

fourteen hundred members of our Church.

We are requested to state that it is the intention of the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland to proceed to the consecration of the New Church in this town on Sunday morning next.—*Ibid.*

The following Address was presented on the 10th instant to the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, by the Clergymen, Church-wardens, and Parishioners of Bonavista:—

To the Right Rev. Father in God, AUBREY, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, and bearing Episcopal jurisdiction in and over the Island of Bermuda

We, the Clergymen, Churchwardens, and Parishioners of Bonavista, beg permission to congratulate your Lordship on your elevation to the Episcopate, and to welcome you to this parish.

The Church of England in this colony has long felt the inconvenience of having no resident overseer, and we rejoice that the election of your Lordship to the Bishopric of Newfoundland is a pledge that we shall feel this deprivation no more.

In consequence of being left for so long a time without a Clergyman, we fear the mission will not present so favourable an aspect as could be wished; but we have reason to hope that under the provision you have now made a great improvement will soon be visible.

We regret exceedingly that your Lordship should have occasion to make your visitation in a manner so unworthy the dignity of an English prelate, although we cannot but admire the zeal and humility which leads you to submit to such inconvenience and hardship; and we pray that the fruits of your labour may be found in the increased prosperity of our National Church. Like the renowned Patriarch, you are passing through our land with "your staff;" and we trust that such may be your success, that, like him, you at last may find yourself to be "two staves."

To the above address His Lordship was pleased to make the following reply:—

Bonavista, 10th August, 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—I receive with much thankfulness the kind congratulation with which you are pleased to address me on my appointment to the Bishopric of Newfoundland, and on my safe arrival to this portion of my diocese.

It is a matter of great regret that the large and populous settlement of Bonavista should have been left for so many months without the ministrations of a clergyman. Under the circumstances of the colony, this, however, was unavoidable, and I can only hope that having supplied the place of your absent minister at the earliest opportunity, the zeal and piety of his excellent substitute will, with the blessing of God, re-attach the wandering, and confirm the wavering members of this part of our pure and apostolic church.

If during the process of my pecuniary visitation I have, from the peculiar situation of the diocese, encountered a more than ordinary share of fatigue and privation, I beg to assure you that my labours are considerably lightened by the kind sympathy which you have expressed, and by my hope that I shall be enabled, with the Divine blessing, materially to strengthen the church establishment in this too-long neglected colony.

(Signed)

AUBREY NEWFOUNDLAND

To the Clergymen, Churchwardens, and Parishioners of Bonavista.

(From late English Papers.)

It is thought that the Egyptian question is nearly arranged, and that Syria is to be restored to the Porte with a tribute of three millions a year, and an arrear of four years payable at the conclusion of the peace. In compensation for the loss of Syria, the Viceroy of Egypt is to have the province of Tripoli, in Barbary, which was to be placed under his jurisdiction, but it is not probable that the Viceroy will consent to this arrangement; the fleet is to be re-

stored, and it is expected every moment at Constantinople. Once the Egyptian question settled, the Russians will pursue their plans of aggrandisement in silence; but if the alliance be sincere between the Turks and Arabs, Turkey may at length be emancipated from the shameful vassalage of the Czar.

Testimonial of respect to Sir George Cockburn, G. C. B. The Officers who have served with this gallant and distinguished Admiral will present him, on Wednesday next, the 15th inst., with a substantial mark of their respect, in the shape of a service of plate, £800 in value. The Officers who have subscribed will form the deputation, and will meet at the Thatched House Tavern, at one o'clock that day.

A certain degree of scandal is created in Paris, in political circles in consequence of a dispute which has arisen between Marshal Grouchy and General Berthamaye, in which not only the House of Peers but the King has been called on to interfere. The General has lately published a work in which he accuses the Marshal of having refused to go to the relief of Paris in 1815, which charge the latter considers to be derogatory to his honor; and he has addressed a letter to the Peers, praying that General Berthamaye may be put on his trial for defamation. The King has endeavoured to soften matters by his influence over Marshal Grouchy, but the matter still remains in dispute.

Coal in British America. It has been ascertained by survey that New Brunswick is one of the richest Coal districts in the world.

We were glad to learn yesterday that the select committee of the Lords, to whom the Lord Chancellor's "Administration of Justice Bill" was referred, substantially reported its adoption, with the exception of the proposed arrangement to place the Master of the Rolls at the head of the Privy Council. A real reform, therefore of the Court of Chancery will, at last, be accomplished, by the addition of two new Judges and the immediate transference to it of the Exchequer Equity jurisdiction.

Gale at Fort William. Extract of a letter from an officer in the East India Company's service, dated Fort William, May 8: "These has been a fearful gale here, which commenced on the 28th April, and lasted 5 or 6 days. The *Nusrat*, Shaw, with the first detachment of volunteers, came in last night, totally disabled; masts, guns, and stock all gone. A great number of vessels are expected to return more or less crippled. I fear this will throw a damp on the expedition. The Sepoys, who had never seen the sea before, suffered very much from the effects of the gale."

GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Directors of Divisions, and the General Directors of the Society for the suppression of Intemperance, of which Earl STANHOPE is the President, having made arrangements for a grand

procession in the Metropolis on Monday last, the Vice-Presidents, officers, and the Executive Committee, met in Finsbury Circus at 9 o'clock. The various other divisions also assembled in the different parts of the Metropolis, and all ultimately met in one common centre, near Holborn at 1 o'clock, and marched in procession through various parts of the Metropolis to Blackfriars Road, when each society branched off to their various localities. In the procession there was a van, with a Printing Press, distributing tracts, as it proceeded through the route. The whole body of the procession, consisting of members of all the Metropolitan societies, passed along Charing Cross & Whitehall, in their way over Westminster Bridge, between one and half past two. Its numbers amounted to between 26 and 20,000 persons, about 4000 of whom were in open carriages, covered vans, and other vehicles. The procession presented a highly respectable appearance; and the gay colours of the various banners and devices, and the enlivening strains of the different bands of music, gave to the whole a very imposing effect. The greatest order and decorum marked the proceedings of the day, and notwithstanding the crowded state of the streets, and the breaking down of one or two carriages, no serious accident or personal injury marred the harmony and moral festivity of the day.

By the new Prison Discipline Act, 2 and 3 Victoria, cap. 56, persons endeavouring to introduce any forbidden articles into a Prison, are liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, and in default of payment to one month's imprisonment.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has consented to become the Patron of the Brighton and Sussex Royal Cricket Club.

The Conservative Lord Strangford has very handsomely relinquished the pens ons held by himself and his son, on the Irish establishment, and which, unlike other pensions, were, in fact given as compensation for an undoubted pecuniary claim on the State.

The Prince of Canino (Lucien Bonaparte) died at Viterbe, on the 29th ult., at the age of 66. He was the second brother of Napoleon, and born in 1775. Exiled from Corsica in 1793, he took part in the several phases of the French revolution, till he was created Minister of the Interior under the Consulate; he was subsequently, Ambassador in Spain, and employed in various confidential missions, till, quarreling with Napoleon about his second marriage, he separated himself from politics. He was taken prisoner by the English off the coast of Malta, and fixed his residence at Ludlow, where he was much respected. At the peace of 1814 he went to Rome, but returned to Paris on Napoleon's escape from Elba.—After the final overthrow of his brother he retired to Italy, where he passed the remainder of his days, devoted to literature and the fine arts, and was much respected in private life.

On Saturday night last an attempt was made to burn the Philosophical Hall, at Huddersfield, with the immensely valuable collections it contained. Some villain entered the news-room, and having collected the newspapers, &c., together, placed placed them on the floor and set fire to them. Fortunately, they burned out without any other mischievous effect than that of destroying the floor on which they were placed.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

On Tuesday evening nineteen of the convicts, including the notorious Gould, under sentence of transportation, now in the convict ship *Eden*, at Sheerness, were found to have loosened their fetters previous to making a desperate attempt at escape. A plank of the bulk-head separating the convicts from the military guard was also found to have been started, so that it could be removed with very little difficulty, and the intention of the convicts was doubtless to get possession of the arms belonging to the soldiers.—Gould is now confined in a separate place of security. He has said to have declared that, let him try what they like, they shall not take him out of the country. Nine of the crew of the *Eden*, having refused to obey orders according to their articles, have been sent to Maidstone.

A considerable increase had taken place in the Revenue for the Quarter ending 5th July, as compared with the corresponding Quarter last year.

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1840.

To Correspondents.

We can assure "One of the Curious" that the smallest particle of the "Trinity Sulphur" has never fallen into our possession, if it had he should long ago have seen some account of it in the STAR; as to our Correspondent's query about the *why* and *wherefore* of its having been "Burked," we can only refer him to the old fable of the Dog in the Manger.

We have much pleasure in announcing the safe arrival at Carbonear of ROBERT PACK, Esq., and Lady from Poole, after a protracted absence of several months. Also, in the Express last evening from the Provinces, Dr. STIRLING and Lady; we are much gratified to find that the Doctor's health is perfectly restored.

We understand that the important question of a Regency, pending the accouchement of Her Majesty, has been finally settled in the Cabinet, and that the selection of a single Regent, in the person of Prince ALBERT, will probably prevent party opposition. A bill to this effect will be immediately introduced into Parliament.—*Morning Chronicle.*

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the following gentlemen, and the heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten, viz.: Thomas Powell Buxton, of Bellfield, in the County Dorset, Esq. James Stuart, Esq., Chief Justice of the Province of Lower Canada.

The One Hundred and Thirtieth Anniversary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—On Thursday, the 7th May, the Bishop of Chichester preached the Anniversary Sermon; which was, on this occasion, delivered at St. Paul's Cathedral, instead of St. Mary-le-Bow, where it has usually been preached. The meeting of the Society was afterward held. At the dinner given by the Lord Mayor in the Egyptian Hall, it was stated, that an unknown bene-