on I what is life when feeling's dead, When hearts have ceased to glow; When bliss, may worse, when hope is fied, O who would stay below.

That dim eye which so wildly strays.

Once brightly beam d; but now
Upon some dear one's corse could gaze,
Yet not a tear should flow.

The voice which once he loved the best, Would fain his nears beguile; The hand beloved in his is prest, And yet he does not smile.

That heart which now so feebly heats, In happier day throbb it high; When life thus tranquilly retreats, "Tis a relief to die,

It is a fate of misery.

Too fearful to behold;

Ere such an hour shall come to me,

May I be pale and cold.

For what is life when feeling's dead,
When hearts have ceus'd to glow;
When bits, may worse, when hope has fled,
O who would stay below.

### CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

And where is home?" asks destitute distress;

This home that yields to mjuries redress?

Is it reserved for close domestic ties,

Or free alike to all beneath the skies?

Is it for sufferers who at distance groan,

Or shely those who nearer make their moan?

O tell me how this dwelling may be mine,

This home where charity begins to shine?"

Thus spake Distress—and heaved a plaintive sighwhen soft Hamanity made this reply:—

Cease to lament thy miserable lot,

Dry up thy tears, and welcome to my cot—

That charity begins at home is true:

Tel this is rightly understood bases.

The miser quotes it to his base desite,

And robs the labourer of half lash here;

The glutton wallow:

And robs the labourer of half lash hurch,

And staffs with dainties his clastic paunch;

But should Distress accost him on the way,

My charity's at home—you'd hear him say:

The alls who has be clessed where want,

But should Distress accost him on the way,
My charity's at home—you'd hear him say;
Thus all, who this celestial virtue want,
Gan gravely, hypocritically, cast.
But if this lesson carefully you'll learn,
The meaning of the phrase you'll soon discern,
Charity dwells within the mind, possess'd
Of wishes to relieve all who're distress'd;
At home, abroad, on cold or torrid shore—
She's ne'er from home, where Pity keeps the door.

#### ANECDOTES OF HIS LATE MAJES TY, GEORGE THE THIRD.

In the severe winter of 1784-5, his Majesty. In the severe winter of 1784-5, his Majesty, regardless of the weather, was taking a solitary walk on foot, when he was met by two hoys, the eldest not eight years of age, who, although ignorant that it was the king, fell upon their knees before him, and wringing their little hands, prayed for relief. "The smallest relief," they cried, "for we are hungry, very hungry, and have nothing to cat." More they would have said, but a torrent of tears gushing down their said, but a torrent of tears gushing down their innocent checks, checked their utterance. The father of his people raised the weeping supplifather of his people raised the weeping suppli-cants, and encouraged them to proceed with their story. They did so, and related that their mother had been dead three days, and still lay unburied; that their father, whom they were also afraid of losing, was stretched by her side on a bed of straw, in a sick and hopeless condi-tion; and that they had neither money, food, nor firing, at home. This artless tale was more nor firing, at home. This artless tale was more than sufficient to excite sympathy in the royal bosom. His Majesty therefore, ordered the hoys to proceed homeward, and followed them until they reached a wretched hovel. There he found the mothe: dead, apparently through the want of common necessaries, the father ready to perish also, but still encircling with his feeble arm the deceased partner of his woes, as if unwilling to survive her. The sensibility of the Mouarch betrayed itself in the tears which started from his eves; and leaving all the cash he had with his eyes; and leaving all the cash he had with him, he hastened back to Windsor, related to the Queen what he had witnessed; sent an immediate supply of provisions, clothes, coals, and every thing necessary for the comfort of the helpless family. Revived by the bounty of his Sovereig, the old man soon recovered; and the hing to finish the good work he had so glori-ously begun, educated and provided for the chil-

The virtue of humanity was one which his Majesty was always particularly careful to instil into the minds of his children. On one occasion, at breakfast, while the King was reading a newspaper, one of the younger branches of the family, looking up in the Queen's face, said, "Mamma, I can't think what a prison is !"—Upon its being explained, and understanding that the prisoners were often half starved for want, the children replied, "That is cruel, for the prison is bad enough without starving; but I will give all my allowance to buy bread for the poor prisoners!" Due praise was given for this benevolent intention, which was directed to be put in force, together with an addition from their Majesties.

The first morning the King was at Worces-The virtue of humanity was one which his

their Majesties.

The first morning the King was at Worcester, which was in August, 1788, he went down the street incòg. He was soon recognized, and when he came upon the bridge, he turned round to the people and said, "This, I suppose, is Worcester Newbridge."—" Yes; please your Majesty," said a cobler. "Then," said he, "my boys, let's have a huzza!" His Majesty set the example, and a fine shout there was.—Afterwards they continued huzzaing him all the way to the Palace.

Sis Isaac Heard, Garter King at Arms, is now inacty years of age; and it is a remarkable circumstance that this venerable gentleman acted in its efficial capacity at the funeral of George the lecoad, and also at the proclamation and committee of George the Third.

In the annals of Great Britain it has never till now happened that the sceptre of these realism has been swayed by four successive Monarcha of the same name. The first instance of the kind is found in the accession of George IV, Since the conquest it has occurred but twice that three Soversigns of the same name have reigned in succession. The First, Second, and Third Edwards, were likely to be succeeded by a Fourth, when the line was interrupted by the premature death of the Black prince, and Richard II. ascended the throne of his grandfather. After he was deposed by the Duke of Lineaster, Henry IV, Henry V. and Henry VI. were the next Rings of England. The troubles which terminated the reign and the life of the last liffated Monarch are but too well-known. The succession was again interrupted, and Edward succession was again interrupted, and Edward of York reigned under the title of Edward IV. A sou of the same name succeeded him, but was murdered before he was crowned, and since that period it was only in the cases of Henry VII. and Henry VIII, and of Charles I. and II, that two Monarchs of the same name reigned in

Further Particulars of the late Conspiracy.

During the confusion incident on putting out the lights, Thistlewood fought his way down the ladder. Westcott, who was below, attempt-ed to secure him, but he discharged his pistol, ed to secure him, but he discharged his pistol, and shot the officer in the hand. Westcott again rushed towards him, when he received a blow on the head, which felled him to the ground. Thistlewood seized this opportunity to escape, he ran into the street, and was seen no more. By some mistake, the soldiers entered at the wrong end of the street, and thus did not arrive in time to co-operate with the civil force. When they reached the spot, they behaved in the most gallant manner, and secured some of the most active of the ruffians .- The greater part escaped from a back window into the yards of the houses in Newsham-street, through the front doors of which they obtained a passage, leaving many of their weapons behind.

A soldier of the Guards, employed on this occasion, has, in an account given to the papers, stated, that the picket guard of the Coldstream regiment, consisting of thirty men, was com-manded by Capt. Frederick Fitzelarence.— They were all called out at about a quarter to eight, each man provided with twenty rounds of ball cartridges.

On their arrival within 60 yards of the house in Cato-street, they were ordered by Capt. F.tzclarence to fix bayonets and shoulder arms. They had not proceeded many yards further, when they heard the sound of fire arms. They were then ordered to advance in double quick time, and instantly joined the civil officers, who were engaged with the party in the house. The place was a long, low, waste building, that had been used as a stable, with a coach-house ad-

The first object that presented itself to the sight of the military, was one of the party running out of the stable, apparently with the inning out of the stable, apparently with the in-tention to make his escape. He was seized by one of the soldiers, and, finding himself taken, he instantly levelled a pistol at Capt. Fitzcla-rence, but Sergeant Legge dashed it aside. The pistol went off, and the ball from it wounded the Sergeant in the right arm. A black man was the next; he was armed with a cutlass. He also aimed a blow at Capt. Fitzclarence, but was seized and secured by one of the soldiers, James Bassey, without any injury to the latter, but a slight cut on the finger. Then addressing but a slight cut on the finger. Then addressing himself to his friends in the house, he exclaimed, "Fight on while you have a drop of blood in you—you may as well die now as at another time." The detachment was then ordered to rush into the house, which they did, headed by their Captain, who, on entering, darted into a stall, and seized by the collar a fellow who was standing in it, and who grappled with him with one hand, while he attempted to fire a pistol at him with the other, which did not go off, the him with the other, which did not go on, she powder flashing in the pan. The miscreantstill holding firmly by the cost, the Captain called out to his men to disengage him. Two of them, James Revel and James Bassey, immediately scized him, and he surrendered himself, saying, "Do not kill me, and I will tell you all." This scene took place in the stable on the ground floor. It was a three stalled stable, with a hayloft over it, with which it communicated by a ladder placed at any and. The detaclines ladder placed at one end. The detactment then rushed up the ladder, led by Captain Fitz-clarence. We should have observed, that on the arrival of the military, the constables, at the desire of Capt. Fitzclarence, held back for the purpose of surrounding the house and preventing eacape, while he and his men went forward. On entering the hay-loft, they discovered that the constables had been there before them. The On entering the nay-tolt, they discovered that the constables had been there before them. The first object that presented itself was the dead body of Smithers, the constable, and a ruffianlying at his side, all covered with the blood of the dead man. The fellow rose, and did not appear to have sustained any hurt or injury. Addressing himself to the soldiers, he said, "I hope they will make a difference between the innocent and the guilty." Three others were next taken together; they were huddled in a corner among some shavings. One of them, jumping out, said, "I resign myself; there is no harm; I was brought in here innocent this afternoon." These four were all of them found by the soldiers in the room, making, with the man taken below in the stall, and the two outside, seven prisoners. The constables had previously taken two, one of them made his escape down the street, but was pursued and retaken. The mo-

At three o'clock on Thursday norming, a Caretic Extraordinery was itsued, offering a reward of £1000 for Thistlewood's apprehenston. Instead of returning to his lodgings in Stanhopostreet, Clare Market, it was discovered that he had proceeded to an obscure house, No. 8, White-street, Little Moorfields. Thither, at nine o'clock in the morning, Lavender, Bishmp, Ruthven, Salmon, and six of the patrole, were dispatched. On arriving at the house, three of the latter were placed at the front, and three at the back door, to prevent escape. Bishop observed a room on the ground floor, the door of which he tried to open, but found it locked. He called to a woman, in the opposite apartment, whose name is Harris, to fetch him the key. She hesitated, but at lest brought it. He then opened the door softly. The light was partially excluded: but he perceived a bed in the corner, and advanced. At that instant a head was gently raised from under the blankets, and the countenance of Thistlewood was presented to his view. Bishop drew a pistol, and presenting it at him, exclaimed, "Mr. Thistlewood to his view. Bishop drew a pistol, and presenting it at him, exclaimed, "Mr. Thistlewood, I am a Bow-street officer; you are my prisoner:" and then threw himself upon him. Thistlewood said, he would make no resistance.—He had his breeches and stockings on, and seemed much agitated. On being dressed, he was hundouffed. In his pockets were found some ball cartridges and flints, the black girdle, or belt, which he was seen to wear in Cate-street, and a sort of military silk sash. A hackney belt, which he was seen to wear in Cate-street, and a sort of military silk sash. A hackney coach was then sent for, and he was conveye to Bow-street. In his way thither, he was asked by Bishop what he meant to do with the ball cartridges? He declined answering any questions. He was followed by a crowd of persons, who repeatedly cried out, "Hang the villain! hang the assassin!" When he arrived at Bow-street, he was taken into a private room, where he was heard, unguardedly, to say "he knew he had killed one man, and he only hoped it was Stafford," (the chief clerk of the office.) Mr. Birnie, having taken a short examination of the prisoner, sent him to Whitehall to be examined by the Privy Council, He was placed in a room on the ground floor, and a vast number of perto Bow-street. In his way thither, he was askon the ground floor, and a vast number of per-sons were admitted in their turn to see him.— His appearance was most forbidding. He drank some porter handed to him, and occasionally asked questions. He asked, "To what gaol he should be sent?—he hoped not to Horsham." At two o'clock he was conducted, still hand-cuffed, to the Council Chamber, and placed at the foot of the table. The Lord Chancellor informed him that he stood charged with treason and murder, and asked him whether he had any thing to say for himself? He answered, that "he should decline saying any thing on that oecasion." His commitment to Coldbath-fields was made out, and he was conveyed to that pri-son under the care of the six officers. There was a partial shouting and groaning as the car-riage drove off.—London Paper.

To be Sold by Private Contract.



THE Dwelling House, Wharf and Premi-

Ses adjoining, being Lots
No. 30 and 31, on the
West side of Prince William Street, the property and in the occupation
of HENRY WRIGHT, Esq. being upwards of
100 feet front and extending to low water mark,
altogether forming one of the best mercantile stands in this City,—for particulars apply to WARD CHIPMAN, Jun. Esq. or to the proprietor.

4th April, 1820.

A Regular Packet.



THE New and fast Sailing Schooner Plough-boy, Archinato Hanry, Master, has commenced run-ning between St. John, and Moose Island as a regular Packet.—Every attention

will be paid to Passengers, having superior accommodations.—The smallest article of Freight, gratefully acknowledged.

A. HANEY. St. John, March 28, 1820.

## ALEXANDER EDMOND. Has just received by the GEORGE from LONDON, and CYRUS, from GREENOCK; a general assortment of

British Merchandise,

CILOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Baizes, Flannels;
Bomespuns and Checks; Threads and Tapes;
Bombazetts; Carpetting; Blankets and Rugs; Slops;
Hosiery; Hats; Canvas and Cordage; Saddles, Briddles, &c.
Glass Ware; Swedes' and English Iron, assorted; Hard and Hollow Ware; Grates; Pyramid and Canada Stoves; Spades, Nails, Spikes, &c.

Likevoise:—

Sind anality Brader, Gin, and Wines; heat

First quality Brandy, Gin, and Wines; best Muscovado Sugar;—all of which he will dispose of for satisfactory payments, on the lowest terms, at his Store lately occupied by Messra. WM. BARR, Jun. & Co. Market Square.

9th November, 1819.

THE SUBSCRIBER

THE SUBSCRIBER

Public for their liberal patronage afforded him since his commencement in business, and solicits a continuation of the same, and begs leave to inform them that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FURNITURE consisting of Round and Flat Front Chests of Drawers, Pembroke and Card Tables, Secretaries, Chairs, Cardle Stands, &c. All of which he offers for sale on moderate terms for Cash, Timber or West India Produce.

St. John, March 21, 1820.

RICE ELOUR, and CORN

20 TIERCES prime new RICE,

759 Barrels Baltimore and Richmond superflue FLOUR,
200 Bushels best yellow northern Corn,

Just received per Schooners Luxerius and Fox, from Boston—for Sale cheap for Cash by.

MERRITT & VANHORNE.

Junuary 15, 1820.

# J. M. WILMOT, & Co.

Have just received per Ship CASTLEREAGU, and Brig Commence, from Livenpool, an addition to their present stock of GOODS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING-CUPERFINE and Course Cloths; Cassing res Waistcoating; Shirting Cottons; Casamores; Waistcoating; Shirting Cottons; Blaukets; Flamels; Hats; Bombazetts, &c. &c.

Asso—Muscatel Raisins, in small boxes; Soap; Mould and Dipt Caudles; Canvas; Cordage; Shoathing Paper, of arrexeellent quality; and a few Barrels Mess Fork. St. John. Oct. 26, 1819.

PORTLAND BREWERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received since he communeed Business in this City, begs leave to, inform his Customers and the Public in general, that he will have in the course of a few days, the that he will have in the course of a few days, the following BEERS for Sale, at his BREWERY near the Mill Bridge, viz.—

Burton Ale. 2s. 3d. or 10s. 6d. Dec 3

Mild Do. 1s. 6d. 7s. 6d. Dec 3

Porter .... 1s. 4d. Q. 6s. 0d. Table Beer . 10d. E. 3 Also:--VINEGAR at 3s, per gal.—GRAINS at 71d per bushel.—and YEAST, 6d per quart Portland, JOHN GODARD. Portland, October 19, 1819.

Fashionable Tailor & Habit Maker.

# J. WAUGH, Prince William Street.

BEGS permission to inform the Public that previous to his leaving England he formed a conexion from whom he will receive the FA-SHIONS: and he hopes, from his experience as a Master cutter, to merit a share of public patronage. Gentlemen of fashion who may please to honour him with their custom, may rely on

having their Clothes made to fit.

6 Young Masters instructed in the "Art of Cutting," at \$5 per Lesson, or \$12 for four

MILLIAM YOUDEL

TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,

(From London:—)
Late Foreman to Mr. Doddy, St. James's street, Tailor to their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of KENT and COMMENLAND;

EGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, that he has commenced. ed Business in the above line, in Mr. Mekek's new house, adjoining Mr. J. ALLAN'S, Surgeon,

Market Square.
Mr. Y. flatters himself from the long experience he has had in the above line, to givegeueral satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. The newest Fashions per cach Packet from London. St. John, Jun. 24, 1820.

#### J. McNAUGHTON. White and Black Smith, Brass and

Nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. Menarra & VANMORNE, in Water Street;

DETURNS his sincere 'Fhanks to the Pub
lic for their liberal Patronage anoruelles in
since his commencement in business, and solicits

a continuation of the same. He continues to a continuation of the same. He continues to complete Ships' work of all kinds; repairing Gun Locks, Door Locks, Fire Irons and Grates; making Stove Pipes; Bell Hunging; Mili-work; Turning Brass and Iron of every description. He has lately engaged a young man who understands the FARRIERY business well, having the City of Edinburgh, Black and White Smith's work, executed at the shortest notice and on liberal terms.

May 25, 1819.

Brass Foundry, Copper and Lead Manufactory.

THE Subscriber Respectfully informs he Friends and the Public, that the abor Business hitherto carried on under the firm PRAUL & BARRY, will for the future conducted by himself at his Foundry, (oppositor, Trios, Paurock's, Princess Street,) as a subscribe property of the princess street, as a subscribe princess of the princess of th

Dr. Thos. Pappock's, Princess Street,) in a its extensive parts:—such as Composition Rudder Braces, Sheathing Nati Bolts, &c. Hand-Irons, Shoved and Tong Bushes and Sheeves, Cow Bells, Candlesticl and Chandeliers; Machine, Mill and Brewer work; Sash Weights; Fan-lights; hawse, some per, deep-sea, and hand Leads, &c. Brass on Copper work Repaired with neutness and dipatch.

AT Cash given for old BRASS, COPPER PEWTER and LEAD.

SEPT. 21, 1819. JOHN BARRY.

Old Rags, and Paper Stuff. THE highest prices given for Old LINE sand COTTON RAGS; Old CANV.



VOL. III.

The Star, WILLIAM REYNOLDS At THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCEBURCH STREETS, ST. JOHN CON D I T I ON The price of the STAR is 15s. pe advance; and Country Subscribers in Pactage also in advance. No paper w

Advertising:—For an Advertiseme under 3s, for the first, and is, 3d fo inscriton.—All above 12 lines, 3d pe and 1d per line, for each succeeding i PRINTING in general executed at and on the most liberal terms.—All of Letters, or Communications, addressed to come Post Paid, or they will not be alten

AGENTS.—At FREDERICTON,....W St. Andrews,....J Mirinachi,......

Miniature Alm

JUNE, 1820. Rises | Set 

Full Moon 26th, 2h, 40m, m

# A. EDMO Has received by Ships ISABELLA, THE

FAIRFIELD, British Mercha

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Hats, Ladies' Straw and Beaver lins, Stuff, Brown Holland, Bed 7 spuns, Checks and Stripes, La and Seal Skin Boots and Shoes,

and Seal Skin Boots and Shoes, tionery, Cloth, Hearth, Shoe, a Bresho Iron, all sizes. Hacker, Classware, Osnahurghs Cordage.

AlsO,
Best quality Port Wine, Gintled Porter, by the cask or sozet Likewise, just landing from Shapening went of Bricks. Sign A consignment of Bricks, Stor-

be had cheap for satisfactory pay May 30, 1820. GT Latest Fashions from the 1

CHER, DAPIDSON & Co. Tailors, London: JOHN MURP

BEGS teave to return his un general, for the very liberal end ceived since his commencement-informs them, that having the Fashions from the above mentic will execute any orders in the with the greatest punctuality an hopes by a continued attention to merit a continuation of their St. John, May 20, 1820.

ADVERTISEM MR. PATTERSON, Pr Grammar School in this to give notice to his Friends an general, that he is now provide ccommodation for a few Pup He will receive none but such as under his charge, and are inten-Tanne—£40 per annum, et ing and Tuition Mency. The Money is £7 10 per annum. St. John, 9th May, 1820.

TENERIFFE

The Subscribers have just rece
pool (on Cansignm
SIX hogsheads Tenerific
will be sold chenp for Ca
JOHN M. WI 17th May, 1820.

Assistant Commisser, John.
OUT.PENSIONERS OF CHELL
A RE informed, that payment of the Omerication at this, and the at Fredericton.
N. B. In addition to those who has Peuslone in this Province, the entitled to receive for the above BERNARD GERAN.
ARCHIBALD MYLDAN.
JEREMIAH HOPKINS.
STEPHEN SANDE. 10th Veteran TALEXANDER MUSSEN. 6th Drag LADGHLAN CORCORÁN, 97th Foo CHARLES MYMAION, late 87th I

Caution is hereby Not to trust any of the Crew TOR, as I will not be answer of their contracting. G. TH