#  STAR, 

 AND CONCEPTION BAY JOURNAL.New Series

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1834.
Conception Bay, Newfoundland :-Printed and Published by JOHN T. BURTON, at his Office, CARPONEAR


EDMOND PHELAN, begs most hat purchased a new and commodious Boat, which, at a considerable expence, he has fit ted out, to ply between CARBONE.AR
and $P O R T U G A Z$ COVE, as a PACKET BOAT; having two Cabins, (part of the after
one adapted for Ladies, with two sleepingberths separated from the rest). TTe foremen, with sleeping-berths, which will he trusts, give every satisfaction. He now begs to solicit the patronage of this respectable community; and he assures
shall be his utmost endeavour to give them Thy gratif cation nossible
for the Cr. Patrick will leave Carbonbar Sor the Cove, Tuescays, Thursdays, and and the Cove at $120^{\circ}$ oClock, on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Packen Man leaving Sr. Jorr's at 80 Clock on those Morings.

Parcels in proportion to their size on weight
The
any Specie N. B. Letters for St. Johm's, \&c., will be received at his House, in Carbonear, and in
ret St. Johan's. for Carbonear, \&c. at Mr Patrick

Kielty's (Nenfooundland Tavern) and at at | Mr John Crute's. |
| :---: |
| Carbonear, June 4, |

St. John's and Harbor Grace P.ACKET
THE fine fast-sailing Cutter the EXPRESS, leaves Harbor Graee, precisely
 returns at $120^{\circ}$ clock the folitwing day.-
this vessel has been fitted up with the
ut
ate most care, and has packeges and letters will
passengers; All Par
 be kept for passages or postages, nor will the
proprietors be responsilte for any Specie or proprietors be respons inie tor
other monies sent by his conveyahce. Ordinary Fares .7s. 6 d. S Servants and
Children 5 : each.
Single Letters 6 d , doutheir weight. PERCHARD \& BOAG, ANDREW DRYSDALE, Agent, Harbor Grace.


THE QUEEN'S RETNRN TO ENGWednesday being the day on which her Majesty was expected to return from the
continent, preparations were made in the port of London to receive her with due ho-
nours. The Lerd Mayor nours. The Lord Mayor embarked at the
tower stairs at six oclock in the morning, in the Magnet steam vessel for the morning, in the Magnet stean conssel for the purpose
of meeting and conducting her Majes from the civic bounds to the place of disem-
barkation. barkation.
At nine At nine o'clock the Batavier steam vessel
approached and wes spoken to the mag-
net, and she said that at six. oclock on the net, and she said that at six oclock on the
preceding night the royal yachtit was off Holpreceding night the royal yach wan atterwards
land about twenty miles. Sod a steam vessel which had orders to be on
the lock out for the royal yacht, appeared in sight, and gave notice of the approach of
her Majesty. The Magnet proceeded until her Majesty. The Magnet proceeded until
she arrived within about three miles of the
Nore Lights and there she met the royal Nore Lights, and there she met the royal
Noaht towed by the Phenix steam vessel. yacht towed by he Phonix stean vesel-
Her Majesty stood upon deck, and reeeived the cheers and welcomes of the fconservato
of the Thames and his numerous and ele gant company with great apparent satisfac
tion. The Magnet having turned round ton. The Magnet having turned round,
for the purpose of preceding the yacht to to Yor the purpose of preceding the yacht
Woolwich, soon came alongside of her.-
Whad Adol phus Fitzalarence then ordered Lord Adolphus. Fitzclarence enen ondered the chief Magistrate, and the Queen bowed o his lordship frequently, as the e essel pass-
ed along. Before the yacht reached Gravesend, a nivmber of steam vessels crowded with company which had gone out to meet her joined in the procession and the utmos,
enthusiasm was displayed by those who enthusiasm was aispiayed presentec a very
crowded them. Gravesend grand spectacle. Its shores and buildings The captains of the Ropal Sovereign and the Albion steamers which had added themselves
to the procesion hid properly endeanourred ot oget between the Royal yacht and the Magnee, for the gratiin
cation no doubt of the passengers' and certainly the Albion was very nearly earning the honour at a very dear rate, for she reck-
lessly obtruded herself lessly obtruded herself when a smack was
and had it not been for the skill of the and had it not been for, hersman of the Phoenix, which towed the yacht who dexterously avoided the collision the lives of hundreds might have been los,
The salutes which had commenced The salutes wien up by numbers of vessels
ry fort, were kept ry fort, were kept up the numbers of vessel
along the river, and the bells rang merrily in every village, while the bands of music in the pleasure vessels greatly contributen
to the delight of the thousands who assemto the alongthe banks. The most remarka-
bled anotabe however presented itself
be spect bed asoctable however presented itself at
boolwich. Along the line in front of the
We Arsenal presented arms: the guns were fired, and for some time every yessel was mo-
tionless. The harbour master had taken care to. keep the river clear of boats from
the phace in which the yacht 1 na to that where the place in which the yacht lay to that where her Majesty was to otisembark, and the cops
of the houses and other buildings were covof the houses and other buil.
ered with well dressed persons. The Lord Mayor received a message from the 1huyal
yacht requesting his presence, and his lord yacht requesting gins presence, and his lord
shiip accumpanied by the two sherifs Alderslip ace, mpanied Harmer the sword bearer
men Wilson and and the water balifif immediately obeyed the
summons. The Lord Mayor was reecived summons. The Lord Mayor was received
with the greatest kindeness by her Majesty with Lordship congratulated the Queen upon her Lappy return ot England, and declared
her at the itizens of London felt deely that the citizens of London felt eeeply ainx-
ious about her during her absence from ious about her during her absence from a
country to which she had rendered herself so dear and so much respected for her. vir-
tues. Her Majesty said that she felt the tues. Her Majesty said that she fett the
highest gratification at the very great respeet and atten Mayor, and declared that her me-
the Lord mory would ever cherish the rememberance of the affection and lloyalty of the citizens of London Qt ive minutes before four
o'clock the $^{\text {cen }}$ Quen left the yacht in the barge oclock the Queen left ane yacht wh the berge
of Admiral Sir Thomas Hardy who steered
her abhore.
Tre waeen was conducted into an open
carriage by the Earl of Albemarle the Mas-
ter of the horse who was in waiting at an
early hour to receive her. early hour to receive her. Three ladies of
the the Queen's household, stepped into the
same carriage. On the signal being given same coariage. Corteg was soon in motion, and
theft the dock-yard amidst the firing of
lef leff the dock-yard amidst the firing of
cannon and the ringing of belts, and the cannon and the ringing of belis, and the
huzzas of the assembled multitnde., Her
 his Majesty mawees bedore tive or octick, of his royal
consort, who reeeived the congratulations of consort, who received the congratulations of
other members of the royal family. The other members of the royal hally.
Queen appeared in excellent haelth
rits. No accident occurred of the slightest nature.
A Bensvoluart Landoond-An incident has lately ocurred that deserves imitation
in these depressed times. A farmer who tenanted the Goss farm, at Silk Willoughby,
like many others found the times too hard
 sor him, and determined on the the money
thrashed his wheat, and took all
he could rase to his noble landlord. What however wase his surprise, when his lordship
refused to take it, and handing him a receiped t in full, told the steward who accompanied him, to provide labour and good wages for the poor man and his two sons till
omething beter could be procured for them something better could be procured for them
The poor fellow was so affected as not to be abe to speak, and the landlord had an enjoyment which the money could not have afforded - the luxury of doing good.-Stamord Mercury.
A Gerinan woman, named Betty Branthan
died lately in America, at the age of 154. . In her hundred and twentieth year, she lost her sight, but subsequently recovered it, it
nd during the last twenty years of her life, and during the last twenty years of
could see as well as in her youth.
Vesviris.- Inteligence. from Naples,
dated the 2 gth ult,, states that the volcaitic dated the 29 halt., stales that the voliaut
erruption, which continued uninterruptedily till the 2 thth had not recurred, and it was
consenuntly presumed to be quite at an consequently presumed to be quite at ail
and. In the morning of the 10 sti instant two new and small craters which had formed on the sides of the larger ones sent forth volumes of ashes aud stones. In the even
ing after a tremendous earthquake on the mg ater a remendischarges of lava took place from the old crater in front of Torre del Greco. This was followed by immense columns of smoke and fire from the larger
orifice, which enveloped the whole country initice, which envielopeess. In the aternooun of the 19 th three new streams broke out in the old crater while the former ones contin ued to pour forth ther riquid correnss
mile in length. In the old crater two canals were formed from which volcanic natter poured like water. At seven in the evening the lava ceased to flow but immense dis
charges of ashes fire and stones continued On the 2oth the columns of smoke darkened the air all round; towards midnight, al ter an interval of repose, the lava again
burss fotth for burst forth from no less han tourteen dimier-
entopenings. In the midst of terrific roars
 were ejected and the bright ful moon be-
came invisible. On the 2 st at two in the
and morning these phenomen afternoon, eigh
ceased, but at two in the new discharges of lava broke out from eve ry side. In the evening of this day a par
the edge of the larger crater fell in, by of the edge of the larger cratiden nearly
which the orifice became widen 200 feet. On the $22 d$ the lava ceased to flow the other phenomena begau to decline, and on the following day the agitated Vesuriut
gave reason to anticipate the returia of it gave reason to antcicipate the returnu of
tranquillity which it now once more

National Prajudice.-I especially be lieve that ocmmunites sufier solely by that species of immorality which the herd of
statesmen have industriously cheristhed as of signal utility-1 mean by hostile ffeelings cowards other countries. The common
doctrin ly towards foreign states are means of ios tering a national spirit and of confirming lering a national syitita and of contirmiing
unity
uits of virtue Inje never yivelds the to stranger does nof yield justice to our friends. Ma
lignity in every form is the policy which feeds it it ir infernal. ${ }^{\text {and }}$,
to mestic feends and the madness of party are
its natural and neeessary issues: and the people hastile to ocessars wills demons andrate in itsple history that on form of inhumanity or
injustice escapes its just retribution.-
 Divs or tuE Creation.-Supposing that
there are inhabitants the here are inhatitants at the poles of the earth
how must they understand Ile days of the
creation the creation? To them a day of light it six
months long, and the day of iogh and six months long, and the day of night and day
covers a year; and it is a day too limited covers year; andit is anas
by monning aud evening. Such per-
sons therefore must suppose upon the sons therefore must suppose upon the
literal understanding of the days of cre
ation that at least six ation that at least six years were employed
upon the work. So also at the polar crecle thene is every year one al ay that ina in one con-
tinued vision of the suin for twent tinued vision of the sun for twenty four
honr hours; and one continued night of honn hours; and one continued ningt of
twenty four hours: while every where within the poulr circtes the days and the nights
respectively , are for six months more respectively, are for six mon has more than
twenty four hours extendig even as we ad-
vance towrds the of cea dowards the poles, hirought the time
of many our days and nights. How are the inhatiants of these regions to under-
stand the week of the creation, if limited to stand the week of the creation, if limited to
the literal interpretation of the inspired ref cord.
Murder in Cornwall-A most horria and coldblooded murder was perpetrated in
the parish of St. Martin's near. Looe Cornwall on Thurrday morning by John Henwood. This young man is an only son of a
respectable farmer and from his youth up respectable farmer and from his youth up
has been of a perverse, sullen way ward dishasition. On the adey in question the son
had been at work in one of his father's fields preparing lime for manure; event his he did
 his round on hrorseback remonstrated with
him in a mild manner. Shorly after this him in a mild manner. Shortly atter this, distan ce oft at teast three quartersed of a a mile, He then coolly took up a jug from the kitchen dresser, and went and drew limself 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
fowing piece, and which he must have foaded for the shot belt was found near the spot. From thence his foot marks were
faced by the side of the hedges of three rraed by the side of the hedges of three
felds and an orchard, until he arrived at a turns and in the lane through which he knew turning in the lane hrough there it it is sup-
his father would come $\begin{aligned} & \text { and } \\ & \text { pose he had not been long before his victim }\end{aligned}$ posed he had not teen long before his victim - his venerable parent-must have presenta mile from the house, the hedge is rather high, and here he rested the fowling-piece, in order to take a more deliberate ain, as is
hown by the marks there. The poor old shown by the marks there. The poor old
gentleman received the charge in his left breast, four of the shot going through his heart; and several shots penetrated the neck
of the animal he was riding, which immediof the animal he was riding, which immedi-
ately gallowed off for the farm, where its sudden appearance, together with its state, was the efrstatimulus to a suspicion of the cause; when a search was set on foot, and
the venerable man found weltering in his the venerable man found weltering in his
biood. The inlumanan son was instantly suspeoted, which suspicion was contirmed by
his absence. On Friday afternoon an his absence. On Friday afternoon, an in-
quest was held on the body of the deeeased, quest was helic on the body of the deceased,
aid a verdict returned of Wiful Murder ajainat the eson, John Hen wood. The Corc-
at
an her having issued his warrant for commit
weent the prisorer was taken to Bodmin jail $-P$ ligmoutín Journal.
Influvence of Chbrrs on A Phyrer.
We once heard Mrs Siddons give what Mr Camptell may think a very prosaic account player. Solie one remarked, "They give
one heart", - Aye," said she, "and wer io what is still better-they give one breath. - Suarticrly Revien.

# THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 


 water. The bottle was covered with oysters,
winkles, \&c. It was presented by the man to Sir F. L. Maitland.
As a proof of the value of the gin palaces
in London, it may be stated, that a splendid Lablishment of this kind is now offered for sale near Westminster bridge, the owner of which requires no less than $£ 26,060$ for the good-will, lease, and fixtures !
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 keepers of beer houses, to retail spirituous
liquors, were refused.

The Farl of Winchelsea has presented the mumificent sum of five hundred pounds as
his contrituion to the fund to be raised for the Irish Protestant Clergy
The yeni 1769 was remarkable for having
nshered into the worid many of those celo hrated men who have occupied so much of hrated men who have occupied so
the world's attention for the last twenty years. Among the names destined to live in poste-
vily many be mentioned those of Napoleon Comparte, the Duke of Wellington Mr. Watter Nowl, James Mackintosh, and
Paron Cover, Of these, the Duke of Welthe enty muminers. the order of St. Ursula la at Leith by the Monarch
London, on Friday evening
ce a convent establishment week, wo comman ce a conve
The motis of cotton goods and yarn from $5 t$, July, 183! appear from a Parliamentary -Cottur \arn, $£ 2,348,655$; Cotton Goods, 87,395. 193, declared value; total, $£ 9,743$,818. It the exports of the secona hal cotton
sexports of thase of the first, the will considerably exceed those of any former year.
A horribie famine is at present raging in
India, amons the inlabitarts of Bundlecun and Cashmere. Mothers have been seent
devour the dead bodies of their own children, and thousands of children have been
sold by their parents, at from two annas to Souphi Auerrici, Ang. 9.-New Grenada. -By learn that shocks of earthquakes stild continued at Santa Martha, which was nearly
rumed by a tremendous rolling of the ground rumed by a tremendous rolling of the ground
on the 221 May. Between that date and the 13 hih Jue, no less than seventy or eighty
shoci. had been experienced. The inhabitanis had become quite discouraged. - A that, very little dainage was done, and at hia, very httle damage was done, and at
iompos, 110 miles S. E. of Carthagena,

Mexico.- We learn from a passenger in
the brig Paracon, arrived from Vera Cruz, the brig Paragon, arrived from Vera Cruz,
that the troops at Santa Anna were besieging 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 Gth of July, for members of Congress and Senators. So little interest
was rhown in the result, that hardly any of was shown in the result, that hardly any or
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. Government have offered to pay half of tion of Wesleyan chapel property in the West Indies, to an amount of somewhat
more than $£ 2000$. It is rumoured that the kilt is to be bamished from the army, and replaced by the
tartan trowsers. No change of dress would
be more gladly hailed by all parties than be mis.
After the yit Edinburgh, Earl Grey is
o visit Dundee, to open the new dock called by his nam The Duke of Wellington will in the course
of next month visit oces sion ho will review the 33d regiment the regiment in which his Grace first entere,
the army. the army. Monvarstito SIr Wharan Scotr.-We
re informed that subscriptigns in aid of the are informed that subscriptigns in aid of the cutta, amiounting to $£ 493$ 8d.; and also that
f134 18s. 2d. has, been sent from Bombay, for the same parpose.

GUERNSEY AND JERSEY.
From the Jersey English and Foreign News
[We shall this day forward one hundred
extrà papers to England-one will be sent extrà papers to England-one will be sent
to the Editor of every leading London and
Provincial Journal in the West, having a
mark on the foll
thevevill heop.l
We think it
We think it our duty to cantion persons









 side, with a a correct list of oll persons not
natives of this istand, who inhabit the said hanse or part of a ho use under pain of a fine
at the diseretion of the Coutt, wiich shail

 be repersed under erthe same penaty, to the
said constables, within blirice twenty-four said constalles, within thrice twaty-four
hours affer the change shall have taken liace -thatist tosy, ifa persion not native quits the honse, or if another not a tative takes
his abode there, the occupier must make his
report as above. 3.-The censtables of each parish shall
keep a book in which they shall make an keep a book in which they shall make an
entry of every house, in which a person not
a native may be residing, in which book all a native may be residing, in which book all
the changes taken place, and reported to the
said coustables, shall likewise be inserted, together with the dates of the saild reports. 4.- All masters of vessels, barks, or boats,
arriving at this island, shall, on their arriarriving at this island, shall, on their arri-
val, or at latest within twenty-four hours afterwards, deliver the constables of the
town, or leave at their ofice, a correct list of the passengers they have
under the penalty aforesaid
The Frank:for Journal savs :-"The
Servians are impatiently louking forwerd for Servians are impatiently louking forward for
the next meeting of the Ehders of the Coun-
try, inasmuch as the try, inasmuch as the last mecting, which
took place af Kragoijewati, had not realized
the hopes of the people. They calculated on obtaining a code of Laws, and upon the es-
tablishment of a Senate, whereby to put an tablishment of a Senate, whereby to put a
end to arbitrary government. It was, in fact,
known that the two Secretaries of known that the two Secretaries of Prince
Milosch had been commissioned to translate
the Code Napoleon into the Servian langung the Code Napoleon into the Servian language,
but, when the result of their labour was presented to the Prince, with an intimation that
he must swear to observe the laws, he threw the Code into the fire, and said;- 'What!
shall I sufficr laws to be made for me?'shall I sufficr laws to be made for me ?-
After this declaration, nothing was left to
the Assembly, but to proceed wifh financial the Assembly, but to proceed win inancial
matters, and impose taxes upon the people,
instead of redressing their grievances." There was an attempt made lately by the
Suliotes, now neglected at Leranto, to seize the castle, but they were prevented by t
Bavarian troops who occupied it. Two cities in Russia have again been near zug, in the government of Pultawa, and Eli
zabethgrad, in the government of Cherson in the former 93 , and in the latter, about
300 houses were burnt down. Petersbur itself, according to the last accounts, were
enveloped in clouds of smoke, occasioned by an extensive conflagration in the neigh There is a Camp of 20,000 men now asgrand review, It has attracted a vast toun
ger of English visitors of distinction. Shari Oil.-One of the Peterhead wh
lers, (the Eclipse, while flinching a fish lers, (the Eclipse,) while flinching a fish
Greenland last season, caught upwards Greenland last season, caught upwards
50 slarks, from the livers of which wer
extracted eight or ten tuns of oil. These rapacious animals prey upon the carcases and
crang of the whales, and at the late fisling they became so numerous and troblesome cessary. Some of them were of a very great size. The head of one, when cut off,
and the jaws extended, was sufficiently large and 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 28 th the Anglo
Portuguese Navy was paid off, the officers Portuguese Navy was paid off, the officers
of the Don John, 74 , Villaflor, \&c., receiv-
ing bills at 90 days' date ing bills at 90 days' date on London, and
the seamen one month's pay in cash, and the hestimen one month's pay in cash, and the
rest in a merandum or ticket payalte at
Dortsmouth, whither they are to be sent in a Portsmouth, whither they are to be sent in a
Portuguese charrua, free of expense. The Portuguese charrua, free of expense. The
officers of this branch of the service at any ate have made a very good thing of it.-
Commodore Reeves fur instance, received Commodore Reeves for instance, received
£4,760, pay for 14 months' service in addi-
tion to which the pres tion to which the prize money for the action
of 5th July, 1833, off Cape St Vincent, amounts to a much larger sum.
The Admiral's share being $£ 17,200$.

## Eeach Post Captain $£ 4,500$. Commanders $£ 2,000$

## Lieutenants $£ 760$.

Commissar
officers $£ 500$
Mate
$\underset{\substack{\text { Cap } \\ \text { Clisp } \\ \text { Abi }}}{\substack{\text { bid }}}$
cisi
Able seame
and


## of a number of prizes; the capture of C -

 stores, and artillery taken the the money A Court of Inquiry was held on board of the Don Pedro prison-ship, on Monday the25th ult., on Captain of H.M.F.M. ship Dunna Maria. Reves Captains Henry Scott and Fox. The his arrest at Vigo; and secondly with hav-
ing deserted from Oporto, witi money be long deserted from Oporto, win to seamen in his possession.onging to the seamen dis his possession.
The first charge was disproved by the evi-
dence of Lieutenants Rubinson, Ludlow, and IIutchinson, belonging to the Donin Maria frigate, at nary, 1833, Admimal Sartorius came on ing Captain Mins, and appointed another to shree hours as he requested to pack up his effects, and ordered his succerd till he had left the ship, permitting him to go on hoard of either of the two
English steamers thien at Vigo. Captain
Mins chose the Bity of Edinburgh, and as mark of respect was rowed on board of he by his lieutenants and officers, who neve considered him for a moment under arrest Mr Robinson, the first hieutenant in the ab Captain Mins was on board a steamer, witt the British flag flying Admiral Sartorius ha
no longer any authority over him. On the second charge the court foumd that Captain
Mins had no written documents to produce Mins had no written documents to produce
of his having leave of absence from the Miof Loule, but that it appeared from letter
ond certificates of Senhor Carvalho, the Prime Minister, and Sir John Doyle, that it was the impression of their mind that the leave or absence Admiral Sartorius, which
ing a letter from the
he had done on the 20 i of June, 1833, they he had done on the 20 th of June, 1833 , they
having served as his interpreters, with the Minister of Marine. Admiral Napier not being satisfied with this finding of the court
of Inquiry, ordered a new one to be held, which after calling additional evidence be
fore it, turned out even more favourable to Captain Mins, than the first. The
Admiral in his letters, had called the prisoner at first Captain Mins, afterwards Peter
Mins, Esq and lastly Mr Mins, thongh he had not resigned, had not been dismisse or ainst this style and description as, were he he
agaly plain Mr Mins, the Admiral would bave
only no right to try, much less to imprison, a a gen counts with the men have been found set-
tled and paid. Captain Mins, therefore insists upon a Court-martial. So far from beGiazelte lately recorded a visit of Captain Mins to the Emperor at Queluz, styling him
Capitan de Nave de Guerra. Captain Mins is said to bave been released from his confinement on board the prison-ship, and to
haver returned to Lisbon. Me atributes, this
whole proceeding to Admiral Sartorius's enmity on account of his having been Pressi-
dent of the Court-martial which acquitted dent of the Court-martial which acquitte
Captain Rose, in December 1832, at Vigo gagement in October, for which the Admiral gave him so much praise.
Madrid, September 3-- Thie delates in
the Chambers have principally occupied the the Chambers have principaily occupied the
attention of Madrid. Nevertheless as the
fear of cholera abates, we sce the promenades assume an appearance of gaiety; and of cholera. The decree amnouncing the abo lition of the cordons gave general satisfac-
tion, and it was supposed that the language of the minster Moscoso would have grea weight with the ignorant population of the
provinces, to induce then to forego such absurd restrictions, which were prejudicial
themselves, without affording any check themselves, without affording any check to
the march of the disease-when, lo! ancther the march orthe discase-w, the minst severe
decree appears, ordainig
exaction of all the rigours of the quarantine and establishing an impassable cordon round any royal palace the residence of the Quee
for the time being; as if royalty alone were privileged to be superstitious, ignorant, or
Strong reinforsements of troops have been but we hear little of their movements; you are nuch better informed in the north; ;it is
said here that Carlos took a large sum in said here that Carlos took a large sum in
dollars, which were under the escort of Ca dollars,
rondelet.
The accompanying sketch of to-day's ses.
sion will put you in possession of the im-
portant fact of the passing of the bill of ex
clusion against Don Carlos dants by the Proceres. Only one drocer abtained 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
caurage, 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 crommission is so clear as
to the guilt of Don Carlos, that any other to the guilt of Don Carlos, that any othe
conclusion than that of the Chamber, would have been treason agaiust itself. As a matter of state necessity, the exclu-
sion of Don Carlos was inevitable; as a question of policy it is undeniable. To ex
tend 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 un-
disturbed. The Proceres stand committed 0 its duration and are compromised in it fall. The Procuradores will hail it as a "day-spring from on high," and the people
will rejoice in theffirst act which strikes a In the Gazette of to-day appears an im
im dentim. ortant decree relative to the administration of the property of Don Carlos-and another been issued- whith it is to be hoped will te 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 is said that Don Carlos vesterday traversed the high road to Villabona, coming from Navarre, and directing his course towards he coast. It is also saia, and we believ the Carlist Custom house officers of Oyarzun seized and burned the galley commanded by Laris, and belongling tosiear Z-berio d Alaun families from Madrid, who were in the gal ley have returned to Oyarzun. The ecr ductor and his mules, seven or eight in
number, have been carried into the moun-
nees.
The Government has received news from Constantinople to the 20 th ult. The Turkish Pasha of Sivas made any movement towards Syina. The subjoined order, of Methem?
Mil to the governor of Aleppo, dated the 16 il of July, announces that the insurrection i Palestine is put down, and there is no fea of confiscations, which the sy:
might have rendered necessary :Order of Mehemet Ali to the Gocemor "We announced to you two dave ago, by Aga, that the rebels had been vanquished A copy of the report of his Excellency the Pasha, Commander-in-chief, our son, aceom-
panied the said despatch. We have this da received a second report, announcing that that the Cheik Cassin-Elahmed and Ablullah Dejzzar, with their sons, had Aerfon the preceding day-that the Cheiks and inhab Naplous arrived in crowds to offier their sub mission, after which they all retired to their villages. Thus, thanks to God, the affair Naplous is at and en in two tese As soo
return to Alevandia as you shall have received this good news, Gen. Van Halen, who for the fourth tim Marseilles. distribution of the iron crosses, which is be made in the fetes of September, the fo
reign Princes, Ministers, or Members of Legislative Assemblies, who have defended with the most firmness, the principle of nonSome strange coincidences are remarked.-
Thus Lotis Phillippe is named with citize Hebert, President of the Friends of the peo
ple. Messrs 0 Connell and Hume are like vise among the numier. A sixth part be ciar number or be conferred, are foreigners.
Wednesday, 22d of October.

The length of the day is now 10 hours, and 42 minutes. and sets 21 at 39 minutes after 6 o clock and sets 21 minutes after five o'clock.
The moon rises at 9 o'clock in the ing, and shines until morning, and is 20 days This day is ths 295 day of the year. The GIfT Of praykr may haye praise
from men; but the GRACE of prayer has from men; but the GRACE of prayer has
power with God.-Churcliman's Alma-
nack, 1834 . power with
$n a c k, 183 \pm$

TEEE STAR
WEDNESDAY, October 22, 1834.
We shall not shrink from the duty tha devolves upon us as Public Journalists, of

## THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER $2 \varepsilon$

obviating, as much as our slender abilities will allow us, any attempt, of any of our
contemporaries, to impress on the minds of the people, false, or erroneons notions on the subject of their moral or social clligations.
We could not but be forcibly reminded of this duty, by the impressions we received, on reading the "Patriot" of the 14 th inst. The objectionable matter is not confined to the Editorial composition contained in that paper, but, extends itself to many of the se-
lections. We shall take notice of them in detail, and give our opinions of their tendetail, and give our opinions of not that we may thereby dictate to the judgment of our readers, but merely to give a fêw 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 o sipiererogation; but, the principles and opispread through a pretty large portion of the people, and, on many subjects, give a bias penple, and, on many subjects, give a bias
to their munds, that may be likely to operate against their own well- being, and the wellagainst their own
lieing of society.

First page. Tire Army-Flogeing.-Th Tories are made to say this. "It is impos sible to rule over: dogs, without the whip,
how much less drunken mechanics, and low horn nneducated brutes who have usurped our shape and name." And then the Whig
say. "So saying and so soliloquifing, they say. "So saying and so soliloquizng, they
pass coercion bills, and sanction military plogs coercion and all kinds of iniquity, merely to preserve good discipline, as they allege, and they pretend there is no alternative." Our
eaders, knowing as they do, that " Tories' readers, knowing as they do, that "Tories
have some pretensions to decency of language and demeanour, will fully appreciat the brutal language, they are made to ex
press, respecting their fellow-beings, in th press, respecting their rellow-beings, ion passing of Coercion bills. OConnell 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 exphiais all the noise about flogging."How can a British soldier love, or obey his onicer, when he knows, that howevo sible 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 onicer : because, his duty to his church and his duty to his sovereign, might not be on the subject of Savings' Banks. They' say, sevings 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 siare int offices allotted to them in the sav-
nen ing bank, reeently established in this town." with the parties, and without whom the bank wonld inflict misery and ruin? if the Patrints have the grod 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 responsible men of the country, many of these are
the tinted men of the country, many of
these directors; perhaps, it is Nugent, ad almost forgotten him; but then, how is he connected with those who are likely to become depositors?
We know some tliousands 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 lenefit of the institution. Why not speak ont, oh? we see, "of this we expect ine shall have to treat by andis will have become pretty geneings throughout the Colony." Then, as to Dirscrons to these mumerous Banks;
is wanted is not the knowledge of minute
particles, regarding the plan and conduct of particles, regar
the mstitution."
The editors of the "Patrion" say, "it will be above all things necessary that all those petty differences which have been fomented by the evil-designed be hushed to
rest. In this spirit we would recommend to

## he atten Which FABLE

 Which inculcates that Union is Stranget ; and Love is Happiness; and after discovering that these wonderful terms contain all that is necessary for us to now, and practicein the producing of our social happiness, in the producing of our sorial 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 united authority of ourselves and our fellows
-we will that henceforward the industry -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 naturc
to be active \&c. \&c." Here, then, people of to be active \&c. \&c." Here, then, people of
Newfoundlanci, are the men who have been Newfoundlana, 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 class of society, or from what profession those "refined and intelligent" tutors are to be taken, the "Editors" saith not, but what "union is strength" and that "love is hap piness." The Editors have not defined what they mean by "lovt," we may perhaps go
to their "column for the ladies," and get some glimmering of their meaning, from th story of "The Nuns and the Child, "it was at length decided to form an effigy what 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 hatrength 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 chain, or solid the adamant, the single hand
of science can sever the one and consume the other. Although the "bundle of sticks" and hate and vengeance, yet the piercing sword of knowledge will sever those bonds and reduce the bundle to its original divisional weakness. When may gains a sufficient knowledge of his own significance, the little space that he occupies in the crea
tion, and of the necessity for the power Deity, being continually exercised in proheart, and humble in spirtt, love his neigh bour as himself, and do his duty in tha to call him.
Now as to their neat little article under
the head of "Sue C'inurcin or Tities 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 then! in profouna 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 them, as other Churches have to their Peterpence, Penance, or Purgatory. Its a com-
fortable consolation for her members, that whatever may be her doctrines
"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 Extracr." "Where is Babylon the Great? Where is Rome, proud, polished, imperial Rume? once guided by the coun-
cils, 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 we suppose, that she dealt in •Slaves and we suppose, that she "
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 owi immeknown beyond the precints of its own imme-
diate influence. The stream of its com-
merce has been rapidly deepening and wid-
ening, and haring met with very few ob
structions, it his not been markeel with much bustling and noisy self importance. -
The town has recently been improved in its The town has recenty
mercantile facilities by the setting up of a
newspup newspaper; and the institution
mercial society, and reading r
respects pullic advertisements, our paper
the "STAR" has not been over flamed wit 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 near
ly allied to something like a vain boasting y alleie own importance; but we hope, thal of their own importance; but we hope, that portance we will become, if they continue to
kep from us, the support that we are endea keep from us, the support that we are endea
vouring to deserve from them. Hand-bills printed at our office during the past year or
two have been an improvement, to the crab bed, and sometimes unintelligible notices
bed
that formerly that formerly ornamented the public street
But, all these things were but quict emana tions indicating the sure prospect of improve ments. Up to the present period, the hum
of busy voices, has only been enlivened of busy voices, has only been enlivened by
the chopping of the ship-builder, the clang the chopping of the ship-buidder, the clang
of the blacksmith, or the drunken roar of
sot some lusty Bacchanalian, whose only mode
of expressing his gratitude for a successful of expressing his gratitude for a successful
seal fishery, or a safe return from Labrador seal fishery, or a sate return from Labrador
was in lavishing the wages of his toil and
hardship in some lusty rosy, compla isant was in lavis
hardship in
boniface.
This tedious exordium is or introduce to our readers another intended our social machinery. It is no less than the introduction of a Town Crier, a veritable bellman, who, on Monday last, for the first
time, enlivened the busy hum, with the tintime, enlivened the busy hum, with the tin-
kle of his bell; and as the circumstance will no doubt, become a matter to be re-
corded in the future history of the Town, corded in the future history of the Town,
we have also to state that the Bellman's we have also to state that the Benmans
maiden exhibition, was in the crying of
some some apples belonging to Mr . Percy of Bri-
gus, which (apples) had just armved from
New York, New York, and laving been
condition, were released by the
condition, were released by the Coumci Homi
quarantine at Kelly's Island; and had there-
by the honor of opering the mouth of our by the honor
first bellman.
War Ofrice, Aug. 29.-Royai Newbert Law from the Ceylon Regiment, to be Major by purchase, vice Burke, who re
ires." ires."
The Northern Circuit Court opens
day at Harbour Grace.
Arrivals.-In the Convivial from Poole Mr George Forward, Merchant, and
Martin, Esq., M. C. P. of St. Mary's. Departure.-In the Eagle for Poole
Mrs. Bray. Mrs. Bra
DIED.-At Harbour Grace, on the $13 t i$
inst., Mary Andrews, aged 91 years inst., Mary Andrews, aged 91 years. Reginald Calver, se
lian Gill, Merchant.
 HARBOUR GRACE.
October 11.-Brig Emily, Combs, Mirami chi, ballast.

## CARBONEAR.

-Brig John \& Isaac, Martin, Poole,
60 tons stone, 96 coils cordage, 50 bdls hoops, 78 pieces canvas, 38 bales, 1 truss slops, cottons, millenery, \&c. 8 bales,
casks, 1 trunk, 4 bdls. leather, 3 casks, coses, 3 cases, 1 crate hats and caps, casks, 1 parcel hardware, 2 crates, 1 bas ket tinware, 4 boxes, 1 chest stationery,
apothecaries ware, 1 truss fishing tackle, apothecaries ware, 1 truss fishing tackle,
case wooden clocks, \& glass botules. \&c.

- Schooner Jubilee, Tercey, New-York, 20.-Schooner Jubilee, l'ercey, New-York,
262 bls. flour, 170 bls. pork, 1 bl. crack 262 bls. flour, 170 bls. pork, 1 bl. craci-
ers, 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 qtis. fish, 6 bdls. fish, 3 bls. capliti, 1000 q tis. fish, 6 bdls. fish,
7 fks. sounds, 1 keg berries.


## ST. $\overline{J O H N}$ 'S.

Oct. 6.- Bolina, Hughes, Trinidad, sugar Richard Smith, Langlois, Arichat, cattle.
Edward, St phens, Cumberland, N. S. Edward, St phens, Cumberland, N. S., tim ber.
Nero, Jarvi
sundries sundries.
Courier Courier,
butter.
Elizabeth, Richardson, Montreal, flour. 8.-Brig Maria, Meagher, Newcastle, coal Octoher 9-Mary petrek
Octoher 9
dries.

Hope, Stanton, Sydney, ballast.
Brig Dingwell; Carew, Demerara, fish sundries.
Donclastown, M•Kenzie, Demerara, fi

## $\frac{\text { Brotices }}{\text { CARD }}$

Mr. J. S. TEULON, Surgeon, \&c. most respectfully intimates to his umerous liriends, that he intends cturning to C.ARBONEAR, wher he hopes by an assiduons attention to general approbation. eneral approbation
I well selectea Stock of MEDI CINES, DRUGS, and SPICES will be constantly on Sale, at hís Dispensary, exactly opposite the res
dence of JMES POWER, Esq.
Carbonear, Oct. 22, 1834.
We, the undersigned, TRUSTETS to LAM BENNETT, do herrory appoint the and receive all the DEBTS , hue to his Insol.
vent Estate, and NOTICE is huredy to all Persons so in tebted, to make immediate pay prentess will be baken against them. THOMAS BUCKLE:,
ROBERT KENNAN,

Carbonear, September 3, 1813. .

## For Sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE SPOT,
on whinesday
Thio $12 / \mathrm{h}$ of Noten

 jeet 5 an $A$
ling, viz.-

Two salt and provision stores One RETAIL STORE, Two DWELLTNG-HOUSBS and CAAR-
DEN, one of which is Let for $£ 15$ currency DEN, one or
per anonum.
Two good SEAL VATS, that will contain
fom 7000 to 8090 Scals, witil an excelient STAGE attached; $A L S O$,
A large BOILER' and FURNACE complete, with capacious WIARF room. The
whole PREMISES being well suited for an whole PREMISES Meing well suite The PRLMMSES may be viewed at any
time-For furter partioulars, apply to Messrs. Beliex, Job \& C.S. St. Joln's,
to Mr. Thonas Chancer, Carbonear. Carbonear, October 15, 1834.

JUWEMIERY
G. J. JLL $A R D$
 Cousa axd Fredmick from Licerquod, hi
ande Constetina of
lendid Assortment of

CLOCKS, W ATCHES \& \& With a great variety of CUTLERY nan
RONMONGREY; ALSO, Gentlermen's W
Lady's BOOT'

## ington BOOTS

Lady's BOOTS HOSIERY, DRAPERY
HABERDASHERY, WOOLLENS \&c. And a Lange Stock of Watch Material With which he will continue his Mecha nical Business as heretofore.
Harbour Grace, Oct. 14, 188

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29
PCEMRIM.
"THE POET'S WIFE." Isaw her in her fathe
Amid the fairy seanc; The samners on onr ancient walls
Were deeksed with laurel reeen: The ieautifl-the irave- the fair-
 When I was twenty one And in that crowd on
Pra.eminently shene All eyes spon her seemed to rest, I saw ine tread the nazy hie neyy of each yee;
gazed upon her till ly meanteous mal Greeting she gave to me


## She suyg-it seemed as tuough a spell

 Oh $\dagger$ than a paets sper migglt tell Touched everen hereve, an: in inglt's dream It ceer rime en, It sectas to haver near. Ans ore me whe: from tigh tiil morn,
 land breeze batween the tropics.

 | Mlone ne cie ezes, |
| :--- |
| How swat | This the oratio of a nnmer


 And the rovaris ticant dances
$\qquad$
Forge teth to ponir, A
This on on lite billow, With drat tempest diven,
The ireaz hi gs of Heaven
The pasta.a the precent
Then
Remerbering no
He mectis in his
vion
He grees.s in wis wision
ROBBER: AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE. For some length of time past various articles of plate, table linen, and other articles,
belonging to his Majesty at St. James s palace have disappeared by degrees, and although
every endearourb 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 the police, who have within the last few days
lieen most indefatigable in their exertions have at last gained a clue by which there is justice. A female wast will be brought to few deys agoandunderwent along casina at Queen-square police office on suspicion It Clifton police constable evidence of William by his inspector to search for a he was sent Hill who, it was understood lodged named Cottage place Sloane Street. He inquired at that she had not sermed by the landlady that he had left some of his things with, but and she had put them altogether in a room by chemselves. He asked her to look at He found two handsome cut dith instantly. other articles together with seven pawnbro kers duplicates for plate and table linen plddress of the person who pledged the pro-
adderent address of the person who pledged the pro-
perty were on the duplicates, and he imme-

## 

 which she at once admitted, and said he lodged at her house but had, gone away inher deat.. On showing her the duplicites her debt. On showing her the duplicate
she admitted also that she had pledged the articles for Hill, when he was to ill tol leave
his bed. He then told her it was lis dut) to take her into custod Brompton, produced a pair labels, on which were engraved his Majesty's arms, whilch were pledged at their shop for
five shillings on the 13th of June by the prisoner. On questioning her about the la
bels she said, they had been made a presen 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
pawnroker at Knightsridge, provuced
silver chain and a pair of silver gilt wine la bels, which had been pledged at two differ-
ent times at thei she ent times at their shop in June last. son wht pledged them?
Witness-I dontt think I should. Mr
them?

Witness I do pledge
John Jewers stated, that he was one of the
Jon yeomen of the silver pantry, in his Majes-
ty's household. The wine labels produced ty's household. The wine labels produced
were the property of his Majesty. Mr Gregorie
were missed ?
Witness-I cannot exactly say.
Clifton here produced 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 ta-
ble 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 linen belonging to his Majesty
John Goring, a shopman to Messrs. Rundell and Bridge, examined the wine labels
produced, and said that they were of their producea, and said they had made such labels
workmanship. This Majesty, but he could
for 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 get all the property found. At one pawnget all the property found. At one pawn-
broker's there was a very handsome damask
table cloth with his Majesty's arms wove in 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
vindow inga He took the back parlour, and argeed
to pay her 2s. 6 d . per week. He representto pay her 2 s .6 d . per week, He represent-
ed himself to her as the head decorater at
St. James's palace St. James's palace. He had not lodged
with her many days, before he was taken ex.
tremely ill with a gathering in his throat and was attended by Dr Anderson of Bromp-
ton. He was very short of money at this 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. had never seen him since.
Mr Gregorie-Whose house is it you live in?
upon me on my marn house; it was settle
In answer to further questions she said she pledgged the articles for Hill out of hu
manity, seeing him so very ill and in want manity, seeing him so very ill and in wan
of some little necessaries ; she had not the most remote idea they, were stolen.
One of his Majesty's household here s?id there was a man named Hill who ocers, , ial-
ly assisted in decorating the tableg a. he Pabut was a kind of extra servrnt on particular occasions. He had not seen him lately.
The husband of the prisoner was The husband of the prisoner was called
in and interrogated by Mr Gregorie and he
gave a similar statement to Mr Gregorie said that after the investigaion that he was happy to say there was noth-
ing to affect the prisoner's ing to affect the prisoner's character: her
statement was straightforwerd, and he be lieved her quite innocent; be should not de however Hill was taken into custody sh
would be a very necessary witness would be a very necessary witness, and he
should require her attendance at the office to give evidence.
come forward at any the should be ready to
Mr Gregorie gave directio
for the last exertion to apprehend Hill, and quiries bave been made most searching indirection.
Since the
quiry has been instituted at the Palace, and
property property to a much larger amount than could Yon alluded to in the milliam Hill the person alluded to in the above proceedings,
was brought up in custody by Mr Inspecto

Bannister, and placed at the bar before Mr
Gregorie charged with stealing prest other articles the wroperty of his Majesty The prisoner was taken at his lodgings in Princes court Pimlico, in bed.
Joseph Ewer identified the prisoner as be Joseph Ewer identified the prisoner as be
ing employed on particular occasions as an assistant table decorator at the Palace and a
Mr Gregorie asked him if he wished to wished to say any thing at present, as he
nust remand him until all the witnesses could be in attendance
The prisoner said he had nothing to say,
NEW STATUE OF CANNING IN
is statute, executed in marble, by Chan
This statute, executed in marble, by Chan-
trey, out of the proceeds of a subscription trey, out of the proceeds of a subscription
set on foct and maintained some years ago
by the by the friends and admirers of the deceased
statesman, has lately been placed upon its statesman, has lately been placed upon its
pedestal in Westminster Abbev, it stands in the north transept, surrounded by the cum-
brous 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 spme 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 applies to the Newcastle family on the right
and left, one of which is nearly as big as a 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 stapillars which support the roof of the transept on tine eastern side. It is upon a modest The falar 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 crossed over the chest. The attitude is that
ent of an orator in the act of addressing with the head is thrown back the left leg some what advanced. In the right hand is a scroll of paper, and at his feet are two thick vo lumes which may be "Hansard's Debates,",
or "Ridgeway's Collection of State papers, as the reader's or spectator's fancy may suggest. Mr Chantrey would seem to have borrowed the original idea of the attitude
and character of the figure from Sir and character of the figure from Sir Thomas Lawrence's sery happy portrait of Mr Can-
ning, exhibited by the Royal Academy eigh or ten years ago. The statue is in all respect Worthy the fame of the great sculptor There is no stiffness or formality; but all is
easy, natural and graceful, and above all it is like the man.
To produce a resemblance, is after all the
master secret of the art. Mr Chantry has done this, and in doing it, has avoided that heaviness and vulgarity so plainly conspicu-
ous in another statue of the same subject
wot a hundred miles from the Abbey. We cannot compliment the committee on taste apon the selection of the spot upon Whic
they have planted this production. They
were probably limited in their choice of sit uations: but an erect statue should have central position, and if possible stand alone
Underneath the pavement of the north Underneath the pavement of the north
transept are the vaults which contain the ashes of Fox, Pitt, Grattan, Londonderry,
and lastly of Canning. Factug the statue and lastly of Canning. Fachug the statue
which is the subject of this notice, are the monuments of Lord Chatham and Lord Manstield- the latter by Flaxman, representtice. The foilowing which seems to be
very humble imitation of Mr Canning splendid composition for the Pitt monumen n Guildhall is the

## inscription

"George Canning, born on the 11 th Apri
1779. Died 8 th August, 1827. Endowe
with a rare comb an or talents, an emi
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 successivsly filRaised by his own merit he successivsly fil-
led important offices in the state and finally
became the first minister of the crown. In becathe the first minister of the crown. In an full enjoyment of his sovereign's avour
and of the confidence of the people, he wis prematurely cut off when pursuing a wise
and enlarged course of policy, which had or its object the prosperity and greatness of his country, while it comprehended the wel-
are and comman ded the admiration of fo reiga nations. This monument was erected by his friends and countrymen."
Frivolous Legislation.-" What a good
man Mr - is ! he would hat horrid drunkenness." "What a good man Mr- is! he would put a stop to
that barbarous dueling." "What a good man Mr is ! he wonld put a stop to Alderman smoking. "is! he would a put a stop Alo omnibuses and great broad wheel wag-
gons." "What a good man Mr gons." "What a good man Mr is!
he would puta stop to the eating of unripe he would put a stop to the eating of unripe,
plums, and the swallowing of cherry stones,"
There are a thousaud things which it would
be most desirable "to put a stop to," if the attempt at prevention. It needs no ghost to tell ust that all excesses are bad, but are the uses to be abolished because they may excoed temperance? The poor labourers drink rich citizens eat too much-a law then against turtle and venison, prohibit made dishes, allow no drawn gravies, forbid soups strength. Look at the gouty legs, the bloated faces, and the red noses about 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 taible. 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 breed!ng of sheep and oxen, so as to fix the supply proportion-
ally to absolute wants, and short of the excesses ofluxury. Let chickens be only sohd by apothecaries to sick people. Teach children to abhor pastry and desserts. Impose 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 warrant the imposition of a penalty. But it may be said gormandizing is not attended with the ill effects of drinking, yet it has it
mischiefs: for some tates, 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 ths class which legislates is easy to trace ths class which legislates. If
laws were made by the poor, we should have committees sitting to enquire in to the increas 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 more sober in exact proportion to their ad vancement in civilization.
Spirit Drinking and the Timperance vestre-room of the St Clement Danes, London, Me Prout, the perfumer, residing in Pi-quet-street, brought forward a motion for
Parliamentary inquiry into the cause of Parliamentary inquiry ins, which he said the
increase of drunkenness, vailed among the lower classes. He observed that the Temperance Society consisted of he presumed were spirit drinkers before persons became members If each of those persons consumed three ounces of spirits per
day, it would appear that the whole $76 ; 5001$ persons drank in the course of the year, lons. The Temperance Society might say
that that was not a fair calculation. He would therefore suppose that 50,003 of the wo ounces of spirits per day, that would amount to 317.310 gallons: and the other 26,500 consumed halif-a-pint per day, that
would amount to 593,125 gallons; amonnting to nearly the same amount of gallons the ad before stated. Mr Wakely said that an 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 renove it, he recommended the abolition of he taxes on knowledge. He did not
consider that spirit drinking did as much mischiof as plysickiog, an opinion which was supported by several eminent medical men who had stated that medicines, and particularly patent medicines which were
sold by Mr Pront did more misclief than all the gin shops in the metropolis.
Gigaxtic Thistle.- There is now grow-
ing in the garden of Mr Benjamin Archbell at Healaugh near Tadeaster, a holly thistle which has attainied the astonishing height of
seven feet six inches. It has one hundred and one heads. and measures twenty one et in circumference
Recepocity and Frabe Trade.-The foì-
owing is a literal copy of a billet sent by a wing is a literal copy of a billet sent by a
lerk of a parish in Warwickshive to clerk of a parish y Warwing friend of the same calling: "Dere John-Will you bury my wife, and
bury you ony onthur day when you bury youfili 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 quar, inches and a haif, breadth nine and a quars
ter inches, length of stem eight and a half inches. circumference of stem flve and a alf inches
Lterature. - The progress of literature,
that is to say the perfecting of the art hat is to say the perfecting of the art of
thinking and expressing ourselves, is necessary for the establishment and preservation sary for

