

means as may put a stop to such "patriotic" forgeries of its notes on the continent. One of the firm of the solicitors to the Bank of England has been sent to Paris for the purpose.—*Paris Correspondent of a Morning Paper.*

DREADFUL FIRE IN LIVERPOOL—SIX LIVES LOST.

On Saturday night last, a little before 12 o'clock, one of the watchmen, on duty in Scotland road, observed an appearance of fire in the third floor of a flour warehouse, belonging to Mr. John Fairhurst, who carries on the business of a baker. The alarm was given, but before any thing in the way of prevention could be done, the flames burst out through the windows and roof with fury. The warehouse being considerably higher than the surrounding buildings, the fire had an alarming appearance.

The fire-engines were promptly on the spot; and, though there was, for a few minutes some delay in procuring water, an abundant supply was soon obtained. In the mean time, the people had got out most of their furniture, Mr. Fairhurst's flour had been conveyed to a wagon, and a large quantity of deals and planks, from the adjoining premises, belonging to Mr. Roberts, were carried into the streets. By twelve o'clock the entire roof of the warehouse was on fire, and at half-past twelve it fell in, sending up in its fall a terrific and sudden body of flame. There was not much property in the warehouse, and, as it seemed slightly built, apprehensions were early felt for the strength of the walls. The people who were engaged in removing the property from Mr. Roberts's yard were repeatedly warned by some of the Captains of the watch to desist, as the high side wall above the yard looked particularly dangerous. Several wisely took the advice so thoughtfully given, but some unfortunate men persevered in maintaining their places either in or on the verge of the saw-pit.

At about twenty minutes after one, the interior of the warehouse had nearly burnt out. Still several men remained in the yard, while others continued to view the fire from the roofs of low dwelling-houses in the neighbourhood of the timber-yard. At twenty-five minutes after one the tall side wall was perceived to give way: the cry "Tis coming!" was given, and all fled with the exception of some men who were in or near the saw-pit, and one man on the roof of it, who had not time to escape before the wall fell forward with a most tremendous crash, extending across the yard, and carrying with it the joiner's shop, the roof of the saw-pit, and the side wall of the adjoining dwelling-house. The crowd in Meadows-street gave a scream of horror, but it was not known in Scotland-road for some minutes that any one had been buried in the ruins. Several who had escaped from the roofs through the public-house asserted, that all had escaped; but we lament that they deceived themselves, for there were no less than six fellow-creatures buried in the ruins. The fact was known to Mr. Parlour, who, on the dust subsiding, rushed in with others, and instantly commenced removing the fallen rubbish, bricks, and timber. In a few minutes the cry from one underneath was heard, and soon after a dead body was visible. They now redoubled their efforts, and a man's head was soon released from the rubbish. To the delight of all present, he breathed and spoke. Water was procured, and he looked wildly around him; still, his whole person was buried in the ruins, and when, with great difficulty, a portion of the bricks and dust were removed from his chest, it was discovered that a large heavy piece of timber lay right across his thighs. Several efforts to remove this in a speedy manner proved ineffectual, and ultimately a saw was procured, and it was sawed across between his legs. Ropes were then fastened to it, and several men pulled, but it would not yield.

Mr. Parlour and his assistants, however, persevered; and, after labouring for an hour and a half, they had the satisfaction to lift the poor man from his perilous situation. A door having been procured, he was carried into the Coach and Horse public-house, Scotland-road, and from thence to the Infirmary, where, we are glad to hear, he is doing well, with every prospect of a speedy recovery. At first, it was thought that his legs were crushed; but, fortunately, they were only greatly bruised. His name is William Heyes, and he bore his sufferings with the utmost composure. His wife having been admitted to see him, he said, "Cheer up, lass! I'll soon be well."

The safety of this man having been secured, the search after the other men was continued with great zeal. Two bodies were found on removing Heyes, and these were conveyed into the same public-house. Another man was found not far from where they lay; and at four o'clock another was taken out. These unfortunate men appeared as if they had been caught just as they were hurrying from the saw-pit, and one of them lay across the plank that served to rest the timber on. The saw-pit was on the extreme south of the yard, and almost six feet below it another body was found within a few inches of the surface. It was dreadfully bruised, and was, no doubt, the person who sat on

the roof. The features of the others were frightfully disfigured, black and swollen.

Their names were as follows, and they are put down in the order in which they were taken out:—Joseph Swinnerton, a turner; James M'Dougall, a bookbinder; Seth Jones, a bricklayer; John Brickall; Robert Peppitt, a cabinet-maker; and a man unknown. M'Dougall was foreman with Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Castle-street, in whose employ he had been for twenty-three years, a fact which bespeaks his excellent character. He was 34 years of age, and has left a wife and one child. Seth Jones, we are told, was a Burgess, and had buried his wife that very day. Peppitt was also a freeman, and has left a wife and two infant children. He was so dreadfully disfigured that even his grandfather, one of the jury, did not know him.—A female relative knew him by his shirt.

All the engines having been brought to bear on the fire, it was completely got under before three o'clock, and entirely extinguished by six.—*Liverpool Albion, Aug. 5.*

CARBONEAR STAB.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1833.

Extracts from private Letters received at this place.

"Cadiz, Aug. 16, 1833.
"We are ignorant of the state of matters in Portugal. Don Miguel seems to have a strong party in the country, which intercepts the post. Five mails from Lisbon are now missing, however, it is expected the ports will be re-opened for the new fish season."

"Figueira, July 20, 1833.
"The Portuguese Government, towards the close of last month, rigorously re-enforced the state of siege to which the ports of this kingdom have been subjected. Vessels bearing a signal of distress, making sufficient water, are, after a short delay, undergoing a survey outside, admitted."

"Lisbon, Aug. 22, 1833.
"During the last week the strong positions around this city have been preparing and fortifying against any attack which the Miguelite forces may attempt; at present little is known of their numbers, or where they are—possibly in a line from Santarem to Leiria, Figueira, and Coimbra.

The force of Donna Maria here and a few leagues in advance may be 6 to 8,000 regular troops, and 12 to 15,000 others, as national, city, and volunteer corps; with about 400 cavalry, and two parks of artillery, that we are not much in apprehension of the enemy entering the city. In the meantime business is nearly at a stand, without any intercourse with the Provinces or Spain.

We have advices from Porto of the destruction of some 12,000 pipes wine by the Miguelite army at Villa Nova; also of the liberal army having attacked Miguel's lines, forced them, and gained a complete victory, so as to leave the north side open, and, report says, the south, as well as free navigation with the Douro.

Ferdinand, King of Spain is dead; and Don Carlos and followers are said to be on their way from this kingdom to Spain."

Papers to the 15th ult. have been received, they contain an account of a dreadful fire in Dublin, which destroyed property, it is supposed, to the amount of one million sterling. The fire commenced in the Custom House. How the conflagration originated had not been ascertained.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. James G. Hennigar, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. C. Spencer, to Miss Eliza Rowe, of this place.

At St. John's, on the 20th inst. Mrs. Bacon, mother of Mr. Joseph Bacon of that town, aged 75 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE.

Sept. 13.—Brigantine Duncan & Margaret, Ewen, Liverpool.

CARBONEAR.

September 16.—Brig Carbonear, Watts, Miramichi; lumber.

17.—Brig Mary, Thompson, Cadiz; 100 tons salt.

Sept. 13.—Brig Harton, Seager, Malaga; 2,300 qts. fish.

CORK, August 1.—The barque Frances Mary of Waterford, Richard Field master, which vessel sailed from Quebec for Waterford on the 27th June, in a dense fog struck against an island of ice on the 11th July, in long. 50, lat. 46, and was totally dismasted, and shortly after became waterlogged. The crew 15 in number and one female passenger remained on the wreck six days, and were

taken off by the Baltic Merchant, and were afterwards divided into two other vessels.—We are happy to say Captain Field and four of the crew arrived safe in the city yesterday, landed out of the Mary Ford, bound for Liverpool, by Mr. Fitzpatrick's Pilot Boat.—*Liverpool Albion, August 5.*

ST. JOHN'S.

- ENTERED.
- Sept. 5.—Schooner Sophia, Tandein, P. E. Island; scantling, plank, &c.
 - Schooner Venus, Burke, P. E. Island; cattle, shingles.
 - 9.—Brig George IV., Hellyer, Cadiz; salt, wine.
 - Schooner Matchless, Boudrot, New-York; pork, flour, bread, apples.
 - Brig Bee, Chalmers, Greenock; lime, cordage, coals, and sundries.
 - Schooner Three Brothers, Chessony, Margaree; cattle, horses, sheep.
 - Schooner Encas, Harris, Bucktush; lumber, shingles, spars.
 - 11.—Schooner Abeona, Ryan, Shediac; shingles, board.
 - American Brig Columbo, Smith, Boston; staves, apples, &c.
 - 12.—Schooner Ruby, Farrant, Liverpool; cheese, mals, salt, &c.
 - 13.—Schooner Angelique, Le Seuer, Quebec; butter, tongues, &c.
 - Schooner Margaret Helen, Dagle, Miramichi; lumber, shingles.
 - Schooner Hoffman, Quebec; oats, staves.
 - Schooner Scipio, Graham, Pictou; coals.
 - 16.—Schooner Grasshopper, Landars, New-York; pork, bread, &c.
 - Schooner Creole, Pickford, Halifax; flour, molasses, cheese, porter, &c.
 - Schooner Kitty, Edwards, Halifax; board, butter, beef, &c.

CLEARED.

- Sept. 6.—Brig Raby Castle, Richardson, Richebuto; ballast.
- Brig Sir J. T. Duckworth, Williams, Grenada; oil, flour, &c.
- Sloop Helen & Catherine, Davis, Barbadoes; fish.
- Shallop Diana, Le Blanc, Arickar; ballast.
- Schooner George Henry, Dunstadt, Halifax; salt, nuts.
- Schooner Triton, Struon, Malaga; fish.
- Brig Lavinia, Caldwell, Italy; fish.
- 7.—Brigantine St. Patrick, Matthews, Sydney; ballast.
- Brigantine Adriana, Pitt, Grenada; oil, fish, corn meal, flour.
- Brig Gleamer, Harris, Gibraltar; fish.
- Brig Victoria, Elder, Oporto; fish.
- Schooner James, Burke, Sydney; ballast.
- 9.—Brig Pelter, Winsor, Bilbao; fish.
- Schooner Liberty, Mudge, Bilbao; fish.
- Schooner Thistle, Clarke, Halifax; fish, nuts, wine.
- Brig Clydesdale, Corbin, Spain; fish.
- 10.—Schooner Isabella, Fitzgerald, P. E. Island; glass.
- Schooner Emulator, Winsor, Bilbao; fish.
- Schooner Huskisson, Warner, Halifax; flour, raisins.
- Brig Gypsy, Brown, Naples; fish.
- 11.—Brig Hazard, Churchward, Bilbao; fish.
- Schooner Commerce, Steer, Gibraltar; fish.
- Brig Devonshire, Watlington, Demerara; fish, pork, raisins.
- Schooner Florida, Carbonear, Quebec; oil, herrings, salmon, sugar.
- 12.—Sloop Thomas Seon, Summers, Madeira, 763 qts. cod-fish.
- Brig Admiral Lake, Rodd, Naples; fish.
- Aurora, Renouf, Port in Spain, fish.

ON SALE.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
100 Barrels SUPERFINE States FLOUR,
For which SHORE Fish will be taken in payment.
COLLINGS and LEGG.
Carbonear, September 11, 1833.

JOHN M'GABHEY & CO.

- Rum, Molasses
- Superfine and Middlings Flour
- Bread
- Butter
- Rice
- Vinegar
- White Lead
- Soap
- Assorted Nails
- Earthenware and Glassware
- Tobacco (leaf and manufactured)
- Sole Leather
- Black Pepper
- Prime Irish Pork
- Loaf and Brown Sugar
- Pearl Barley
- Linseed Oil
- Spirits of Turpentine
- Candles
- Pimento

A General Assortment of SHOP GOODS,

Just received *ELIZABETH*, from Liverpool.
Carbonear, September 4, 1833.

BY
THE SUBSCRIBER,
A few Barrels of Prime Irish
OATMEAL.

Warrented Good.
T. GAMBLE.
Carbonear, Sept. 4, 1833.

NOTICE.

MICHAEL HOWLEY

OFFERS FOR SALE

On reasonable Terms,

- States Flour
- Hamburg and Danzig Bread
- Irish Butter
- Prime American Pork
- Rum in Puncheons
- Molasses in ditto
- Tobacco in Bales, 50lb and 100lb each
- Sole Leather, by the Bale or Hide
- Waxed Calf-skins, by the doz. or half-doz.
- A quantity of Slack Lime, in Casks of from 4 to 20 bushels
- A few dozen of Halifax Chairs
- With an assortment of Cotton and Woollen Goods
- A variety of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Boots
- Nautical Instruments and Charts
- Tinware, Hardware, Earthenware and Glassware
- Groceries, and Wines (on Retail)

Shore Fish taken in Payment.
Carbonear, September 4, 1833.

ON SALE.

SLADE, ELSON & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Brig Julia, from Poole,
300 Barrels Danzig FLOUR
800 Bags Danzig BREAD.
Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms, for CASH, OIL, or MERCHANTABLE SHORE FISH.
Carbonear, August 21, 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.

NOTICES.

RICHARD MAHON,
Tailor and Clothier,

BEGS leave most respectfully to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business, in the House lately occupied by Mr. DAVID COXSON; and having received his Certificate from the London Board of Fashions, he trusts, by care and assiduity in the above professions, to merit a share of public patronage. From his arrangements lately made in London, the Gentlemen of Carbonear and its Vicinity, can be supplied with the newest and most improved fashions on very moderate terms.

R. M. has, also, on hand a Fashionable assortment of CLOTHS

CONSISTING OF
BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, and OLIVE
Broad Cloths,

TOGETHER WITH

A neat Assortment of Kerseymere and Fancy WAISTCOATING.

Carbonear, July 31, 1833.

CARBONEAR ACADEMY.

MR. and Mrs. GILMOUR, respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that the above ACADEMY for a limited number of young GENTLEMEN and LADIES, opened, after the Summer Vacation, on MONDAY the 15th instant.

Terms may be known, on application at the School.

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.