

troop of the 9th lancers were sent over from Leeds, and the nocturnal chaquists did not venture to hold the meeting in the air, but issued placards stating that it would be held in the association room.—Several hundred here assembled ran away on the alarm being given, that a soldier was approaching. It is said that Mr. Feargus O'Connor sent to the chartists to intimate that he should not attend the meeting, and to request the "people" not to assemble. The troops returned to Leeds the following morning.

THE FRENCH KING'S SPEECH.

(From the Morning Herald.)

The French King's speech, which will be found in another column, is as specific as we expected it would be. It puts an end to the alarm which prevailed among the French press on the subject of Belgium, and proves that at heart Louis Philip is determined to concur with the other great powers. He says, "The conferences have been resumed in London upon the affairs of Belgium and Holland. I have no doubt but that they will soon reach a *pacific termination*, and give a fresh guarantee to the independence of Belgium and the *repose of Europe.*" Yes, the repose of Europe is the grand point to which the policy of the King of the French is ever straining. His whole object is to consolidate the succession of his family, and that can be only done by giving no cause of umbrage to the other monarchs, with whose system he seeks to be associated. In those views he is supported by the great bulk of the French nation, who have abandoned that military glory, once their idol and seek, in imitation of England, to become rich and powerful, by cultivating the arts of peace. France desires peace, and will have peace at every sacrifice, and Louis Philip knows that he consults the dearest interests of his own family by fostering and encouraging that desire. He has been understood for some time past to have given his adherence to the decision of the conference, although he sought delay before publishing his official assent. He endeavours to prepare the way for that inevitable conclusion by speaking of "the independence of Belgium" and "the repose of Europe" as a consequences of the proceedings of the conference. If such be the result, how can he decline assenting to so favourable an arrangement?

It is in this same strain that the French monarch speaks of the evacuation of Ancona. He first conciliates the vanity of the French by stating that all Austrian troops have withdrawn from the papal states, and then admits that his garrison has retired from the fortress. Here, again, the repose of Europe is brought into play by the fact "that military occupation has ceased in those states, whose independence is so dear to France."

The remainder of the speech is filled with the usual hollow and common-place declarations with respect to Spain, congratulations on the progress of the French arms in Africa, and anticipations of the speedy terminations of the differences with South America. The speech concludes with a pleasing sketch of the growing prosperity of the country, carefully avoiding any explanation of the fearful decline which has lately been observed in the export trade of

France. On the whole the address of Louis Philip to his chambers may be regarded as vague and indifferent, as royal speeches generally are, with the exception of the part which so palpably manifests his intention of maintaining, as far as he can, the repose of Europe.

Canadian News.

From Dec. 20 to Jan. 9.

The Montreal Herald says, that a body of about 2000 Kentuckians were moving towards the frontier, with the intent to make an attack upon some point. If these are not the off-scouring of Kentucky, but are the genuine bush-rangers of that State, they will prove a very formidable band, in a country like Canada;—however, the enterprise is every way unwarrantable and bad, and it will result in discomfiture and disgrace.

Von Shoultz, the late Brigand General has paid the forfeit of his temerity, on the scaffold. The warrant for his execution immediately followed the finding of the Court Martial. He suffered at Kingston on the 8th Dec.

Warrants had reached Kingston on the 12th December for the execution of the Colonel, Paymaster, and another of the Brigands. On their trial, the prisoners, generally, pleaded that their object was to promote liberty,—that they were given to understand that the country was ripe for revolution,—that they did not expect to have any fighting,—and that they would have given up the enterprise on discovering their error, if they had the means of doing so. But the witnesses for the crown fully proved the resistance offered by the prisoners, and their consequent liability to the penalties of the offended laws. Paymaster and Colonel, mentioned above, evinced much emotion, but the Pole was said to be as unmoved as a rock.

Judges Panet and Bedard, at Quebec, have been suspended until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known—in consequence of their opposition to the Administrator of the government, in the Habeas Corpus case. Justice Valliers at Three Rivers, had acted a similar part. He issued a writ of Habeas Corpus to bring up the body of Chelestin Houde, committed on suspicion of treasonable practices; this individual was admitted to bail under recognizances to the amount of £800. The newspapers, according to the parties which they incline to, either grossly reprobate the Judges or frame excuses for them.

From a letter from Colonel Angus MacDonnell, Grengary Militia, to Bishop MacDonnell, we take the following:—

"We proceeded down towards Beauharnois by a forced march, burning and loying waste the country as we went along; and I must say that it was a most distressing and heart-rending scene, to see this fine settlement so completely destroyed, the houses burned and laid in ashes; and I understand the whole country to St. Charles, experienced the same; the wailing and lamentations of the women and children, on beholding their houses in flames, and their property destroyed; their husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, dragged along prisoners; and such of them as did not appear, were supposed to be at the rebel camp.

Bill Johnson, the noted 'Pirate

of the Lakes' has been recaptured. It will be recollected that Johnson was arrested by U. States authorities subsequent to the Prescott battle,—but effected his escape, soon after, from a Tavern where he was kept in custody. Pursuit after, him, it appears, was sustained with much diligence, and has been successful. He was recaptured in Oneide County, and has been lodged in Albany Jail. Captain Vaughan U. S. Navy, and Dep. Marshall Tirner, of Oswego, get the credit of this transaction.—Other invasions were apprehended,—but there seemed abundant courage, and no symptoms of exhaustion, among those who thus stand up for British connection.

It was reported yesterday that there had been some military movements on the south of the St. Lawrence. The Guards and some of the Dragoons marched yesterday morning at one o'clock, from Lapraire, for St. John, and the 66th Regiment proceeds from the latter place for Henryville.

The Montreal Herald says, that Sir John Colborne has demanded the invaders from the Governor of Vermont, on charge of arson.

We have just been informed from a source which we deem to be authentic, that among the prisoners taken at Prescott is the son of the Governor of Illinois, and a son of the Naval Officer of the United States in command at Sackett's Harbour.—The Governor of Illinois, we understand, crossed over to Kingston and made a demand on the part of the United States for his son. Even a sight of him was of course peremptorily refused by the authorities at Kingston.—Toronto Patriot.

The Kingston Chronicle of Wednesday, states, that Dorephus Abbey, colonel, and Daniel George, the paymaster, of the American Brigands, taken near Prescott, were hung that morning at the new drop, back of the gaol.—Very few persons, besides the military, attended the execution.—Another of the Brigands is ordered for execution on Wednesday next.

OUR PATRIOTS Where are they? The original "Lyon" of the Canadian revolts, William L. Mackenzie, has advertised for a loan or contribution of 200 dollars, to aid an object of secret service in Canada. If he can obtain the money, Mackenzie advertises that he will forthwith repair to the Niagara frontier to accomplish the object. Open thy purses, ye patriot loafers. Let not such a cause go down when 200 dollars will save it. Let not Mackenzie stay in New-York, when 200 dollars will rid us of his presence. Yea, make it 400 dollars, if, when he gets to Niagara, he will run away to Texas. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Quebec, Jan. 9.—Private letters from Kingston state that four out of the six condemned brigands, for whose execution warrants had been signed, were hanged on Friday last. Their names were Christopher Buckley, Sylvester Lawton, Russell Phelos and Duncan Anderson.—The other two were to meet the same fate in a few days. It is expected in Kingston that eight or ten more would pay the forfeit of their lives.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Joseph Narcisse Cardinal and Joseph Duquette were executed in front of the new gaol, but as it was not generally supposed that our timid Government would have the moral courage to carry the sentence of the Court Martial into execution against any of the guilty rebels, there were not many spectators. Three companies of the Royal and three of the 24th regiments formed inside the gaol square, supported by a detachment of the Queen's Light Dragoons under Capt. Jones.—Cardinal

was a notary public at Chateauguay, and a member of the House of Assembly in the late Provincial Parliament. Duquette was his clerk, and might have been forced by his employer. We have been frequently asked when and where Lepailleur and Ducharme are to be hanged, but all that we can say, is, that we understand their death warrants have been signed by Sir John Colborne, and that it is reported that they will be hanged at Beauharnois.

The conduct of the Glengarry men is above all praise, and that of their Minister, the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, speaks volumes in his favour. This is the third instance of clergymen of the Church of Scotland taken the field encouraging their people since the commencement of the troubles in Canada. The Rev. Messrs. George and M'Killiean having taken arms and marched at the head of their men for Toronto. If this does not gain favour for them in the eyes of the government, we know not what will.—Toronto Colonist.

It is stated that Sir JOHN HARVEY has expressed his readiness, should occasion require, to come up himself, on the shortest notice, with two thousand of the Militia of that Province.

We learn from the Detroit Advertiser that the whole number of Patriots that were killed and frozen to death in the woods, in and near Sandwich, amounts to 35. The number of taken amounts to 65. A part of them were sent to London. Those who have been recently taken are retained at Malden. Besides the large military force at Malden, further accessions have been made to the forces, on the frontier, by establishing a strong garrison at Sandwich. There are now about one thousand men stationed at the latter place, three hundred of whom are government troops of the 43d regiment. Additional troops are expected at Malden.

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1839.

The number of unfortunate persons who are daily to be seen in our streets seeking a temporary relief, at the hands of humane individuals, for themselves and their starving families; and the reports which have reached us from various quarters of the distress, existing in this and Trinity Bay, induced us to make enquiries into the prospects of the suffering poor for the coming three months, before the opening of the spring can afford them that relief they so much need. We do not hesitate to say to our numerous readers, that unless something immediately be done by the more influential of our citizens, hundreds of the power classes will be hurried to the silent grave by the most dreadful of all deaths STARVATION. On Saturday last we learn, that two men travelled all the way from New Harbor in Trinity Bay to Carbonear to sell a couple of buckets, which they did for 2s., with a few shillings give them by some charitable persons in Harbor Grace enabled them to return to their families, with sufficient to purchase a barrel of potatoes for their use—on being advised to proceed to St. John's to lay the state of the harbor before the Governor, they replied they could not as their wives and children would perish for want in their absence, many, many others were like them. We are convinced that His Excellency's attention need but be called to the sufferings of the poor in this part of the Island, and His Excellency's humanity would prompt him to afford them relief. The small pittance some £70 we believe, that was appropriated for the poor about Harbor Grace, has been nearly, if not wholly expended. In the meantime we would earnestly press on the attention of our townsmen the necessity of entering into a subscription to relieve the more pressing wants of our suffering neighbours. The severity of the weather at this inclement season, added to nakedness and hunger, will, unless timely remedy be afforded, bring sickness and death into many a family which a little judicious relief might prevent.

This is a cause in which all parties can cordially unite. It is a duty incumbent on us to relieve the necessities of the poor as our circumstances will permit, and we hope we shall not, as Public Journalists, have to record the death of any in this District for want of Food.

We would suggest, that a Petition to His Excellency the Governor, be immediately forwarded, pointing out the distress that exists, and the sure, and certain consequences, that will follow unless that distress be promptly relieved. In the mean time, steps should be immediately taken in this and the neighbouring Towns, to raise subscriptions, for the purchase of Provisions and Clothing for the hungry may be fed and the aged and sick poor clothed. Poverty is hard to borne, how much more so when

accompanied by

CORONER

On Saturday last taken before Jons Spectable Jury, of was chosen Foreman, from hence to CAROLAN MARY KEFFE. It appears KEFFE, the husband, his hour, on the purpose of hauling having left but little of the door, and leaving his only child, a girl, had previously sent to CONNORS, living only ten o'clock or soon after to in passing, heard house, to which they finding the door locked the window, and saw front of the hearth—the hair of the deceased and the body much ceased lingered till same day, when she of the deceased had been last, and that she had most a lunatic. The explained that recent deceased would do fore he sent it away. Found much hurried and searching the how or by what means evidence thereof to the

On Monday last JOHN STARR, Esq., Jury, of which Mr. Foreman, at Ships H of the body of Mr. T in evidence that the were on Thursday the ing a slide load of w wood for the Rev. C the slide—a common 60 or 70 sticks of fr safely with such an a mile, when it unforty Lane, and fell upon the death dorsal vertebra mortally injured he died. Verdict:—ly, in manner and by ly, casually and by m and not otherwise; w of One Shilling;—the the other men employ blame whatever. The Jury, dwelt at consid of doodand, which h complete satisfaction; nious in setting a tu to mark their opinion; loading slides at gene by which not only the gaged are piled in p other passengers and p along the streets. In case, the Coroner said taken a deep interest for Clergymen, because per respect by the p evinced a laudable energetic good feeling an try, which was the d that it was the only like f opened, during his ne Harbor Grace, and the next hope, that the le a small fine upon the sons, in all time to c slides, so as to entan left's widow and five of a kind father and a His funeral took plac by the Benevolent p procession upon the n

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Mutual Marine

CONCEP

Adopted at a Meeting, held at the Harbor Grace.

I.—This Club sers or the Legal Owners of Registe in the Trade and E in the limits of Co Island of Newfoun scribe and confort after laid down, fo municating and rec benefit of a MUTUA

II.—For the maness of the Club, shall be appointed. Five Members, w whole Club indivi and Secretary, and

III.—The duty of decide by a major losses which may a Insurance, they sha in their decisions such decisions shall ber of the Committe wherein he is a clai services of the Com tuitous.

IV.—The Secreta der the direction of transact the general convening and atten lecting Monies, suttl shall also furnish e Master of every Ves Printed copy of the quired by a Membe