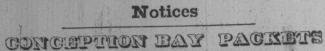
AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.

New Series.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1834.

Vol. I .--- No. XVII.

Conception Bay, Newfoundland :- Printed and Published by JOHN T. BURTON, at his Office, CAREONEAR



NORA CREINA Packet-Boat between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove.

TAMES DOYLE, in returning his best • thanks to the Public for the patronage and support he has uniformly received, begs to solicit a continuance of the same favours in future, having purchased the above new and commodious Packet-Boat to ply between Carbonear and Portugal-Cove, and, at considerable expense, fitting up her Cabin in superior style, with Four Sleeping-berths, Sc-

The NORA CREINA will, until further notice, start from Carbonear on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, positively at 9 o'clock ; and the Packet-Man will leave St. John's on the Mornings of Tues-DAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock in order that the Boat may sail from the Cove at 12 o'clock on each of those days. -Terms as usual. April 10

THE QUEEN'S RETNRN TO ENG-LAND.

barkation.

net, and she said that at six o'clock on the | nature. preceding night the royal yacht was off Hol-land about twenty miles. Soon afterwards a steam vessel which had orders to be on the look out for the royal yacht, appeared in in these depressed times. A farmer who sight, and gave notice of the approach of tenanted the Goss farm, at Silk Willoughby, ation that at least six years were employed up the Magnet proceeded until like many others found the times too hard there is over the tenanted the polar circles at the polar c she arrived within about three miles of the for him, and determined to leave. He there is every year one day-that is one con-Nore Lights, and there she met the royal thrashed his wheat, and took all the money tinued vision of the sun for twenty four vacht towed by the Phœnix steam vessel. he could raise to his noble landlord. What honr hours; and one continued night of Her Majesty stood upon deck, and received however was his surprise, when his lordship twenty four hours: while every where withthe cheers and welcomes of the conservator refused to take it, and handing him a re- in the polar circles the days and the nights of the Thames and his numerous and elegant company with great apparent satisfaction. The Magnet having turned round, for the purpose of preceding the yacht to Woolwich, soon came alongside of her .--Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence then ordered his men to man the shrouds to do honour to the chief Magistrate, and the Queen bowed to his lordship frequently, as the vessel passed along. Before the yacht reached Gravesend, a number of steam vessels crowded with company which had gone out to meet her joined in the procession and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed by those who crowded them. Gravesend presented a very grand spectacle. Its shores and buildings were covered with applauding spectators. The captains of the Royal Sovereign and the Albion steamers which had added themselves the lives of hundreds might have been lost. The salutes which had commenced at Tilbury fort, were kept up by numbers of vessels along the river, and the bells rang merrily in every village, while the bands of music in the pleasure vessels greatly contributed to the delight of the thousands who assembled along the banks. The most remarkable spectable however presented itself at Woolwich. Along the line in front of the Arsenal presented arms: the guns were fir-THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the ered with well dressed persons. The Lord -were ejected and the bright full moon bemen Wilson and Harmer the sword bearer and the water baliff immediately obeyed the summons. The Lord Mayor was received with the greatest kindness by her Majesty His Lordship congratulated the Queen upon her happy return to England, and declared that the citizens of London felt deeply anxious about her during her absence from a so dear and so much respected for her vir- joys. tues. Her Majesty said that she felt the highest gratification at the very great respect the Lord Mayor, and declared that her me- species of immorallity which the herd of mory would ever cherish the rememberance statesmen have industriously cherished as of the affection and lloyalty of the citizens of signal utility-I mean by hostile feelings o'clock the Queen left the yacht in the barge

the Queen's household, stepped into the does nof yield justice to our friends. Ma-Wednesday being the day on which her same carriage. On the signal being given lignity in every form is a fire of hell, and Majesty was expected to return from the the royal cortege was soon in motion, and the policy which feeds it is infernal. Docontinent, preparations were made in the left the dock-yard amidst the firing of mestic feuds and the madness of party are port of London to receive her with due ho- cannon and the ringing of bells, and the its natural and necessary issues; and the of meeting and conducting her Majesty his Majesty awaited the return of his royal | Channing. from the civic bounds to the place of disem- consort, who received the congratulations of DAYS OF THE CREATION .- Supposing that other members of the royal family. The there are inhabitants at the poles of the earth At nine o'clock the Batavier steam vessel Queen appeared in excellent health and spi- how must they understand the days of the approached and wes spoken to by the Mag- rits. No accident occurred of the slightest creation? To them a day of light is six

> has lately occurred that deserves imitation sons therefore must suppose upon the ceipt in full, told the steward who acompanied him, to provide labour and good wages for the poor man and his two sons till vanced towards the poles, through the time something better could be procured for them The poor fellow was so affected as not to be able to speak, and the landlord had an enjoyment which the money could not have af- the literal interpretation of the inspired reforded-the luxury of doing good.-Stamford Mercury.

ter of the horse who was in waiting at an themselves abroad. Vice never yields the early hour to receive her. Three ladies of fruits of virtue Injustice to strangers nours. The Lord Mayor embarked at the huzzas of the assembled multitude. Her people hostile to others will demonstrate in tower stairs at six oclock in the morning, Majesty and suite arrived at St James's Pa- its history that no form of inhumanity or in the Magnet steam vessel for the purpose lace a few minutes before five o'clock, where injustice escapes its just retribution.-Dr

months long, and the day of night and day covers a year; and it is a day too limited A BENEVOLENT LANDLORD -An incident by morning and evening. Such perliteral understanding of the days of creation that at least six years were employed respectively, are for six months more than twenty four hours extending even as we adof many of our days and nights. How are the inhabitants of these regions to understand the week of the creation, if limited to cord. MURDER IN CORNWALL .- A most horrid and coldblooded murder was perpetrated in the parish of St. Martin's near Looe Cornwall on Thursday morning by John Henwood. This young man is an only son of a respectable farmer and from his youth up has been of a perverse, sullen wayward disposition. On the day in question the son had been at work in one of his father's fields preparing lime for manure; even this he did not do as he ought. His father, on going to the procession at Tilbury Fort very im- till the 24th had not recurred, and it was his rounds on horseback remonstrated with him in a mild manner. Shortly after this, Royal yacht and the Magnet, for the gratifi- end. In the morning of the 18th instant the son left the field, and proceeded home, a cation no doubt of the passengers' and cer- two new and small craters which had form- distance of at least three quarters of a mile. tainly the Albion was very nearly earning ed on the sides of the larger ones sent forth He then coolly took up a jug from the kitchthe honour at a very dear rate, for she reck- volumes of ashes aud stones. In the even- en dresser, and went and drew himself some cider, which having drank, he replaced the jug in its former place, and went up stairs to his room, where he was heard opening his trunk and from which he took some powder He then went to the ox stall, where was a fowling piece, and which he must have loaded for the shot belt was found near the spot. From thence his foot marks were traced by the side of the hedges of three fields and an orchard, until he arrived at a turning in the lane' through which he knew his father would come; and there it is supposed he had not been long before his victim -his venerable parent-must have presented himself. At this place which is near half a mile from the house, the hedge is rather high, and here he rested the fowling-piece, in order to take a more deliberate aim, as is shown by the marks there. The poor old gentleman received the charge in his left breast, four of the shots going through his heart; and several shots penetrated the neck of the animal he was riding, which immediyacht requesting his presence, and his lord- morning these phenomenon had almost ately gallowed off for the farm, where its ship accompanied by the two sheriffs Alder- ceased, but at two in the afternoon, eight sudden appearance, together with its state, new discharges of lava broke out from eve- was the first stimulus to a suspicion of the ry side. In the evening of this day a part cause; when a search was set on foot, and of the edge of the larger crater fell in, by the venerable man found weltering in his which the orifice became widened nearly blood. The inhuman son was instantly sus-200 feet. On the 22d the lava ceased to flow pected, which suspicion was confirmed by the other phenomena begau to decline, and his absence. On Friday afternoon, an inon the following day the agitated Vesuvius | quest was held on the body of the deceased, gave reason to anticipate the return of its and a verdict returned of Wilful Murder country to which she had rendered herself tranquillity which it now once more en- against the son, John Henwood. The Corcner having issued his warrant for commitment, the prisoner was taken to Bodmin jail. -Plymouth Journal. INFLUENCE OF CHEERS ON A PLAYER .--We once heard Mrs Siddons give what Mr Campbell may think a very prosaic account of the beneficial influence of cheers on a player. Some one remarked, "They give one heart."- "Aye," said she, " and they do what is still better-they give one breath.' -Quarterly Review.

THE ST. PATEROK.

EDMOND PHELAN, begs most respectfully to acquaint the Public, that he has purchased a new and commodious Boat, which, at a considerable expence, he has fitted out, to ply between CARBONEAR and PORTUGAL COVE, as a PACKET-BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after one adapted for Ladies, with two sleepingberths separated from the rest). The forecabin is conveniently fitted up for Gentlemen, with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts, give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures them it shall be his utmost endeavour to give them every gratification possible.

The ST. PATRICK will leave CARBONEAR for the Cove, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning and the Cove at 12 o'Clock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packet Man leaving Sr. JOHN's at 8 o'Clock on those TERMS Mornings.

After Cabin Passengers, 10s. each. Fore ditto ditto,

Letters, Single or Double, 1s.

Parcels in proportion to their size or weight.

The owner will not be accountable for any Specie.

N.B.-Letters for St. John's, &c., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in St. John's, for Carbonear, &c. at Mr Patrick Kielty's (Newfoundland Tavern) and at Mr John Crute's.

Carbonear, June 4, 1834.

St. John's and Harbor Grace PACKET

EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Grace, precisely at Nine o'clock every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning for Portugal Cove, and returns at 12 o'clock the following day .this vessel has been fitted up with the utmost care, and has a comfortable Cabin for passengers; All Packages and letters will be carefully attended to, but no accounts can be kept for passages or postages, nor will the proprietors be responsible for any Specie or other monies sent by this conveyance.

Ordinary Fares 7s. 6d.; Servants and Children 5: each. Single Letters 6d., double ditto 1s., and Parcels in proportion 30 their weight.

PERCHARD & BOAG, Agents, ST. JOHN'S. ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, HARBOR GRACE. April 30.

DLANKS of every description For Sael at the Office of this Paper. Calbonear, July 2, 1834.

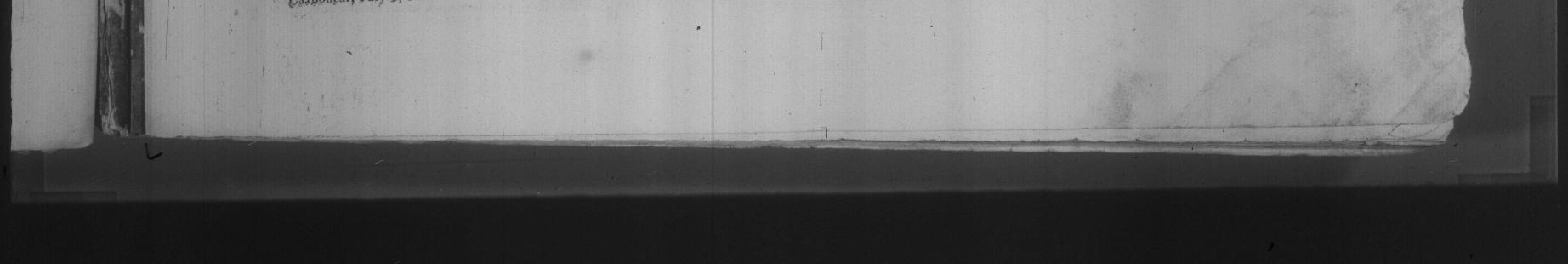
her ashore. carriage by the Earl of Albemarle the Mas- stiled into a people will never exhaust

A German woman, named Betty Brantham died lately in America, at the age of 154.-In her hundred and twentieth year, she lost her sight, but subsequently recovered it, and during the last twenty years of her life, could see as well as in her youth.

VESUVIUS .--- Intelligence from Naples, dated the 29th ult., states that the volcanic erruption, which continued uninterruptedly properly endeavoured to get between the consequently presumed to be quite at an lessly obtruded herself when a smack was ing after a tremendous earthquake on the and had it not been for the skill of the mountains four discharges of lava took steersman of the Phœnix, which towed the place from the old crater in front of Torre yacht who dexterously avoided the collision del Greco. This was followed by immense columns of smoke and fire from the larger orifice, which enveloped the whole country in impenetrable darkness. In the afternoon of the 19th three new streams broke out in the old crater while the former ones continued to pour forth their liquid torrents for a mile in length. In the old crater two canals were formed from which volcanic matter poured like water. At seven in the evening the lava ceased to flow but immense discharges of ashes fire and stones continued. ed, and for some time every vessel was mo- On the 20th the columns of smoke darkentionless. The harbour master had taken ed the air all round; towards midnight, afcare to keep the river clear of boats from ter an interval of repose, the lava again the place in which the yacht lay to that where burst forth from no less than fourteen differher Majesty was to disembark, and the tops entopenings. In the midst of terrific roars of the houses and other buildings were cov- immense masses of fire stones and water Mayor received a message from the Royal came invisible. On the 21st at two in the

NATIONAL PREJUDICE .-- I especially beand attention which she had received from | lieve that communities suffer solely by that | of London At five minutes before four towards other countries. The common doctrine has been, that prejudice and enmiof Admiral Sir Thomas Hardy who steered ty towards foreign states are means of fostering a national spirit and of confirming The Queen was conducted into an open unity at home. But bad passions once in-

A bottle of wine was picked up by a fish-



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22 THE STAR,

erman one day last week from the wreck of | mark on the following article, which we beg the Royal George, which sunk at Spithead -they will copy.]

in the year 1780, having been 54 years under water. The bottle was covered with oysters, travelling for pleasure, and those about to winkles, &c. It was presented by the man settle in the Channel Islands, not to go to to Sir F. L. Maitland.

As a proof of the value of the gin palaces in London, it may be stated, that a splendid establishment of this kind is now offered for sale near Westminster bridge, the owner of which requires no less than £26,000 for the good-will, lease, and fixtures ! He has been offered and has refused £20,000!

At the annual license meeting for the hundred of Seisdon North, Staffordshire, held at Wolverhampton on Friday last, attended by a full bench of magistrates, the WHOLE of the applications from nearly one hundred keepers of beer houses, to retail spirituous liquors, were refused.

munificent sum of five hundred pounds as | house or part of a house under pain of a fine, his contribution to the fund to be raised for the Irish Protestant Clergy.

The year 1769 was remarkable for having ushered into the world many of those celebrated men who have occupied so much of the world's attention for the last twenty years. Among the names destined to live in posterity may be mentioned those of Napoleon Bouaparte, the Duke of Wellington Mr. Canning, and M. de Chateaubriand, Sir Walter Scott, Sir James Mackintosh, and Baron Cuvier. Of these, the Duke of Welt lington, and Viscount de Chateaubriand arethe only survivors.

Several Nums of the order of St. Ursula la Vendee arrived at Leith by the Monarch steam ship, from London, on Friday evening together with the dates of the said reports. week, to commence a convent establishment of that order in Edinburgh.

the United Kingdom from 5th January to afterwards, deliver to the constables of the 5th July, 1831 appear from a Parliamentary town, or leave at their office, a correct list of Captain Mins was on board a steamer, with -Cotton Yarn, £2,348,655; Cotton Goods, under the penalty aforesaid £7,395,193, declared value; total, £9,743,-848. If the exports of the second half year

We think it our duty to caution persons Guernsey, as a very obnoxious law, containing the following four clauses, was passed by the Royal Court, on the 16th August, by which all Englishmen, without exception, immediately on their landing, are to be placed under the surveilance of the Police! Such persons are recommended to proceed to Jersey, where house rent and the necessaries of life are much cheaper, and where no

such detestable law exists. 1.-Every person occupying a house or part of a house, shall be held within eight days, from the 1st of September and the 1st of March in each year, to furnish the constables of the parish in which such persons reside, with a correct list of all persons not The Earl of Winchelsea has presented the natives of this island, who inhabit the said at the discretion of the Court, which shall ing deserted from Oporto, with money benot exceed 50 liv. tournois.

> after it has been made and delivered, must dence of Lieutenants Robinson, Ludlow, be reported under the same penalty, to the and Hutchinson, belonging to the Donna said constables, within thrice twenty-four Maria frigate, at Vigo, when on the 1st Jahours after the change shall have taken place nuary, 1833, Admiral Sartorius came on -that is to say, if a person not a native quits the house, or if another not a mative takes his abode there, the occupier must make his report as above.

keep a book in which they shall make an entry of every house, in which a person not him to go on board of either of the two a native may be residing, in which book all the changes taken place, and reported to the said constables, shall likewise be inserted,

4.—All masters of vessels, barks, or boats, arriving at this island, shall, on their arri-The experts of cotton goods and yarn from val, or at latest within twenty-four hours

should equal those of the first, the cotton Servians are impatiently looking forward for of his having leave of absence from the Mi- number, have been carried into the mounexports of 1831 will considerably exceed the next meeting of the Elders of the Coun- nister of Marine at Oporto, then the Marquis tains by the Carlists .- Sentinelle des Pyrc-

Commodore Reeves between £8,000 and £9.000.

Eeach Post Captain £4,500. Commanders £2,000 Lieutenants £760. Commissary (Purser) surgeon and warrant officers £500

Mate, clerk and midshipmen 200 Captains of the top, ship's corport &c. £130.

Able seamen 75

Ordinary seamon £40.

Besides this, there are the nett proceeds of a number of prizes; the capture of Coimbra, Vianna, Figueira, and the money stores, and artillery taken there.

A Court of Inquiry was held on board of the Don Pedro prison-ship, on Monday the 25th ult., on Captain of H.M.F.M. ship Donna Maria. It consisted of Commodore Reeves, Captains Henry Scott and Fox. The prisoner was charged with having broken his arrest at Vigo; and secondly with havlonging to the seamen in his possession .-2.-Every change taking place in the list The first charge was disproved by the eviboard the ship, read his order for superceding Captain Mins, and appointed another to succeed him, but allowed Captain Mins three hours as he requested to pack up his 3.-The constables of each parish shall effects, and ordered his successor not to go on board till he had left the ship, permitting English steamers then at Vigo. Captain Mins chose the Bity of Edinburgh, and as a is said that Don Carlos vesterday traversed mark of respect was rowed on board of her the high road to Villabona, coming from by his lieutenants and officers, who never Navarre, and directing his course towards considered him for a moment under arrest. Mr Robinson, the first lieutenant in the absence of the new captain signed the order the Carlist Custom house officers of Oyarzun usually given on such occasions. After paper just printed, to have been as follows: the passengers they have landed, and this the British flag flying Admiral Sartorius had at a very short distance from Irun. Two no longer any authority over him. On the families from Madrid, who were in the galsecond charge the court found that Captain ley have returned to Oyarzun. The con-The Frankfort Journal says :-- " The Mins had no written documents to produce, ductor and his mules, seven or eight in try, inasmuch as the last meeting, which of Loule, but that it appeared from letters nees. took place at Kragoijewatz, had not realized and certificates of Senhor Carvalho, the the hopes of the people. They calculated on Prime Minister, and Sir John Doyle, that it Constantinople to the 20th ult. The Turkish obtaining a code of Laws, and upon the es- was the impression of their mind that the fleet had not left the harbour, nor had the tablishment of a Senate, whereby to put an Marquis de Loule, had verbally given him Pasha of Sivas made any movement towards end to arbitrary government. It was, in fact, leave of absence on condition of his answer- Syria. The subjoined order of Mehemet known that the two Secretaries of Prince | ing a letter from Admiral Sartorius, which | Ali to the governor of Aleppo, dated the 16th Milosch had been commissioned to translate he had done on the 20th of June, 1833, they of July, announces that the insurrection in the Code Napoleon into the Servian language, having served as his interpreters, with the Palestine is put down, and there is no fear Minister of Marine. Admiral Napier not of confiscations, which the Syrian revolu sented to the Prince, with an insimation that being satisfied with this finding of the court might have rendered necessary :-er at first Captain Mins, afterwards Peter Mins, Esq and lastly Mr Mins, though he had not resigned, had not been dismissed or Gazetted out. Captain Mins protested against this style and description as, were he only plain Mr Mins, the Admiral would have no right to try, much less to imprison, a gentleman no longer in the service. His accounts with the men have been found settled and paid. Captain Mins, therefore in-. sists upon a Court-martial. So far from being Gazetted out, the official Government Gazette lately recorded a visit of Captain Mins to the Emperor at Queluz, styling him Capitan de Nave de Guerra. Captain Mins is said to have been released from his confinement on board the prison-ship, and to have returned to Lisbon. He atributes this whole proceeding to Admiral Sartorius's enmity on account of his having been President of the Court-martial which acquitted Marseilles. Captain Rose, in December 1832, at Vigo, never having been with him since the engagement in October, fcr which the Admiral gave him so much praise.

portant fact of the passing of the bill of exclusion against Don Carlos, and his descendants by the Proceres. Only one drocer abstained from voting, and he gave no reason for doing so. This was the count Torbando What may have been his private or particular relations with the Pretender it is not for me to penetrate; but his conduct required courage, and I do not think he will lose in public estimation by this reluctance to join in the cry against, perhaps, his benefactor. The report of the commission is so clear as to the guilt of Don Carlos, that any other conclusion than that of the Chamber, would have been treason against itself.

As a matter of state necessity, the exclusion of Don Carlos was inevitable; as a question of policy it is undeniable. To extend it to his descendants was equally imperative, or Spain would never have been at rest from intriguants on their behalt Under this bill, the present dynasty rests undisturbed. The Proceres stand committed to its duration, and are compromised in its fall. The Procuradores will hail it as a " day-spring from on high," and the people will rejoice in the first act which strikes a blow at despotism.

In the Gazette of to-day appears an important decree relative to the administration of the property of Don Carlos- and another decree relating to primary instruction has been issued- which it is to be hoped will le acted upon; but I fear that at present the machine of state is making more show than progress.

The following news has been sent us from the frontier, dated the 3d of September. It the coast. It is also said, and we believe there is no doubt of the fact, that yesterday seized and burned the galley commanded by Laris, and belonging to Sieur Zeberio d'Alaun

those of any former year.

A horrible famine is at present raging in India, among the inhabitants of Bundlecun and Cashmere. Mothers have been seen to devour the dead bodies of their own children, and thousands of children have been sold by their parents, at from two annas to two rupees cach.

SOUTH AMERICA, Aug. 9.-New GRENADA. -By the brig Montilla, from Carthagena, we learn that shocks of earthquakes still continued at Santa Martha, which was nearly ruined by a tremendous rolling of the ground on the 22d May. Between that date and the 13th Jane, no less than seventy or eighty shoels had been experienced. The inhabitants had become quite discouraged. - At Carthagena, 100 miles S. W. of Santa Martha, very little damage was done, and at Mompox, 110 miles S. E. of Carthagena, none.

MEXICO.-We learn from a passenger in the brig Paragon, arrived from Vera Cruz, that the troops at Santa Anna were besieging Puebla. The result of the contest with the troops of that place was still uncertain. But little enthusiasm was evinced in the cause of Santa Anna even by his friends, and the cry of "Santa Anna and Religion" met with few responses from the people.

An election took place at Vera Cruz, on Sunday, the 6th of July, for members of Congress and Senators. So little interest was shown in the result, that hardly any of the inhabitants voted. The whole country is represented to us as in a state of disorder, and the mail-stages had ceased going direct from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico.

the amount of loss sustained in the demolition of Wesleyan chapel property in the extracted eight or ten tuns of oil. These ra-West Indies, to an amount of somewhat pacious animals prey upon the carcases and more than £2000.

It is rumoured that the kilt is to be banished from the army, and replaced by the tartan trowsers. No change of dress would cessary. Some of them were of a very be more gladly hailed by all parties than great size. The head of one, when cut off, this.

After the folg in Edinburgh, Earl Grey is to visit Dundee, to open the new dock called by his name.

The Duke of Wellington will in the course of next month visit Lancashire, on which occession her will review the 33d regiment, the regiment in which his Grace first entered the army.

MONUMENT'TO SIR WALTER SCOTT .- We are informed that subscriptions in aid of the above object have been received from Calcutta, amounting to £493 8d.; and also that £134 18s. 2d. has' been sent from Bombay, for the same purpose.

GUERNSEY AND JERSEY.

From the Jersey English and Foreign News

but, when the result of their labour was prehe must swear to observe the laws, he threw of Inquiry, ordered a new one to be held, the Code into the fire, and said ;- 'What! which after calling additional evidence beshall I suffer laws to be made for me?'- fore it, turned out even more favourable After this declaration, nothing was left to to Captain Mins, than the first. The the Assembly, but to proceed with financial Admiral in his letters, had called the prisonmatters, and impose taxes upon the people, instead of redressing their grievances.

There was an attempt made lately by the Suliotes, now neglected at Lepanto, to seize the castle, but they were prevented by the Bavarian troops who occupied it.

Two cities in Russia have again been nearly reduced to ashes-the city of Kremenczug, in the government of Pultawa, and Elizabethgrad, in the government of Cherson ; in the former 93, and in the latter, about 300 houses were burnt down. Petersburgh itself, according to the last accounts, were enveloped in clouds of smoke, occasioned by an extensive conflagration in the neighbouring forests.

There is a Camp of 20,000 men now assembled near St. Omer's, preparatory to a grand review. It has attracted a vast number of English visitors of distinction.

SHARK OIL .- One of the Peterhead whalers, (the Eclipse,) while flinching a fish at Government have offered to pay half of Greenland last season, caught upwards of 500 sharks, from the livers of which were crang of the whales, and at the late fishing they became so numerous and troublesome that a regular harpooning was rendered neand the jaws extended, was sufficiently large to admit easily the body of a man through

(From the London Globe, Sept. 12.)

PORTUGUESE NAVY.

On Thursday, August 28th the Anglo Portuguese Navy was paid off, the officers Portsmouth, whither they are to be sent in a Portuguese charrua, free of expense. The officers of this branch of the service at any rate have made a very good thing of it.-Commodore Reeves for instance, received are much better informed in the north; it is £4,760, pay for 14 months' service in addi-[We shall this day forward one hundred | tion to which the prize money for the action | dollars, which were under the escort of Caextra papers to England-one will be sent of 5th July, 1833, off Cape St Vincent, rondelet.

MADRID, September 3.- The debates in the Chambers have principally occupied the attention of Madrid. Nevertheless as the fear of cholera abates, we see the promenades assume an appearance of gaiety; and a few belles now ornament the Prado talking of cholera. The decree announcing'the abolition of the cordons gave general satisfaction, and it was supposed that the language of the minster Moscoso would have great weight with the ignorant population of the provinces, to induce them to forego such absurd restrictions, which were prejudicial to themselves, without affording any check to the march of the disease-when, lo ! another decree appears, ordaining the must severe exaction of all the rigours of the quarantine ing, and shines until morning, and is 20 days of the Don John, 74, Villaflor, &c., receiv- and establishing an impassable cordon round old. ing bills at 90 days' date on London, and any royal palace the residence of the Queen the seamen one month's pay in cash, and the for the time being; as if royalty alone were rest in a memorandum or ticket payable at privileged to be superstitious, ignorant, or absurd.

> Strong reinforcements of troops have been | nack, 1834. ordered to join Rodil-principally cavalry, but we hear little of their movements; you said here that Carlos took a large sum in

The accompanying sketch of to-day's ses. We shall not shrink from the duty that devolves upon us as Public Journalists, of

The Government has received news from

Order of Mehemet Ali to the Governor of Aleppo.

"We announced to you two days ago, by a despatch intrusted to our Silikdar, Selim-Aga, that the rebels had been vanquished at the village of Deir, and had been dispersed. A copy of the report of his Excellency the Pasha, Commander-in-chief, our son, accompanied the said despatch. We have this day received a second report, announcing that yesterday his Excellency entered Naplousthat the Cheik Cassin-Elahmed and Abdullah Dejzzar, with their sons, had fled on the preceding day-that the Cheiks and inhabitants of all the villages of the mountains, of Naplous arrived in crowds to offer their submission, after which they all retired to their villages. Thus, thanks to God, the affair of Naplous is at an end. We have resolved to return to Alexandria in two days. As soon as you shall have received this good news, you will publish it."

Gen. Van Halen, who for the fourth time has been exiled from Spain, has arrived at

BELGIAN HONOURS .- It seems that in the distribution of the iron crosses, which is to. be made in the fetes of September, the foreign Princes, Ministers, or Members of Legislative Assemblies, who have defended with the most firmness, the principle of nonintervention, are to have the iron cross .--Some strange coincidences are remarked .--Thus Louis Phillippe is named with citizen. Hebert, President of the Friends of the people. Messrs O'Connell and Hume are likewise among the number. A sixth part at least of the number on whom the cross will be conferred, are foreigners.

WEDNESDAY, 22d OF OCTOBER.

The length of the day is now 10 hours, and 42 minutes.

The sun rises at 39 minutes after 6 o clock, and sets 21 minutes after five o'clock.

This day is the 295 day of the year.

The GIFT OF PRAYER may have praise from men; but the GRACE of prayer has power with God. - Churchman's Alma-

THE STAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1834.

to the Editor of every leading London and amounts to a much larger sum. Provincial Journal in the West, having a | The Admiral's share being £17,200.

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22.

obviating, as much as our slender abilities | the attentive perusal of our readers the fol- | ening, and having met with very few ob- | Hope, Stanton, Sydney, ballast.

will allow us, any attempt, of any of our lowing" contemporaries, to impress on the minds of the people, false, or erroneous notions on the subject of their moral or social cbligations.

We could not but be forcibly reminded of this duty, by the impressions we received, on reading the "PATRIOT" of the 14th inst. The objectionable matter is not confined to the Editorial composition contained in that paper, but, extends itself to many of the selections. We shall take notice of them in detail, and give our opinions of their tendency; not that we may thereby dictate to the judgment of our readers, but merely to give a few hints, that may lead them to give to the subject, a more mature consideration. Such an attempt as the present, may appear to many who have read, and more who have not read, the "PATRIOT." as a work of supererogation; but, the principles and opinions, promulgated by the "PATRIOT," are spread through a pretty large portion of the people, and, on many subjects, give a bias to their minds, that may be likely to operate against their own well-being, and the wellbeing of society.

(From the Patriot, Oct. 14.)

First page. THE ARMY-FLOGGING.-The Tories are made to say this. "It is impossible to rule over dogs, without the whip, how much less drunken mechanics, and low born uneducated brutes who have usurped our shape and name." And then the Whigs say. "So saying and so soliloquizing, they pass coercion bills, and sanction military floggiug and all kinds of iniquity, merely to preserve good discipline, as they allege, and they pretend there is no alternative." Our readers, knowing as they do, that "Tories" have some pretensions to decency of language and demeanour, will fully appreciate the brutal language, they are made to express, respecting their fellow-beings, in the above extract. With regard to the passing of Coercion bills. O'Connell must have feit the necessity of such a measure, or, he would not have given it his sanction. What this has to do with the army, or flogging, we don't know. The following extract will go to explain all the noise about flogging .--" How can a British soldier love, or obey his officer, when he knows, that however faithful to his king and country, it is impossible for him ever to attain an officer's rank, or even to be tolerated in it, if attained by favor or accident." That is to say, if he were not flogged, he would muitny, because, he (the private,) could not be, and ought not to be an officer : because, his duty to his church and his duty to his sovereign, might not be compatible .- Next comes the "Editorial," on the subject of SAVINGS' BANKS. They say, savings' banks, are good institutions, if "properly conducted; but, on the other hand, none capable of inflicting more universal misery and ruin. "For these important rsasons, we have evinced our anxiety that the persons who from their connexion" (what connexion ?) " with the parties most likely to become bank depositors, should, instead of being excluded from taking any share in its direction, have the most prominent offices allotted to them in the saving bank, recently established in this town." Who are these wonderful men, connected with the parties, and without whom the bank would inflict misery and ruin? if the Patriots have the good of the people at heart, they should speak out, and save the people from misery and ruin. Who are they we ask? They cannot be any of the responsialready directors. They cannot be any of the takinted men of the country, many of these are directors; perhaps, it is NUGENT, we had almost forgotten him ; but then, how is he connected with those who are likely to become depositors? We know some thousands of poor industrious natives, in different parts of the Island, who have not even heard of Nugent fame, yet, they may make deposits and share in the benefit of/the institution. Why not speak out, oh / we see, "of this we expect we shall have to treat by and by, when Savings' Banks will have become pretty general throughout the Colony." Then, as to DIRECTORS to these numerous Banks; "what is wanted is not the knowledge of minute particles, regarding the plan and conduct of the institution."

FABLE

Which inculcates that UNION IS STRENGTH; AND LOVE IS HAPPINESS; and after discovering that these wonderful terms contain all that is necessary for us to know, and practice in the producing of our social happiness, suggests for our consideration the scheme of a pretty little liberty and equality democratical government in which, "We the lords of this Isle do hereby surrender each to all, our individual independence; we do each of us hereby solemnly swear allegiance to the united authority of ourselves and our fellows -we will that henceforward the industry and talent of each member of our society be directed by our united suffrages to one end, namely, to increase the comfort and happiness of ALL; we will, that there shall be no distinction whatever amongst us; &c. &c. The most refined and intelligent amongst them were charged with the care of their youth, who were *classed* according to their respective ages, and were taught by nature to be active &c. &c." Here, then, people of Newfoundland, are the men who have been loud in their admiration of the British Constitution, now recommending you to hush to rest your petty differences and go dreaming with the editors of the "PATRIOT," that the millennium is arrived; that the union of brute force has swept down all distinction in society, and that out of this agrarian equality, a love has sprung up amongst mankind, that will make them all happy. From what .time, enlivened the busy hum, with the tinclass of society, or from what profession those "refined and intelligent" tutors are to be taken, the " Editors" saith not, but we suppose that the pupils are to be taught that 'union is strength" and that " love is happiness." The Editors have not defined what they mean by "love," we may perhaps go to their "column for the ladies," and get some glimmering of their meaning, from the story of "The Nuns and the Child," "it was at length decided to form an effigy what they could not hope to possess in reality and to make with the residue nothing less than a child as large as life, which to add to the novelty of the idea, was to be made of the masculine gender." Union may have the physical strength of brute force, but there is, now, amongst mankind, a power above it. Knowledge is power, and however massy the chain, or solid the adamant, the single hand of science can sever the one and consume the other. Although the "bundle of sticks' may be bound together with envy and oaths,' and hate and vengeance, yet the piercing sword of knowledge will sever those bonds, and reduce the bundle to its original divisional weakness. When man gains a sufficient knowledge of his own significance, of the little space that he occupies in the creation, and of the necessity for the power of Deity, being continually exercised in prolonging his existence ; he will be humble in heart, and humble in spirft, love his neighbour as himself, and do his duty in that state of life, unto which it shall please God to call him. Now as to their neat little article under the head of "THE CHURCH OF TITHES AND BAYONETS." One thing can be said in her favour, she does not subject her votaries to a degrading mental and physical slavery, she does not strive to keep them in profound ignorance, so that she may perpetuate that slavery. The bayonets are not hers, they are the bayonets of the government, interposed to protect private property. The Tithes are hers, and she has as much right to ble men of the country, many of these are them, as other Churches have to their Peterpence, Penance, or Purgatory. Its a comfortable consolation for her members, that whatever may be her doctrines

structions, it has not been marked with much bustling and noisy self importance.-The town has recently been improved in its mercantile facilities by the setting up of a newspaper; and the institution of a commercial society, and reading room. As it respects public advertisements, our paper the "STAR" has not been over flamed with them; but we attribute this circumstance to a sort of diffidence in our commercial men; they may think that a public display of their extensive and varied imports, would be nearly allied to something like a vain boasting of their own importance; but we hope, that they will kindly consider of what little importance we will become, if they continue to keep from us, the support that we are endeavouring to deserve from them. Hand-bills printed at our office during the past year or two have been an improvement, to the crabbed, and sometimes unintelligible notices, that formerly ornamented the public streets. But, all these things were but quiet emanations indicating the sure prospect of improvements. Up to the present period, the hum of busy voices, has only been enlivened by the chopping of the ship-builder, the clang of the blacksmith, or the drunken roar of some lusty Bacchanalian, whose only mode of expressing his gratitude for a successful seal fishery, or a safe return from Labrador was in lavishing the wages of his toil and hardship in some lusty rosy, complaisant boniface.

This tedious exordium is only intended to introduce to our readers another change in our social machinery. It is no less than the introduction of a Town Crier, a veritable bellman, who, on Monday last, for the first kle of his bell; and as the circumstance will no doubt, become a matter to be recorded in the future history of the Town, we have also to state that the Bellman's maiden exhibition, was in the crying of some apples belonging to Mr Percy of Brigus, which (apples) had just arrived from New York, and having been in a sinking condition, were released by the Council from quarantine at Kelly's Island; and had thereby the honor of opening the mouth of our first bellman.

Brig Dingwell; Carew, Demerara, fish and sundries.

Douglastown, M'Kenzie, Demerara, fich wine.

Notices

A CARD

MR. J. S. TEULON, Surgeon, &c. most respectfully intimates to his numerous Friends, that he intends returning to CARBONEAR, where he hopes by an assiduous attention to the duties of his Profession, to merit general approbation.

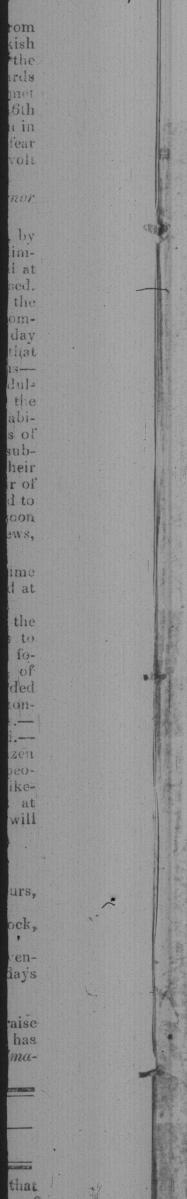
A well selected Stock of MEDI-CINES, DRUGS, and SPICES, will be constantly on Sale, at his Dispensary, exactly opposite the residence of JAMES POWER, Esq.

Carbonear, Oct. 22, 1834.

TTE, the undersigned, TRUSTEES to the Insolvent Estate of Mr WIL-LIAM BENNETT, do hereby appoint the said WILLIAM BENNETT, to collect and receive all the DEBTS due to his Insolvent Estate, and NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons so indebted, to make immediate payment as above, or in default thereof legal process will be taken against them.

THOMAS BUCKLEY, ROBERT KENNAN, Trustees. By their Attorney CHARLES SIMMS, J. ELSON, Trustee. Carbonear, September 3, 1843.

For Sale BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE SPOT.



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The editors of the "PATRIOT" say, "it will be above all things necessary that all those petty differences which have been fomented by the evil-designed be hushed to diate influence. The stream of its comrest. In this spirit we would recommend to merce has been rapidly deepening and wid- dries.

" They are not proved to be orthodox, By apostolic blows and knocks."

We are inclined to presume on the patience, and good-nature of our readers, just to answer one or two questions contained in an "ELEGANT EXTRACT." "Where is Babylon the Great? Where is Rome, proud, polished, imperial Rome ? once guided by the councils, guarded by the valour, embellished by the genius and enriched with the spoils of the Cæsars? Where are these gone?' Why, the Bona Roba of Babylon, has seated herself on the seven hills, and the glory of Imperial Rome has departed; because, as we suppose, that she dealt in 'Slaves and the souls of men" as "merchandise."

Up to the present time, the Commercial importance of Carbonear, has been little known beyond the precints of its own imme-

WAR OFFICE, Aug. 29.-Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies-Captain Robert Law from the Ceylon Regiment, to be Major by purchase, vice Burke, who retires.'

The Northern Circuit Court opens this day at Harbour Grace.

ARRIVALS .- In the Convivial from Poole. Mr George Forward, Merchant, and J. W Martin, Esq., M. C. P. of St. Mary's. DEPARTURE .- In the Eagle for Poole,

Mrs. Bray.

DIED.-At Harbour Grace, on the 13th inst., Mary Andrews, aged 91 years. At Brigus, on the 12th inst., aged 6 months, Reginald Calver, second son of Mr. William Gill, Merchant.

AR A Shipping Intelligence.

HARBOUR GRACE. CLEARED.

October 11 .- Brig Emily, Combs, Miramichi, ballast.

CARBONEAR. ENTERED.

Oct. 16.-Brig John & Isaac, Martin, Poole, 60 tons stone, 96 coils cordage, 50 bdls. hoops, 78 pieces canvas, 38 bales, 1 truss, 13 casks, 13 boxes sail cloth, woollens, slops, cottons, millenery, &c. 8 bales, 18 casks, 1 trunk, 4 bdls. leather, 3 casks, 7 boxes, 3 cases, 1 crate hats and caps, 2 casks, 1 parcel hardware, 2 crates, 1 basket tinware, 4 boxes, 1 chest stationery, & apothecaries ware, 1 truss fishing tackle, 1 case wooden clocks, & glass bottles. &c. 20.-Schooner Jubilee, Percey, New-York, 262 bls. flour, 170 bls. pork, 1 bl. crackers, 130 bls. apples, 1 case furniture.

Oct. 13 .- Brig Eagle, Hunt, Poole, 33 tuns, 26 gals. seal oil, 23 tuns, 17 gals. cod oil, 1000 qtls. fish, 6 bdls. fish, 3 bls. caplin, 7 fks. sounds, 1 keg berries.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED. Oct. 6 .- Bolina, Hughes, Trinidad, sugar, molasses. Richard Smith, Langlois, Arichat, cattle. Edward, Stephens, Cumberland, N. S., tim-

Nero, Jarvis, Liverpool, flour, butter, coal sundries. Courier, Girroir, Antigonish, cattle, sheep

butter. Elizabeth, Richardson, Montreal, flour. 8.-Brig Maria, Meagher, Newcastle, coal.

October 9 .- Mary, Petit Pas, Arichat, sun

ON WEDNESDAY

The 12th of November next,

AT NOON,

LL those convenient WATER-SIDE PREMISES, late in the occupancy of Mr WILLIAM BENNETT, of this Town, for the unexpired term of Nineteen Years, from the First of January next, subject to an Annual Ground Rent of £30 Sterling, viz .--

One good OIL STORE and LOFT 80 feet long 26 wide.

Two SALT and PROVISION STORES 40 feet long 18 wide,

One RETAIL STORE,

Two DWELLING-HOUSES and GAR-DEN, one of which is Let for £15 currency per annum.

Two good SEAL VATS, that will contain from 7000 to 8000 Seals, with an excellent STAGE attached;

ALSO.

A large BOILER and FURNACE complete, with capacious WHARF room. The whole PREMISES being well suited for an extensive Mercantile establishment.

The PREMISES may be viewed at any time .- For further particulars, apply to Messrs. BULLEY, JOB & Co. St. John's, or . to Mr. THOMAS CHANCEY, Carbonear.

Carbonear, October 15, 1834.

On Sale

JEEPTIL AND OBMANDETTAL JEWELLERY.

G. P. JILLARD

OST respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received Ex EMILY from Bristol, and LOUISA AND FREDERICK from Liverpool, his

Fall Supply, CONSISTING OF

A Splendid Assortment of

JEWELLERT

CLOCKS, WATCHES &c.

With a great variety of CUTLERY and IRONMONGERY;

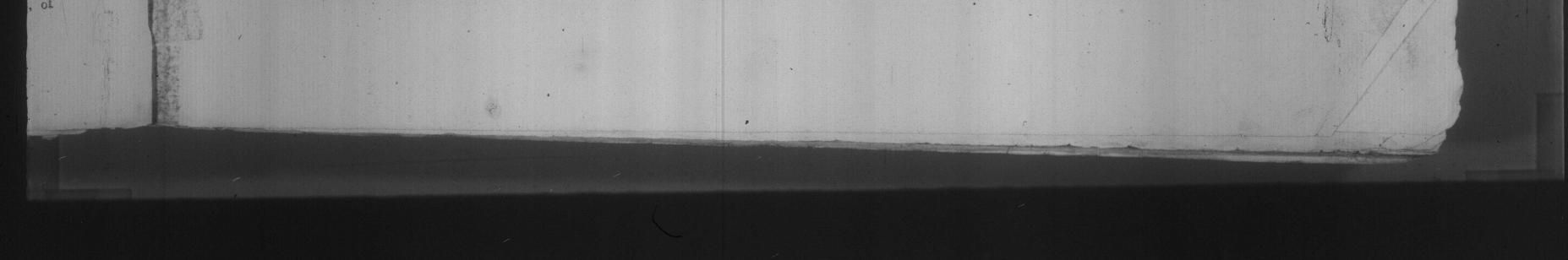
ALSO, Gentlemen's Wellington BOOTS

Lady's BOOTS

Men's, Women's and Childrens SHOES HOSIERY, DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS &c.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF WATCH MATERIALS

With which he will continue his Mechanical Business as heretofore. Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 1834.



THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22

POENBY,

"THE POET'S WIFE."

I saw her in her father's halls, Amid the fairy scene; The banners on our ancient walls Were decked with laurel green;

The beautiful--the brave -the fair--The grave--the gay--the young, Did to my father's halls repair, When I was twenty one.

And in that crowd one lovely crest Pre-eminently shone ; All eyes upon her seemed to rest, All hearts her beauty own.

I saw her tread the mazy dance, The envy of each eye; I gazed upon her till by chance The beanteous maid drew nigh.

When in a voice so sweet, so clear, Greeting she gave to me; 'Twas rapture to my soul to hear Those tones of melody.

She sang--it seemed as though a spell Did o'er my senses steel: Oh! that a poet's pen might tell What none but poets fee! !

I listened with a new delight That voice -- its magic thrill Touched every nerve, and in night's dream I heard--I heard it still.

Her song upon my slumbers broke ; It fell upon my ear, Like sounds in sweetest accents spoke--It seemed to hover near.

That lovely face and fairy forth Now cheer me throguh the day. And o'er me thed from right till morn, Their bright and beauteous ray.

And years have passed -- and mine has been A gay unclouded life ; For she who graced that splendid scene, Is now the Poet's wife!

LAND BREEZE BETWEEN THE TROPICS.

"The forests of Break are filled with aromatic

which she at once admitted, and said he lodged at her house but had gone away in her debt. On showing her the duplicates she admitted also that she had pledged the articles for Hill, when he was too ill to leave his bed. He then told her it was his duty to take her into custody.

A shopman to Mr Ravenor bawnbroker at Brompton, produced a pair of silver wine labels, on which were engraved his Majesty's arms, which were pledged at their shop for five shillings on the 13th of June by the prisoner. On questioning her about the labels she said, they had been made a present to a Mr Hill, for his good conduct whilst in his Majesty's household, and that he had sent her to pledge them.

Charles Bond, shopman to Mr Kimber, pawnbroker at Knightsbridge, produced a silver chain and a pair of silver gilt wine labels, which had been pledged at two different times at their shop in June last.

Mr Gregorie-Should you know the person who pledged them?

Witness—I don't think I should. Mr Gregorie-Did the prisoner pledge them ?

Witness-I do not recollect who it was. John Jewers stated, that he was one of the yeomen of the silver pantry, in his Majesty's household. The wine labels produced were the property of his Majesty. Mr Gregorie—Do you know when they

were missed?

Witness—I cannot exactly say.

Clifton here produced some glass cloths marked with his Majesty's arms, which were found amongst Hill's things.

Zaccheus Heale stated that he was yeoman in the ewery department in his Majesty's household. The glass cloths produced were the property of his Majesty. The table linen was under his care, and he had the giving of it out to the table decorators. He had missed a large quantity of similar glass cloths and also various other sorts of table linen belonging to his Majesty.

John Goring, a shopman to Messrs. Rundell and Bridge, examined the wine labels

diately proceeded to the address of the pri- Bannister, and placed at the bar before Mr soner at Brompton. He questioned her if Gregorie charged with stealing plate and she knew a person of the name of Hill, other articles the property of his Majesty. The prisoner was taken at his lodgings in Princes court Pimlico, in bed.

Joseph Ewer identified the prisoner as being employed on particular occasions as an assistant table decorator at the Palace and as the person alluded to in the first investigation.

Mr Gregorie asked him if he wished to wished to say any thing at present, as he must remand him until all the witnesses could be in attendance.

The prisoner said he had nothing to say, and he was remanded accordingly.

NEW STATUE OF CANNING IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

This statute, executed in marble, by Chantrey, out of the proceeds of a subscription set on foct and maintained some years ago by the friends and admirers of the deceased statesman, has lately been placed upon its pedestal in Westminster Abbev, it stands in the north transept, surrounded by the cumbrous and crumbling monuments of the olden time; and by the newness and purity of its material, but still more by the simple dignity of its design, presents a marked and in some respects a harsh and displeasing contrast to the pompous and time-honoured (i. e. stained and mutilated) elevations in the neighbourhood. This observation forcibly applies to the Newcastle family on the right and left, one of which is nearly as big as a moderate sized house and rich in architectural ornaments and devices, carved in many coloured marbles of great rarity. The statue of Mr Canning in front of one of the pillars which support the roof of the transept on the eastern side. It is upon a modest circular pedestal of dove-colored marble The face looks towards the organ loft. The figure envelloped in a senatorial gown, the folds of which are sustained by either arm crossed over the chest. The attitude is that of an orator in the act of addressing with calmness and deliberation a public assembly the head is thrown back the left leg somewhat advanced. In the right hand is a scroll

be most desirable "to put a stop to," if the balance of evil did not lie on the side of tl e attempt at prevention. It needs no ghost to tell us that all excesses are bad, but are the uses to be abolished because they may exceed temperance? The poor labourers drink too much-a law then against liquor. The rich citizens eat too much-a law then against turtle and venison, prohibit made dishes, allow no drawn gravies, forbid soups and let not mutton I roth exceed a certain strength. Look at the gouty legs, the bloated faces, and the red noses about town. See the number of clubs ; smell the steam of the kitchens; observe the deaths by appoplexy -assume an increase of gormandizing, and appoint a committee to inquire into it.-Why does not the world dine on a mutton chop? Nature requires no more-Make it penal to put more than one sort of meat on the table. Enact that the viands shall not be eat at the premises, for when men dine together. they indulge more freely in eating and drinking. Limit the breeding of sheep and oxen, so as to fix the supply proportionally to absolute wants, and short of the excesses of luxury. Let chickens be only sold by apothecaries to sick people. Teach children to abhor pastry and desserts. Impose heavy penalties on any nobleman, gentleman rich merchant or other who is detected with a full stomach. Any man who can walk lightly and actively after dinner should be punished Any sign of heaviness should like to stammering, or reeling of the toper warrant the imposition of a penalty. But it may be said gormandizing is not attended with the ill effects of drinking, yet it has its mischiefs ; for some men eat away large estates, as others drink away small earnings; and farther we see it in acts of Parliament the vexations which pudding headed men inflict after dinner. In all the meddling it is easy to trace the class which legislates. If laws were made by the poor, we should have committees sitting to enquire into the increase of gallantry and gaming, and all the profligacies of fashion. However desirable it may be that there should be less intoxication we believe that on the whole the vice is on the decline, and that the people are becoming

more sober in exact proportion to their ad-

To the billow borne pilgrim Alone on the seas, How sweet comes the perfume Off land with the breeze! Tis the breath of a summer Eternal in prime ; The Findliest fragrance Of sun gladdened elime!

These wan erings of sweetness, How welcome they are! That tell of a country Unseen and afar Like the morning their advent Aye ushers a smile : And the rover's heart dances In joyance the while,

To cheer his lone vigil At midnight they tell Of meadow and mountain, Of forest and dell--Till his eye o'er the ocean Forgetteth to roam, And he walks in his slumber The helds of his home.

Thus oft on life's billow, With dark tempest driven, The voyager fancies The breathings of Heaven! The past and the present Remembering no more, He greats in his vision The world that's before.

ROBBERT AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.

the state of the s

For some length of time past various articles of plate. table linen, and other articles, belonging to his Majesty at St. Jame's palace have disappeared by degrees, and although every endeavour has been used, the thief could not be discovered. The mysterious manner in which the property went, could not for a length of time be discovered; but the police, who have within the last few days been most indefatigable in their exertions, have at last gained a clue by which there is no doubt the delinquent will be brought to justice. A female was taken into custody a few days agoandunder went along examination at Queen-square police office on suspicion of having been concerned in these robberies.

It appeared from the evidence of William Clifton police constable B, that he was sent by his inspector to search for a man named Hill who, it was understood lodged at 2, Cottage place Sloane Street. He inquired at the house, and was informed by the landlady that she had not seen him for some days, but that he had left some of his things with her and she had put them altogether in a room by themselves. He asked her to look at them, which she complied with instantly. He found two handsome cut decanters and other articles together with seven pawnbrokers' duplicates for plate and table linen, pledged at different shops. The name and

produced, and said that they were of their workmanship. They had made such labels for his Majesty, but he could not positively swear they were the same as they had made labels of a similar pattern for others.

Clifton said that he had not had time to get all the property found. At one pawnbroker's there was a very handsome damask the cloth.

Mr Gregorie asked the prisoner what answer she had to make to the charge.

The prisoner said that about three months ago Hill called at her house. She had never seen him before, but she had a bill in the window and he wanted to look at her lodging He took the back parlour, and agreed to pay her 2s. 6d. per week. He represented himself to her as the head decorater at St. James's palace. He had not lodged with her many days, before he was taken extremely ill with a gathering in his throat and was attended by Dr Anderson of Brompton. He was very short of money at this time, and said he must be forced to send to Windsor for £5 and requested her to pledge the things for him, telling her they were given to him for his good conduct at St. James's Palace. A short time ago he left her 27s. in her debt for his lodging, and she had never seen him since.

Mr Gregorie-Whose house is it you live

Prisoner-My own house; it was settled upon me on my marriage.

In answer to further questions she said she pledged the articles for Hill out of hu manity, seeing him so very ill and in want of some little necessaries; she had not the most remote idea they were stolen.

One of his Majesty's household here said there was a man named Hill who occrar ally assisted in decorating the tables a. the Palace. He did not belong to the household but was a kind of extra servent on particular occasions. He had not seen him lately.

The husband of the prisoner was called in and interrogated by Mr Gregorie and he gave a similar statement to that of his wife. Mr Gregorie said that after the investigation that he was happy to say there was nothing to affect the prisoner's character: her | and of the confidence of the people, he was statement was straightforwerd, and he believed her quite innocent; he should not de- and enlarged course of policy, which had tain her longer and she was discharged. If however Hill was taken into custody she would be a very necessary witness, and he should require her attendance at the office to give evidence.

The prisoner said she should be ready to come forward at any time.

Mr Gregorie gave directions to the police to use every exertion to apprehend Hill, and for the last few days the most searching inquiries have been made after him in every direction.

Since the above examination a strict enquiry has been instituted at the Palace, and property to a much larger amount than could be imagined has been found to be missing.

Yesterday morning William Hill the peraddress of the person who pledged the pro- son alluded to in the above proceedings, plums, and the swallowing of cherry stones."

of paper, and at his feet are two thick vo-

lumes which may be "Hansard's Debates," or "Ridgeway's Collection of State papers," and character of the figure from Sir Thomas like the man.

master secret of the art. Mr Chantry has done this, and in doing it, has avoided that heaviness and vulgarity so plainly conspicuous in another statue of the same subject uot a hundred miles from the Abbey. We cannot compliment the committee on taste, upon the selection of the spot upon which they have planted this production. They were probably limited in their choice of situations: but an erect statue should have a central position, and if possible stand alone. Underneath the pavement of the north transept are the vaults which contain the ashes of Fox, Pitt, Grattan, Londonderry, and lastly of Canning. Facing the statue which is the subject of this notice, are the monuments of Lord Chatham and Lord Mansfield-- the latter by Flaxman, representing the judge seated upon the bench of justice. The following which seems to be a very humble imitation of Mr Canning's splendid composition for the Pitt monument n Guildhall is the

INSCRIPTION.

"George Canning, born on the 11th April 1779. Died 8th August, 1827. Endowed with a rare combination of talents, an eminent statesman, an accomplished scholar, an orator surpassed by none, the united the most brilliant and lofty qualities of mind with the warmest affections of the heart.-Raised by his own merit he 'successively filled important offices in the state and finally became the first minister of the crown. In the full enjoyment of his sovereign's favour prematurely cut off when pursuing a wise for its object the prosperity and greatness of his country, while it comprehended the welare and comman ded the admiration of foreign nations. This monument was erected | i ham youre to be obliget by his friends and countrymen."

FRIVOLOUS LEGISLATION.-" What a good man Mr -—— is! he would put a stop to that horrid drunkenness." "What a good - is! he would put a stop to man Mr that barbarous duelling." "What a good man Mr ----- is ! he would put a stop to that filthy smoking." "What a good man Alderman ------ is ! he would put a stop to omnibuses and great broad wheel waggons." "What a good man Mr he would put a stop to the eating of unripe

vancement in civilization.

SPIRIT DRINKING AND THE TEMPERANCE SociETY.-At a meeting lately held in the as the reader's or spectator's fancy may sug- | vestry-room of the St Clement Danes, Longest. Mr Chantrey would seem to have don, Mr Prout, the perfumer, residing in Piborrowed the original idea of the attitude quet-street, brought forward a motion for a Parliamentary inquiry into the cause of the Lawrence's very happy portrait of Mr Can- | increase of drunkenness, which he said pretable cloth with his Majesty's arms wove in ining, exhibited by the Royal Academy eight vailed among the lower classes. He observor ten years ago. The statue is in all respects | ed that the Temperance Society consisted of worthy the fame of the great sculptor - 76,5000 persons, nearly the whole of whom There is no stiffness or formality; but all is he presumed were spirit drinkers before easy, natural and graceful, and above all it is they became members If each of those persons consumed three ounces of spirits per To produce a resemblance, is after all the day, it would appear that the whole 76,500 persons drank in the course of the year, 9,150,915 ounces of spirits, or 910,865 gallons. The Temperance Society might say

> that that was not a fair calculation. He would therefore suppose that 50,000 of the persons he had before mentioned, consumed two ounces of spirits per day, that would amount to 317,340 gallons: and the other 26,500 consumed half-a-pint per day, that would amount to 593,125 gallons; amounting to nearly the same amount of gallons he had before stated. Mr Wakely said that an inquiry into the cause of drunkenness had occupied the attention of medical men for ages, but none of them had decided that it was a disease. He considered that drunkenness proceeded from a want of propriety of mind originating in ignorance, and to remove it, he recommended the abolition of the taxes on knowledge. He did not consider that spirit drinking did as much mischief as physicking, an opinion which was supported by several eminent medical men who had stated that medicines, and particularly patent medicines which were sold by Mr Prout did more mischief than all the gin shops in the metropolis.

GIGANTIC THISTLE .- There is now growing in the garden of Mr Benjamin Archbell at Healaugh near Tadeaster, a holly thistle which has attained the astonishing height of seven feet six inches. It has one hundred and one heads. and measures twenty one feet in circumference.

RECEPOCITY AND FREE TRADE.-The following is a literal copy of a billet sent by a clerk of a parish in Warwickshire to a neighbouring friend of the same calling :

"Dere John-Will you bury my wife, and ill bury yourn ony uthur day when you want me I shall be very happy ony time,

W. Turner.

LARGE MUSHROOM.-A mushroom of the following gigantic dimensions was plucked on Thursday last, from a pasture field at Sutton Hall. Circumference two feet five inches and a half, breadth nine and a quarter inches, length of stem eight and a half inches circumference of stem five and a half inches.

LTERATURE.—The progress of literature. that is to say the perfecting of the art of thinking and expressing ourselves, is necessary for the establishment and preservation

