

their furniture before the 1st May. We have no doubt that more than 1000 families will break up house keeping in this city, before the expiration of four months. —V. Y. Times.

It is stated that twenty-four manufacturing establishments at Paterson, N. J. have entirely suspended their operations, and that the men, women and children who were lately employed in them, are entirely idle, and very many of them literally dependent upon charity, for their scanty allowance of daily food.

It is estimated that upwards of seventy factories have ceased operations in New England, and at least one-fourth of the population of the United States are out of employment.

FIRES IN NEW YORK.—It is stated in the Fire Commissioner's report, that of one hundred and seventy fires which occurred in that city in the one hundred and twenty-two days preceding the first day of January last, Commissioners have no doubt that FIFTY FOUR were occasioned by incendiarism!

HOUSE OF LORDS,

April 6.

TEMPERANCE.

IRELAND.

The Marquis of *Normanby*, on presenting a petition on the subject of *Irish Temperance*, said he was anxious that that which he believed to be a most beneficial moral revolution should not be presumed to partake of a political character.

The Marquis of *Normanby*, in reply to a question from the Duke of *Buckingham*, said that he had made inquiries relative to the temperance processions in Ireland, and that there was nothing of a party nature in them.

The Earl of *Wicklow* expressed great pleasure in the progress of Temperance societies in Ireland, as he expected from them the happiest results to that country.

The Duke of *Wellington* then rose and addressed their lordships in behalf of the cause of Temperance.

TEMPERANCE.

DECREASE OF THE REVENUE

DUBLIN, APRIL 17.

The excise revenue in Ireland has been diminished to a vast amount by the spread of Temperance, especially in the South and West. The periodical returns heretofore made from the local districts to the Excise-office in Dublin yielded upon an average more than twenty thousand pounds each, and those returns are made about every two months. The last returns do not average more than from two hundred pounds to five hundred pounds each. The excise revenue of Ireland has considerably exceeded one million per annum. The amount now received can scarcely reach half a million! Possibly it is much less, as whiskey has been the great source of excise revenue in this country. The temperance system has been rapidly extinguishing this branch of the revenue; and in several counties the sums now paid to the collectors would not defray a fourth part of the salaries of the staff of officers employed in the collection. It is likely that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will find it necessary to allude to this subject, when

making his financial statement after the recess.

Eastern Policy. A letter from an officer of high rank dated *Calcutta*, Feb. 14, says, "I fervently pray that Ministers may select for this part of the world a Plenipotentiary well read in Eastern, especially Chinese, history; possessing great temper and patience, courage and determination, both moral and physical; a just man and a wise, considering his opponent (not his enemy) not with contempt, but with respect. A sound policy may turn this unfortunate misunderstanding to very great advantage; a mistaken policy may lead to consequences the most disastrous."

A Volcano in the Sea. Extract of a letter dated *Malto*, April 6, in the *Semaphore*: "The captain of an English schooner lately arrived reports that, on passing near the spot where, in 1831, an island rose out of the sea, between *Sicily* and *Pantelleria*, he saw a column of smoke issuing from the water. Admiral *Stopford* immediately sent the *Hydra* steamer to make observations. On her return, two days ago, Captain *Robinson* reported that, on sounding, he found between 60 and 80 fathoms of water, which proved that the bottom was even lower than formally. As the volcano, however, is still evidently at work, it will be well for all ships to steer clear of its site."

NAPLES.

We are enabled to state positively that the King of the *French*, at the instance of the King of *Naples*, has made an offer to *England* of his mediation upon the sulphur question; that the mediation of the King of the *French* has been accepted by the *British* government; and that in the actual position of the affair Lord *Palmerston* has thought it his duty to despatch to the commander of the *British* naval force in the *Mediterranean* an order to suspend for the present all hostile proceedings against *Naples*.

POLAND.

According to a letter from the frontiers of *Poland*, the 7th inst., inserted in the *Augsburg Gazette*, the expeditionary corps commanded by General *Perowski* had not suffered so severely as described in letters from Berlin. The writer says, that the rigorous and permanent cold which prevailed in the wilds of *Karakalpak*, and the deep snows which it had to traverse, had greatly impeded the expedition in its march, but that, after all, it had only lost 1600 and 200 camels. The enterprise, so far from having failed, would be resumed with new vigour in May, and General *Perowski* was, by the last accounts waiting on the banks of the *Emba* for the beasts of burden and troops which had long since left *Orenburg* to make up for the losses he had suffered.

Accident to Prince Albert. Yesterday an accident, which might have proved serious, happened to his Royal Highness *Prince Albert*, while journeying toward *Ascot-heath*, the spot selected for the turn-out of the stag for the royal hunt. His Royal Highness, who was mounted on a fine, high-spirit-

ed horse, left the castle about 9 o'clock, and in coming down the *Home-park*, the animal took fright and ran away. His Royal Highness, notwithstanding he is a good rider, was precipitated from his saddle to the ground, but fortunately was not much hurt, and having mounted another horse, which was speedily brought to him, proceeded on to the "meet." Her Majesty, who was driven in a phaeton by the *Prince Ernest*, had not quitted the castle gates when the occurrence alluded to took place.

H. M. S. Ringdove has succeeded in capturing and bringing into *Kingston* another slaver, with a quantity of negroes on board.

Death of Sir John Phillimore, C. B. This venerable knight died on Saturday last, at an advanced age. He was companion of the *Bath*, and aid-de-camp to the *Queen*, and was a Captain in the *Royal Navy*. He was made captain in 1807, or was one of the senior captains in her Majesty's service.

We are enabled to state positively that *Nourri Effendi* has presented to the conference of London, on the part of the *Sultan*, a proposal for the settlement of the *Turco-Egyptian* question, which has excited considerable surprise. This proposal is, that the dominion of the *Sultan* shall not be limited nor qualified in any degree, except as regards *egypt*, and that the pachaick of *Egypt* shall be held by *Mehemet Ali* for the future, but upon a tenure considerably inferior to that of absolute and transmissible right. This is the only movement that the affairs of the East have recently experienced. That it is not a movement in advance, is sufficiently evident. To the project presented by *Nourri Effendi* no reply has yet been given. —*Morning Post*.

Death of Lord Castlemaine. Lord *Castlemaine*, who has been suffering under protracted illness, caused by internal abscess, died this morning at *Anne street* *Dublic Paper*.

FRANCE.

The opinion of the *Paris press* was still that war between *Great Britain* and *Naples* was more than probable. A rumour prevailed on Friday that General *Sebastiani* was about to proceed to *Naples* on a mission connected with the affair. On Thursday morning the president of the council admitted to an interview the members of the society interested in the monopoly of the sulphur trade in *Naples*, and afterwards proceeded to the *Tulleries*, where a cabinet council was held, under the Presidency of the King.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1840.

Our last page contains a few extracts from *Gosse's "Canadian Naturalist,"* which we are persuaded will be read with interest by many of our friends.

The Annual Meeting of the

Wesleyan Missionary Society, took place in this Town agreeably to public notice on Tuesday the 26th ult. The Chair was taken at half past 7 o'clock, by *J. MUNN, Esq.*, who in an able and felicitous speech, called the attention of the audience to the object of the meeting. He was succeeded by several other gentlemen, both lay and clerical, who severally excited much interest and sympathy in behalf of that portion of our population who are destitute of spiritual aid. The sum raised amounted, we understand to about five and twenty pounds.

POEMS

WRITTEN IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

BY HENRIETTA PRESCOTT.

A SPRING MORNING IN NEW-FOUNDLAND.

Oh, come! we'll wander in these sunny hours,
Over the grassy fields and rugged hill;
We'll wander far to seek the earliest flowers,
We'll search the leafy banks of each glad rill;
And if some bird should chase the lone wood's sadness
With music, joyous as the wild harp's tone,
We, too, will shout an answer of like gladness;
We'll sing a lay as merry as his own!
Awake! Is this a time to sleep,
When joy is on the Earth, and music in the Deep?

Though there be here no yellow cowslip glowing,
No primrose hidden in the hawthorn shade,
No purple hyacinth its soft breath throwing
Upon the air, along the forest glade!
Yet there are flowers in lovely clusters beaming,
Like fallen stars upon the wide lake's brim,
And silvery bells about the dark marsh gleaming,
While lily-leaves the waters' brightness dim,
Awake! Is this a time to sleep,
When joy is on the Earth, and music in the Deep?

WINTER.

Tho' ice-bergs, shaped like palaces,
Should gleam all cold and bright,
And e'en the broad Atlantic's waves
Be hidden from our sight,—
Though, from the fir-tree's feath'ry boughs
The icicles may drop,
And hang from rugged sea-cliff's brink,
Or from our own house-top,
We'll look around our "ingle-nook;"
and they who gather here,—
Have they not love to gladden them,
though all without be drear?

And let us seek for Beauty still, though
Death seem all around,
And shrivelled leaf and withered bloom
Have fallen to the ground;
And let us look upon the snow, as white
and pure it lies,
Where the vales are gently sloping,
or the hill's tale summits rise;
Let us mark each branch and twig
the frequent "silver frost,"
And confess that even now, the trace
of Beauty is not lost.

THE FOG GUN.

"They drift along before the gale
Whither, they cannot know,
For the fog is hanging like a veil
Around them as they go
Darker and darker grows the day,
Loud and more loud the storm,
The fog so dense each sailor may
Scarce see his neighbour's form—
The brave turn pale to think that night
May yield them to the wild sea's might."

"A sound comes booming o'er the deep."
* * * * *

"Again! again the welcome sound,
Nearer and nearer still!
It cometh from their native ground;—
The steep and well-known hill