

THE STAR

And Newfoundland Advocated.

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ST. JOHN'S.—Printed and Published by JOHN THOMAS BURTON, at his Office, Meeting-House Hill.

ER MULLOWNEY, and Copper-plate Worker,

have to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has opened his Establishment in the above line of Business, Water-Street, opposite the Premises of JOHN H. WARREN, Esq., where on hand, a large assortment of COPPER-PLATE WARE, and STOVE PIPES, &c. &c. are offered for Sale at the very lowest prices.

er 29, 1846.

CANADA.

and depravity are fearfully on the increase in Montreal. A paper compiled by Mr. McCord, and published in the Montreal Free Press, proves that the increase of crime in that city, during the last year, has been no less than 33 per cent. ; the period within which this increase has occurred is not stated in the paper, but we take this extract ;— "The causes assigned by the learned author to the increase of crime, are :— 'The increase of the number of houses of public entertainment, particularly those of an inferior class, and the total number of houses of correction and of refuge for the poor, and the absence of all police and classification.' "

The learned judge is warranted in his statement, and the same may be said of Quebec, although here, we are not aware, the progress of crime has not been so rapid. As regards drunkenness, our last number contains notices of two deaths in public places in Montreal, from this fearful infatuation, and a third, from the same habit, might be expected. The Montreal papers furnish two similar melancholy records of the baleful effects of the passion for drink. It is remembered that these are deaths in public, only, from drink ; what happened in the same short space of time in private life, from the use of liquor, is of course hidden from the knowledge of the journalist.

Montreal is not, however, confined to this. Assassination seems to be in the air. The Times of London says that one of the former editors of the Montreal Free Press has been thus threatened. Our paper bids fair to become the New Orleans of Canada.

Gull Island, on Lake Ontario, has been for seven years submerged, and made its appearance above the water, and the lake is no lower than it has ever been known to be.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, November 6.

TRADE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Montreal Free Press of Wednesday last, contains a statement of the imports and exports of New Brunswick for the year 1845, from which we learn that the total value of imports for the last year amounted to £1,084,151 stg., the imports for the year preceding (1844) being £850,099 stg. The total value of exports for the last year was £787,624 stg., and for the year previous £698,837 sterling, shewing an increase in the exports over 1844, of £188,787 stg. The total number of ships cleared from this port in the year 1845, was 3121, with a tonnage of 486,889, and 21,550 men. The total number for 1844, was 2777, comprising 439,177 tons.

From this statement some idea may be gathered of the extent and value of the trade of this Colony, the greater portion of which is carried on with the Mother Country.

THE GUN COTTON.—Mr. Otto, professor of chemistry in Brunswick, has published the preparing this new and extraordinary discovery. "In the preparation of this exploding cotton, common well cleaned cotton is dipped for about half-a-minute in highly concentrated nitric acid (the acid which I use being made by the distillation of ten parts of dried saltpetre and six of oil vitriol,) and then instantly placed in water, which must be often renewed, in order to free the cotton from the acid with which it is impregnated. Care must be taken that all the knotty particles of the cotton are properly disentangled, and that it is thoroughly dried. After this the explosive preparation is ready for use ; its effects create astonishment in all who witness them, and the smallest portion explodes when struck on an anvil with a hammer, like fulminating powder ; when kindled with a glowing body it takes fire just like gunpowder, and when used in a gun its operation, though in a far greater proportion to its weight, is precisely the same as that of gunpowder. The gun-cotton is employed exactly the same way as gunpowder ; a piece of it is rammed down the barrel, then a bit of wadding, and after that a ball : a copper cap ignites and explodes the cotton,

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Lieut.-General Sir Benjamin d'Urban is mentioned as likely to receive the appointment of Commander-in-Chief in Canada, vacant by the retirement of Earl Cathcart.

Active steps are now in progress for the restoration of the Whale fisheries of Great Britain. A company, called the "British Whale and Seal Fish Company," are about to undertake the matter. Government, it is said, has intimated its approval by the grant of a charter, limiting the liability of shareholders. The leading merchants of London having afforded their sanction to its prospects by becoming its directors, and the objects being in the highest degree patriotic

and useful, its success may be considered certain.

Thomas Moore, the bard of Erin, is dangerously ill. The Ballinasloe Star has the following :—A private letter says, "I lament to have to tell you of the rapidly declining health of Ireland's most honored poet. The sun of life is fast setting, and it is feared that his dissolution is near at hand."

In a letter to the NATION, the Revd. JOHN KENYON, a Catholic Priest, talks of "the desperate infamy lowering over the close" of O'CONNELL'S career, and contends that it is time for Ireland to seek another Leader.

The marriage of the Duke of Bordeaux to the Princess Modena has excited some attention, and is calculated to keep alive the hopes of the legitimists in France.

MARRIAGE OF THE EARL OF ELGIN.

The marriage of George Charles Constantine, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, the newly-appointed Governor-General of Canada, with the Lady Mary Louisa Lambton, eldest daughter of the late and sister of the present Earl of Durham, and niece of Earl Grey, was solemnised on Saturday week, by special license, at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, in the presence of a select circle of friends of both families. His excellency is expected to embark for North America, to enter into the official duties of that Colony, early in the ensuing month, when the noble Earl will be accompanied by his bride.

The subject of general education has been renewed in England of late, from a belief which prevails, that Government will propose some comprehensive measure in the ensuing session. As parties are at present constituted, nothing is more likely to set them by the ears. The abstract discussion of the general question is by no means instrumental in causing men to sink minor differences in the recognition of some well defined, general principle. In every point of view the subject is beset with difficulties, owing to the tenacity with which rival sectarians adhere to their respective dogmas.

CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.—It is reported that the Government intend to have the whole of the troops stationed in England concentrated at three points, from which the aid of the numerous railways that are rapidly covering with their net-work the whole surface of the Island the metropolis, the manufacturing districts—and our southern coast, which would be most exposed in the event of war—could receive speedy and effectual protection. The places that we

have heard named as likely to be selected for this purpose are Woolwich, Birmingham, and Newhaven.

The misunderstanding between England and France, relative to the Montpensier marriage, continues to afford a vent for angry patriotism on both sides the Straits of Dover.

There has been some talk of a coalition ministry during the last few days, in consequence of the Earl of Lincoln and Sir James Graham, members of the late Government, being joined with Earl Spencer and others as a board for the management of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. The commission is said to have been issued at the desire of the Prince Consort, and the alleged object is to increase the funds for the youthful Prince of Wales. The opposition journals profess to see in the move an amalgamation of the Conservative and Whig leaders, but the ministerial organs deny the imputation, and treat the affair as a personal matter between Prince Albert and the Royal family. There is a considerable amount of patronage attached to the office, which will be dispensed, it is said, as heretofore, by the Chancellor of the Duchy, Lord Campbell. The new Commissioners are to enjoy the felicity of working for nothing. Whatever the duties, there will be no salary. This will entitle them to the praise, at least, of disinterestedness, which, after all, is the purest patriotism extant.

IRELAND.

The state of Ireland continues to elicit abundance of comment ; and, in the absence of more exciting themes, the English journalists pen long and tiresome diatribes on the anomalous state of that country. That extreme distress exists there, is undeniable. The peasantry in many parts are in a state of great destitution, and their poverty makes its influence felt on the classes above them. The failure of the potato crop will prevent, in a great measure, the payment of rents during the ensuing summer, and as the bulk of the Irish landlords live from hand to mouth, it requires little sagacity to see that many estates of the landed gentry will have to be knocked down by the auctioneer, to the highest bidder. When the desolating effects of the present temporary affliction have passed away, the state of society cannot fail to be improved by the visitation. Storms clear the atmosphere ; and the moral consequences of the wants under which Ireland now groans will be seen hereafter in the substitution of "bona fide" capitalists for a bankrupt gentry, and a comparatively independent for a positively destitute peasantry.