 1 Companion Ladder
- 4 Oars
- 1 Foot Ladder
- 2 Futtock Bands with Iron Cat Harpens
- About One Tuna Old Rigging
- And a quantity of Old Blocks
- Half a cwt. New Cordage
- Quarter cwt. Spun yarn
- 1 Sounding Line
- 1 Log Line
- 1 Bower Anchor, about 7 cwt.
- 1 Stream Anchor, about 2½ cwt.
- 1 Kedge Anchor, about 1½ cwt.
- 30 Fathoms ¾ Chain
- 2 Pair Chain Topsail Sheets
- 2 Chain Claws
- 1 Set Coppers
- 1 Compass, broken
- 2 Hatch Bars
- 1 Old Cabin Stove and Funnels
- 1 Large Fish Hook
- 2 Small Tarpaulines
- 1 Long Boat and Sails, old
- 1 Jolly Boat and Sails, new
- 1 Medicine Chest.

Carbonear, Nov. 18, 1835.

**NOTICE.**  
**LIST OF LETTERS** for CARBONEAR, now in the POST OFFICE, which will not be forwarded without the Postage  
Thomas Donelson, 1 } Care of Messrs.  
Mr. Suffield, 1 } Slade, Elson & Co  
Joseph Peters, 1 & 1 Paper  
Leonard Butler, 1  
Catherine Connors, 1  
Philip Smith, or  
Mr. Rogers, 1  
Denis Fitzgerald, 1.  
S. SOLOMON, P. M.  
St. John's, Oct. 15

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Carbonear

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Subscrip ceived at the O near, of the ME the TIMES, and Also by Mr. VANDENHOFF at

Carbonear, August 26,

Gentel

**MRS CAT** of the begs permission bour Friends, s date GENTLEM of the Out Ports comfortable BO her House near where every atte on the most rea

St. John's.

Sept 6, 1855.

**BLANKS** of at the Off Carbonear, Sep 9, 1