

The Wesleyan Conference at Liverpool was attended by 500 preachers—the Reverend Theophilus Lossey, President, and Reverend Robert Newton, Secretary. The Centenary Subscriptions amount to £215,000.

(From Liverpool Standard, August 13.)

We have been favoured with a copy of the Singapore Free Press Extra of the 15th of March, from which we extract the following particulars respecting the execution of a Chinese in front of the British Factory, republished from the Canton Press Extra of the 27th of February:

"The Governor of Canton has effected the threat made to the Chamber of Commerce two months since, that criminals guilty of trading in opium were in future to be executed in front of the foreign factories. Last evening, at about half-past five o'clock, some soldiers were seen making their appearance, armed with halberds, lances, and matchlocks,—without, however, exciting much attention, it being thought that some minor punishment might perhaps be inflicted, such as flogging, which is not an uncommon occurrence on that spot. But a mob being soon collected, it was found on inquiry that a man, guilty of dealing in opium, was to be strangled; and long before this was generally known among the foreign community, or indeed could be prevented by any act of the foreigners, the deed had been committed, and this fresh insult being offered to foreigners residing in Canton. The authorities had taken their measures with such secrecy, and carried them into effect with so much precipitation, that five minutes had not elapsed between the arrival of the soldiers and the death of the man. Howqua and the two others senior Hong merchants received sudden orders immediately to proceed to the front of the factories, and at the moment of the former's arrival the unhappy culprit was strangled, before even the Kwang keep had arrived. A numerous guard of soldiers, headed by officers on horse and mules' back, had in the meanwhile formed a circle round the gallows to keep off the mob; many foreigners had by this time collected on the spot, and some, who were able to speak Chinese, remonstrated with Howqua and the Kwang keep concerning this result offered them, but the act having already been committed, of course without thereby mending affairs. The authorities and soldiers, after having staid altogether not more than perhaps twenty minutes, withdrew, carrying away the corpse.

"After the execution had taken place, many of the British residents deliberated upon the best means of demonstrating to the Chinese how deeply they felt and resented the insult offered to the community, and it was at one time intended to have cut down the British flag-staff; but this being overruled, the address to the Second Superintendent, of which we give a copy below, was resolved on, and received the signature of most of the British here; many signatures in our copy being still wanting, as the paper had not finished its circulation. Mr. Johnston has acceded to the request that the British flag may not again be hoisted until reference can be made to H. M. Chief Superintendent, and the American, Dutch, and French Consuls have also on application agreed not to hoist their respective flags this morning; and a meeting of Americans now in Canton was convened by their Consul this morning, of which we shall give particulars below.

"For the present the not hoisting of the flags is the only manner foreigners have to shew the Chinese that they resent the insult offered them, and it remains for Captain Elliot to determine whether his flag is to continue to fly in a public place of execution. The Chinese, we understand, wish to make it appear that the affair was not meant as an insult to strangers, as though the execution took place in front of the factories yet the spot chosen was exactly opposite to Old China-street;—this latter is a fact, but is merely a quibble, and will be regarded worthless as such by foreigners. The Chinese also concluded that the insult was lessened by the body not being left at the place of execution, but exposed afterwards in some other place.

"We have thus merely stated the circumstances as they happened, and refrain for the present to offer a comment on these unhappy occurrences; and it only remains to say a few words about the culprit. This unfortunate man was a native of Whampoa, and when in September last the Mandarins attempted to search the houses there, is said to have been very active in his opposition to the officers, and to have caused the death of some. He afterwards made his escape, but the Government having retained his father, mother, and brother as hostages, and moreover offered a reward of Sp. Drs. 1,000 for his apprehension, he, to

liberate his relatives, gave himself up, receiving at the same time the offered reward in money. He was conveyed to the place of execution in a bamboo basket, and was heard, whilst being carried through the streets, to exclaim that he was innocent. His name is Pung angan, aged 34 years."

THE THAMES TUNNEL.—The works are proceeding so rapidly that the shield has now approached within 15 feet of low water mark on the Middlesex side. The ground now in course of excavation is better than it has ever been, and the construction of the tunnel is more rapid than at any period for the last two years. In fact, so fast have the works progressed, that the tunnel has been extended at the rate of four feet per week.

THE LATE RIOTS AT RAMSGATE.—Eight of the Ramsgate rioters have been captured, and fined £5, and 9s. costs, for breaking the windows of the house used for the general purposes of commissioners of pavement. In default of payment they were ordered to the treadmill at Sandwick gaol. Two paid the fine and were liberated.—*Kentish Gazette.*

MANCHESTER.

(LATEST INTELLIGENCE.)

The Chartists.—National Holiday.—Intimidation.—Collision between the Police and the People.—Two Policemen Stabbed.—Capture of the Leaders.

The Chartists commenced their National Holiday, (Monday,) by assembling in different parts of the town at day break, and proceeding to the principal factories, where they either turned out those at work, or prevented others from going to work. Thus began the sacred week.—The walls of the town were placarded on Sunday evening with bills, containing a resolution from the National Convention, recommending a cessation from labour on the 12th instant. This call was responded to by the deluded chartists, and had it not been for the previous arrangements on the part of the civil and military authorities, (which so far as they have gone, are certainly deserving of credit,) there is little doubt but that the work of demolition would have succeeded intimidation, and the life and property of the inhabitants would have been placed in imminent peril. There is likewise great credit due to the head constable, Mr. Beswick, for the prompt and vigorous manner in which he, supported by the military, suppressed the first outbreak. The particulars will be best gathered from the examination of the chartist leaders, at the Borough Court, yesterday, before the Mayor, and a full bench of magistrates.

Mr. Beswick stated, that about half-past five o'clock in the morning, he received information that a number of persons had collected together, and were going round to the different mills, intimidating workmen, and preventing them from working. He accordingly mustered a strong police force, and they went to Mr. Massey's factory, in Gathoms.—There he found that a mob of 200 had assembled, and they were headed by the two prisoners in the dock, Barker and Davidson. They were demanding admittance, and said if they were not admitted, they would break the doors open. He immediately dismounted from his horse, and laid hold of the two prisoners, Davidson escaped at the time, but he gave Barker into custody.

An Inspector stated, that Barker drew a dagger, and stabbed a policeman, (Smith,) who was lying in a very dangerous state in the infirmary—that he also attempted to stab policeman McCullen—and would have done so, if he had not been prevented. The policeman in the infirmary had received several severe wounds in the belly.

The dagger was then produced—the blade is about ten inches long, and there is an iron handle attached.

Accounts received from *Maranham* state that the captain and a crew of a slave vessel, sailing to *Ceara*, were all killed by the slaves, who successfully rose against them.

Prorogation of Parliament. Although nothing positive can be known as to the precise day on which the Parliament will be prorogued, we learn that next Friday week, the 23d inst., is the day mentioned as most likely in the best informed circles.

Floods in Ireland. The Irish

papers contain accounts of great damage done by the floods and recent storm. In Dublin and the neighbourhood all the low ground was under water, to the depth of several feet, and the inhabitants of several streets could not stir from their houses. Walls and trees were carried away by the stream, and much injury was done to property. In Wicklow the mountain torrents rushed with destructive force, and carried away all within its reach. A woman and child, it is said, were carried away by the torrent and drowned. The destruction of the crops, by the continued rains, is stated to be very serious.

The recall of the Turkish Ambassadors from Paris and London seems to be in consequence of a determination of the Divan to reform the whole diplomatic corps of the Ottoman empire.

An address to the Queen, condemnatory of the presentation of *Robert Owen* to Her Majesty, and of the principles of Socialism, is in the course of signature in Birmingham.

A circular has been addressed by Lord John Russell to the chief magistrates of different towns, desiring them to prosecute all persons who levy contributions by intimidation in aid of the objects of the Chartists.

The grand festival, at Dover, in honor of the Duke of Wellington, is appointed to take place on Friday the 20th of August.

Some few years since the outside fare on the coach from Sheffield to Rotherham was two shillings, and the journey took a long time to perform; now, by means of the railroad, the journey is performed in a few minutes, and the charge is reduced to 3d. a trip.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1839.

(From the Public Ledger, Sept. 17.)

THE House of Assembly appears to have been resolutely bent during the past week, upon coercing the Legislative Council into the adoption of a measure, which the latter has already rejected, and which the former is perfectly aware ought not to be conceded—we mean the concurrence in a Bill of Supply which has, tacked to it, a grant for a sum of money for the defrayal of the further expenses of the late Delegation to the Home Government.

A Bill has lately passed in the House of Assembly and in the Legislative Council, for the purpose of promoting the destruction of wolves which have been committing great havoc among the cattle in various parts of this district; and with the laudable purpose of carrying so useful a measure into immediate effect, his Excellency the Governor went down to the Council Chamber on Saturday last, and formally gave his assent to the same; but in so doing his Excellency was pleased to deliver himself of the following speech, certainly to the astonishment, if not to the amazement, of all who heard it:—

"Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Council,—

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—

"Having come down for the purpose of giving my assent to a Bill 'to encourage the killing of Wolves in this colony,' whose speedy operation has been rendered necessary by the increased daring of those destructive animals; I avail myself of the occasion thus presented to express my earnest desire that the expenses of the late Delegation from the House of Assembly to her Majesty's Government should be immediately defrayed by Legislative enactment.

"I should not take this step, somewhat out of the usual course, were I not after careful and anxious consideration under the most absolute conviction of

the propriety and justice of the measure I now recommend.

"I venture then to propose to the House of Assembly again to prepare a separate Bill for this object, to the Council to adopt it, and I shall readily and cheerfully assent to an act which will, I am persuaded, essentially contribute to harmony and peace, and consequently to the prosperity of the colony."

Her Majesty's Council will, as a matter of course, we presume, take the foregoing message into its consideration to-day. How the Council will deal with so extraordinary a document is a question upon which we do not presume to enter; we only assume that it must be dealt with, for it has awakened the attention of—may, it has created the utmost astonishment among, all the reflecting classes of this community.

FIRE.—We regret to be again called upon to record one of those sad occurrences which have so often been witnessed in this town. About day break yesterday, a fire was discovered issuing from one of Messrs. Dunscomb & Co's stores, which very shortly afterwards reached an alarming height, and the whole of the premises occupied by the above firm, and all the adjoining dwellings between R. Brine & Co's, and Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co's were rapidly consumed. At first the most serious apprehensions existed for the safety of the premises on both sides; but by well-directed efforts and prompt exertion, the fire was arrested at the points above named. We understand that workmen were employed at that early hour to prepare some goods to be delivered to purchasers returning to outports, and that they had incautiously placed a lighted candle or lamp on a cask containing spirits, into which some sparks accidentally fell,—the store was immediately in a blaze, and before assistance could be had, all chance of saving the place was at an end. It was feared that a large loss had been sustained by the parties concerned; but we are happy to learn that on enquiry much of the property is found to have been saved; and on the whole the loss will be much less than was at first imagined.

Where all seemed so willing to lend assistance, it would perhaps be invidious to point particular attention to the conduct of any who were present on this occasion. We do not however deem it right to pass silently by the spirited and effective labours of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Ship *Cleopatra*, now in port, and it is scarcely necessary to remark that the exertions of the Royal Artillery and Veteran Companies were not less valuable than they have ever been on such like occasions *Newfoundlander*, Sep. 19.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

SIR, It is much to be wished that our Legislators, in framing their next Road Act would introduce a clause preventative of that absurd and corrupt system of *Tendering* which, to the annoyance of all parties, and to the great interruption of the work, have universally obtained, throughout the Island. For instance, Tom, Dick, and Harry tender for a piece of Road; Tom offers to do it for £20; Dick for £25, and Harry for £30; they have a secret understanding that one shall resign in favor of the other; that is to say, Tom enquires whether there is any person between him and Dick; if there be, Tom very probably holds on; if not, he declares he can get no security, and surrenders in favor of Dick, Dick makes a similar enquiry, and, if no other tender intervene, throws up his right, title

and interest, for Harry; so that a unfrequently a fo before the real and tractor can be cu among these men c and agreements a drawn up and dest Commissioners fr tormented with the scores of individual of whom have the on of becoming Co It is evident there vent all this hui ande and interrur cific clause should It has been sug were made imp signatures of resp should be attached as well as the si persons offering would put an eff system complain as I can discover I am

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