THE LOYALIST.

"GOD AND MY COUNTRY

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THE LOYALIST,

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ADVENTURE OF A TAR.

There was a little, daring, inveterate sloop of war, that was engaged in cruising off the north-western coast of France, during almost the last ten years of hostilities. From Calais to Etaples was her range; and her orders were to harass and alarm, to keep a strict watch upon the ports of Calais and Boulogne, and to learn the amount of the garrisons, whether increased or diminished: in short, to gather all that was going on upon the coast, or in the region round. Sometimes she was engaged in transporting secret emissaries backward and forward. And sometimes a peep into Brest, St. Maloes, or Dieppe, was commanded to be taken by her, by way of recreation.

Her commander was the then Lieutenant ——; the honest tar would blush, did he see his name in other print than that of a dispatch, or of the Gazette; where, alas! he has not figured often.—And so we will veil his modesty beneath that convenient mask a ——. He was a sturdy Kentish man, a true heart of oak, and knew every cranny of coast from Deal to Dungeness, and from Dieppe to Dunkirk That he was especially chosen for his task, speak sufficiently to his hardy and trust-worthy character. and as he lorded it in his tiny sloop—I think it was called the Ari[el] over a considerable boundary of [the Em]peror Napoleon's dominions over not a few of [...] gallant C[...]

[...] to the allegiance o[f] their ancient sovereigns. To have a[w]aited thick weather, and to have distributed them amongst the fishing-boats, would [h]ave been the safest way of executing th[e] task, but tars are not given to such c[on]structions of their orders; and as the [m]ilitary were amongst those chiefly add[r]essed, the object evidently was to tr[a]nsm[it] them to the several depots and g[u]ard-houses on the coast. This was, indee[d], fo[r] whoever undertook the enterprise, [g]oing with information to the lion's mouth. Lieutenant —— would not entrust it t[o] any [u]nder his command, but resolved hi[m]self [t]o execute the task, which he dee[m]ed of [t]he greatest importance.

He caused [h]imself, accordingly, to be put ashore, o[n a] certain [n]ight, northward considerably [of] Etaples, where the shore rises from be[ach] and sand-hills into cliffs, if a lofty coa[st] consisting more of clay than rock, ca[n] be so called. His boat he ordered t[o] await him on the morning after the fo[llo]wing night, off the little cape betwixt [W]imereux and Ambleteuse, many league[s d]istant from the spot of his disembarkm[ent]. He soon began, under cover of the [dar]kness, to execute his mission. The [li]ghts were thick with batteries, but th[e l]ong survey of them, which he had take[n f]rom the sea, served as a guide to his [ste]ps. Those he at first approached we[re] not thickly manned; neither the tro[ops] of the line nor of the artillery occu[pie]d them, but merely the national gua[rd] of the neighbouring town. Here his t[ask] was not difficult; every empty sentr[y-b]ox or rather sentry-house he garnishe[d w]ith a proclamation. T[o] the doors o[f t]he very guard-houses, to the barriers [of] the batteries, he affixed them; and [eve]n on the *affuts* of the French can[non] were found in the morning these [v]isible traces of an enemy's visit.

river Wimereux. Its whole line and its solita[r]y bridge was thus guarded; and so, u[p]on approaching it, was found to be the h[ig]h road; thus all progress northward [w]as prevented, and escape into the interi[or] equally cut off and precluded.—More [t]han once did the commander of the A[r]iel endeavour to swim the little basin of Wimereux; but at first it was too w[e]ll guarded, and when the tide ebbed, [th]e profound mud formed an insurmou[nta]ble barrier, on which the enemy no d[ou]bt relied, as they abandoned their watc[h].

To pass the high road was as impra[c]ticable; although he once overmast[er]ed a sentinel, and rushed upon the road [t]he was encountered by another, and [for]ced to escape into the *garenne*, lucki[ly] without receiving any wound. Now [a]ware that the spy was surrounded, they [on]ly awaited the daylight to venture after [an]d take him.

Th[e] lieutenant concealed himself in a rabbit [b]urrow for some time, but his pursuers [w]ee on the watch, and when he emerg[e]d from his hiding place, they closed up[on] him. He ran with desperate speed b[u]t his retreat being cut off, he made [fo]r a chateau on the sea side.

Th[e] possessor of the chateau, or at any rate it[s] tenant, was the commandant himself, w[h]os family at that very time occupied i[t], n[o] doubt for the salubrity of the sea-b[re]ezes, and the convenience of its positi[on] t[o] his duties.

Wi[th] a wiser instinct, however, than that [of] th[e] over-hunted fox, the unfortunate [w]ho rushed towards the bleak chateau, [e]nt[er]ed its court, its door, and rushed u[p] a short stair into its saloon. A lady [w]as seated there, as also a boy, her son [a]pparently, at her feet. Ere she could [r]ecover from her surprise, the intrude[r] made known who he was, his imme[diate d]anger, and craved refuge and [...] [t]o be expected.

the m[a]ngled body o[f the pr]isoner every step; on the co[ntrary, the] avengers disappeared [...] were no sooner out of sight of [...] ary, than the brawny fishermen, [L]ieutenant ——, bore him at full [spe]ed, holding a limb, through th[e] s[treet], again putting him upon his [...] chasing him before them. [...] they dragged upon the quay. There chas[ing and] abusing, they [d]irected him towa[rds a] little pilot-boat that lay moored at [the ext]remity of the wooden pier. "Th[is is o]ur home, brother tar,' cried they, [...]g, to the waves Lieutenant —— the hand of the speaker, plunged [and] ined the skiff i[n] a trice, unmoor[ed, h]oisted its sail, and swept out of th[e har]bour, ere a single shot could be b[rought] to bear upon him.

Fair Play.—In the [...] on the stron[g] fortress of St. Ferne[n]de Omao, in th[e] year 1780, an Englishman who had scrambled singly over vall, had, for the better annoyance of [the] enemy on all sides, armed himself with a cutlass in each hand. Thus equipp[ed he] fell in with a Spanish officer jus[t ro]used from sleep, who, in the hurry [and c]onfusion, had forgotten his sword. [Thi]s circumstance restrained the fury o[f th]e British tar, who disdaining to attack unarmed foe, [bu]t unwilling to relinqu[i]so happy an opportunity of displaying courage in single combat, presented [on]e of the cutlasses to him, saying, "[Sen]orn any advantage, you are now upon equal footing with me." The astonishment of the officer at such an act of generosity, and the facility with which friendly parl[ey] took place, when he expected nothing else from the uncouth and hostile appearance of his foe, than being cut into pieces instantly, and without mercy, [...] his relation of the story [...] [co]untrymen.

[Im]portant from Mexico.—*Another [Revo]lution—Occupancy of Monterey by [the U.] S. Squadron.*—By the arrival of [the ba]rque Ann[...]ac from Vera Cruz, [dates] to December 19th [...] [Let]ter dated Vera Cruz, December 19, [(th]e Union) says:—

[Ne]ws from the city of Mexico received [toda]y is very interesting and important. [Gene]ral Gustarrey of the department of [San] Luis had declared the dissolution of [Con]gress, and announced the convocation [o]f a new one by Santa Anna to form [a con]stituton for the Republic. Gen. Ca[nalizo], of Puebia, has made the same de[clara]tion for his department. These [mov]ements created a great sensation. [The] news reached Mexico by express, [and] was committed to Gen. Tornel, [the] Minister of War, who, immediately [mad]e it known to Congress. That body [at on]ce took a dignified stand, and replied [th]at they would not listen to threats [of] any military chieftain, and would [cont]inue to sit till driven from the hall by [forc]e of arms. This is purely a military [mov]ement which has been in embryo for [som]e time.

[N]ews has arrived here, from the west' [of th]e occupation of Monterey, a town in [Cali]fornia, by Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones, of the U. S. frigate Potomac [and] corvette Cyane. He held the town [abou]t two days and then gave it up, de[clar]ing that he took the town in consequence of a report that war was declared [by t]he United States against Mexico.

The Mexican General in command [has] information of a body of 3000 Tex[ians] marching towards Rio Grande. [Ca]mpeachy still holds out against the [Gov]ernment of Mexico. The garrison of [Ver]a Cruz was momentarily expected to [dec]lare in favour of the revoluton against [Con]gress.

Mr. W. E. Dryden with seven other [Am]ericans who had been confined nearly twelve months in Chechihua have been [lib]erated by the Mexican Government, [thr]ough the interposition of the United [Sta]tes.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Creole Case.—In the case of [Th]omas McCargo *v.* The New Orleans [In]surance Company, to recover the sum [of] $20,000 insurance on the slaves who [co]mmitted mutiny and insurrection on [bo]ard the schr. *Creole*, from Richmond, [th]e jury returned a verdict of $18,400 for [th]e plaintiffs. The case has been one of [gr]eat interest, and argued with uncom[mo]n skill, ingenuity and legal learning. [Th]e counsel for the plantiffs were Messrs. [Pe]yton, Eustis and Smith; for the defen[da]nts, Messrs. Conrad, Slidde! and Ben[ja]min.—*New Orleans Bee, Jan. 2.*

Attacked by an Elephant.—In New York on Tuesday morning, Mr. Charles Howe, one of the keepers of a menagerie, was engaged in whitewashing some part of the premises, when the elephant belonging to the establishment became enraged, from some cause, and struck Mr. Howe a severe blow on the breast with his trunk, and then lifted him up and dashed him against the sides of the building and on the floor several times. Mr. Howe was conveyed to his residence very badly injured internally, the blood flowing from his nose and mouth; and his recovery is deemed almost hopeless by his physician. —*Daily Bee.*

Life in Arkansas.—By the last *Little Rock Gazette*, we find that Trowbridge, pleading guilty to theft, counterfeiting, &c., has been sentenced to serve twenty three years in the Penitentiary; and another of the gang, James Wilson, ten years. Trowbridge was once Mayor of the city.

A Crash.—Just after two o'clock on the morning of the 11th instant, the massive tower of the new German Catholic Church, recently erected at the south end, in Suffolk-street, Boston, fell into the street, with a tremendous crash, which awoke and alarmed the neighbourhood, within a half mile's radius, and made the earth tremble. The cause is variously attributed, to an insecure foundation; to a want of ties, and a sufficiency of lime in the mortar; and to the thawing out of the frost. Damage estimated at between one and two thousand dollars. Happening in the night, fortunately no person was injured.

An Iowa Farm.—This farm and its plenishing, remind one of the old Hebrew patriarchs—Job, of Uz, or Laban. [...] The Hawkeye says that the farm of Mr. Thompson, in Louisa county, Iowa, has upwards of 20,000 bushels of corn, 300 fat hogs, 150 head of neat cattle, 600 sheep, (500 for sale) 250 acres of wheat, 400 acres of corn, besides large quantities of potatoes, &c.

PROVINCIAL.

The Provincial Revenue.—We have extracted from the last number of the *Royal Gazette*, a return of the Provincial Revenue for the quarter ending 31st December last, to which we have appended the total amounts collected during the preceding quarters of the year, making an aggregate of £49,298 8s. 3d. Sterling. This is certainly a great falling off from the revenue collected in 1841, which amounted to £110,983 10s. 9d., and calls loudly for retrenchment in the public expenditures on the part of the Representatives of the People, as well as the Provincial Executive. We trust, therefore, that the Legislature, instead of endeavouring to increase the Revenue, by the imposition of new or the increase of old duties and taxes, will endeavour to effect a saving in the public expenditure, by reducing the salaries of overpaid public officers and the allowances to useless and inefficient establishments, and individuals, who have become pensioners upon the resources of the Province, to an extent which demands immediate reform.

We have also copied from the Gazette returns shewing the quantities of Land granted and sold in the several Counties of the Province during the past year, with other information on that subject; also a return of the amount of Paper Money in circulation in the Province. And we are indebted to the Custom House Broker at this port for a statement of the Imports and Exports for the last quarter,—a document of much importance to traders and importers generally.—*Courier.*

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

AT THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN,

During Christmas Quarter—between the 10th October and 5th of January.

(Compiled by Geo. A. Garrison, Esq., Custom House Broker.)

IMPORTS.

150 packages American Notions; 776 barrels Apples and other Fruit; 82 casks Ale and Porter; 60 casks Brandy; 1121 barrels and 370 kegs Bread; 129 barrels Beef; 20 barrels and 30 half barrels Buckwheat Meal; 315 bags and barrels Barley; 20 bags and barrels Beans; 685 packages British Merchandize; 2057 tons and 206 chaldrons Coals; 2490 barrels Corn Meal; 455 bags Corn; 124 boxes Candles; 27 packages Cheese; 147 bags Coffee; 44 barrels Coal Tar; [...] 7 sacks 60 tons Coke; 10 [...] 35 coils Cordage; 120 packages Drugs; 80 crates and hhds. Earthenware; 20 Tierces Flint Glass; 57 casks Gin; 1321 boxes Glass; 10 bales Hops; 251 tons bar, bolt and sheet Iron; 16 tons Lignumvitæ; 173 casks Molasses; 100 kegs Mustard; 75 barrels and bags Nuts; 335 bags and casks Nails; 234 barrels Onions; 18 Casks Linseed Oil; 69 do. Seal Oil; 175 barrels Pork; 30 do. Peas; 26 bags Pepper; 20 bundles Printing Paper; 48 puns. Rum; 308 barrels and boxes Raisins; 27 tierces Rice; 156 casks and barrels Sugar; 232 tons and 9000 bushels Salt; 1132 boxes Soap; 50 do. Starch; 31 Stoves; 354 kegs and boxes tobacco; 424 boxes Tea; 59 hhds. and brls. Tallow; 17 boxes Tin Plates; 1683 brls. Wheat Flour; 2446 barrels Rye Flour; 56 casks and cases Wines; 50,310 bushels Wheat; 171 doz. Wooden Wares; 12 casks Whiskey; 10 brls. Vinegar; 4 bales Leaf Tobacco.

From Nova Scotia—384,000 feet Spruce Deals; 42,000 feet Scantling and Boards; 46,000 staves; 32,307 bushels Potatoes; 2992 bushels Turnips; 1957 barrels and 2725 bushels Apples; 1602 bushels Oats; 3546 barrels Pickled Fish; 3518 quintals Dry Fish; 7669 boxes Smoked Herrings; 97 barrels Fish Oil; 35,000 Shingles; 1502 Sheep; 130 Horned Cattle; 3944 dozen Eggs; 13,622 lbs. Cheese; 222 firkins and 4600 lbs. Butter; 740 barrels Cider; 120 cwt. Oatmeal; 106 barrels Pork and Beef; 420 barrels Charcoal; 64 casks ground Gypsum; 1113 tons Plaster Paris.

EXPORTS.

11,066 tons Timber; 7,820,428 feet Spruce Deals; 190 cords Lathwood; 95,000 Staves; 924 pieces Rickers and [...] Spruce Laths; 1,098,227 feet Boards and S[cant]wood; 5[...] 006 Shingles; 90 cor[ds] Cedar Posts; [...] tons Lignumvitæ; 144 empty Casks; 723 58,000 Palings; [...] barrels Alewives; 280 do. Herrings; 136 kits Salmon; 226 casks and 211 boxes Dry Fish; 2104 boxes Smoked Herrings; 2000 Conck Shells; 18 tons [...] bones; 2 puns. Rum; 7 [...] 3 cases Brandy; 3 do. Wine; 38 brls. and 2 hhds. Sugar; 30 chests Tea; 382 barrels Flour; 500 bushels Corn; 53 kegs Butter; 329 barrels Pork and Beef; 1108 tons Gypsum; 45 tons Limestone; 40 casks ground Plaster; 152 bars Copper; 616 Stoves; 110 packages Merchandize; 2405 bushels Potatoes, &c. &c. &c.

Abstract of the Revenue of New Brunswick, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1842.

FIXED.				
Ordinary Provincial Revenue, collected by virtue of Acts, 6 W. 4. cap. 4 & 5. and Vic cap. . . £5,384 11 1				
Deduct drawbacks, &c. 603 4 11	£4,781	6	2	
For the support of Light Houses, . .	647	1	8	
Do. do. sick and disabled Seamen,	352	17	4	
Passengers and Emigrant Duties, . .	2	6	6	
Rec'd from Officers of H. M. Customs,	2,714	7	5	
	£8,497	18	1	
Deduct Dep. Treasurers' commissions,	220	11	4	
Total fixed Revenue, (*in Sterling*,)	£8,277	6	9	
RECEIPTS IN AID.				
190 boxes Copper Coin and Premium, . . £3,078 0 0				
Unexpended balances of old appropriations returned into the Treasury, . 162 18 6	£3,240	18	[...]	
Total Revenue for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1842, (Stg.)	£11,518	5	3	
Do. Quarter ending 31st March,	5,518	5	3	
Do. do. do. 30th June, . .	13,433	4	11	
Do. do. do 30th Sept. . .	18,664	17	1	
Total Revenue for the Year, (Stg.)	£49,298	8	3	

Fires.—The dwelling house, stables, &c., of K. G. Robinson, Esq. at St. George, Charlotte County, were totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last; the inmates of the dwelling being asleep when the fire broke out, had only time to escape with their lives. A few articles of furniture were saved. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were in St. Andrews at the time.

A letter from Richibucto, dated 17th inst. says—"Messrs. Cunard's store at Kouchibouguac, with its contents and the books of the establishment, was burned on Sunday night. The loss was of articles (molasses and fish) which cannot be replaced at present."—*Obs.*

Meeting of the Legisl[ature.]—The Legislature of this Prov[ince ...] in this City on Thursday [...] *Day Star.*