O'Uonnell has addressed another of hi objurgatory epistles to the "hereditary b udemen" of Ireland-meaning thereby he indulges in his usual strain of lavish, vulgar, and exaggerated abuse of all that 14 good and noble, and in which, likethe deluded victins of his selfish agitation to acts of open violence and insurrection.

The pareer of this eminently "bold, bad men' is evidently drawing to a close as that which his ministerial lacqueys are destined to experience. His fate is appendage, that the Melhourne ministry were enabled to displace Sir Robert Peel. The same assistance which, for certain reasons, could be depended upon on every emergency, has enabled the whigradical cabinet to set at defiance, for so long a period, the unequivocally expressed opinions of the people of England. Again, it was by the assistance of the present cabinet that O'Connell has been enabled to "rule the roast" in Ireland for the last four years. The O'Connellappointed ministers have reciprocated the mendicant's patronage, by throwing

into his hands. O'Connell is not so shallow as not to perceive that the days of Lord Meltourne's cabinet are numbered, and that with the fall of his accommodating clients a total change in his own prospect must take place, as an inevitable consequence. Hence arises his intense anxiety to prolong, by every expedient in his power, (short putting his reck into a halter) the existence of the whig-radical cabinet .-Hence arise the frequent journeys to Irsland, to keep up an agitation which has proved so profitable to himself, and immediately followed by the arcendancy Irish policy. Hine ille lachrye!-Hence arise the fears which haunt him day and night like a murderer's dream.

That we are correct in attributing a on the one hand, and to Lord Melbourne and his degraded associates, on the other, will appear most evident, if we consider for a mement the manner in which Lord this month the important motion which stood for the 9th. When the original announcement was made, it was evident that O'Connell had not been consulted; but as soon as it was declared by this inexorable task-master that the latter date suited his convenience, the motion was incommently deferred.

In the epistle of the arch-demogogue, to which we have already alluded, we find little that required comment. Like all his other effusions, it partakes of all the essential characteristics of his mind. It is vulgar and inflated-a tissue of malignant falsehoods. Its object is as blood; as its language is coarse and abusive. We shall not pollute our pages by transcribing a single passage from this

treasonable farrago. But let this pink of mendacity beware. He must not expect to escape unpunished while he controls the movement of the gigantie conspiracy which has its ramifications spread over the whole of Ireland. However " cunning of fence," he may yet be caught in his own snares. An ignominious end generally follows a career of violence.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF JAMAICA.

On Saturday, a numerous meeting of proprietors, merchants, and others, connected with the colony in Jamaica, was held in the West India Committee rooms, 60, St. James' street, London, for the purpose of taking into consideration the measure about to be submitted to parliament by government for suspending, for a limited period, the Legislative Assembly of Jamaica. Viscou it St. Vincent was unanimously called to the chair. The noble chairman having stated the purposes for which the meeting had assembled, a gentleman proposed the following resolutions -

ten outer att bobesques bad anselv to hannes all

From the Leceptol Standard, April 5. | lony of Jamaica of the functions | 797 for the week, or 159 per day." of its assembly, and thus suspends | This may be taken as a fair sample with the first settlement of that cothe repellious popish faction—in which | long, which has been uninterruptedly enjoyed, and which is based island in the West Indies are on the fundamental principles of wise, he uses language designed to goad | the law and constitution of Great Britain.

meeting, the suspension of the flourishing condition than the functions of Assembly will be -a close as inglorious and humiliating injurious to the interests of Jamaica labourers had generally refused to land-holders, and the community intimately connected with theirs. It was in general, and is calculated, in by his assistance, and that of his caudal the present critical state of the planters. In most cases they colony, to place in still greater insisted upon a dollar per day, i jeopardy its property and welfare, addition to their usual perquisites, and the successful issue of the great a rate of wages which would measure of emancipation."

The resolutions having been sugar at least fifty per cent. seconded, a gentleman rose to in some respects violent, discussion. divided, when the numbers were the whole parronage of Ireland virtually for the resolutions, 64; against and the stipendiary magistrates. them, 7; making a majority for the resolutions of 57. It was also agreed that a copy of the resolutions should be transmitted to melancholy account has reached Lord Melbo irne and the Marquis of Normanby, accompanied with 46th and 82nd regiments, now a request that they should appoint quatered in Gibraltar. It ended it is their misfortune to be unemployed. an early day for an interview with a dep tation on the subject. The said, Lieut.-Colonel Campbell, of following gentlemen were ap- the 46th, was killed .-- Dublin Corpointed a deputation for the pur- respondent of the Morning Post. so useful to his allies. O'Connellknows pose, namely, Sir W. Wyndham I wenty brigs are xepected to full well that the ascendency of the Dalling, Mr. Phillphots, Mr. Tay. be commissioned for the purpose Protestant party of England would be Dalling, Mr. Phillphots, Mr. Tay. be commissioned for the purpose. of the same party in Ireland, and the ing been voted to Lord of Vin- dealing under the Portuguese annibilation of priestly influence over cent in the chair, the meeting flag.

perfect coincidence of views to O'Connell, files of Jamaica papers to the 26th tipues to be of an unfavourable aught will decide the fate of the John Russell postponed to the 15th of | character. The negroes are | government. represented as still refractory and undisposed to work. On most of the plantation the greatest difficulty continues to be experienced in getting the labourers to work on any thing like reasonable terms. The stipendiary magistrates seem to have set the admonitory caution of the Governor at defiance. Their conduct towards the planters is described as arbitrary in the extreme; and their connivance at the rebellions proceedings of the negroes is calculated to go great mischief in the island. The prospects of the planters, in reference to the crops and the cultivation of the grounds, were still of the most gloomy and discouraging character. The coffee, in various districts, was actually falling from the trees, and labourers could with difficulty be obtained even to pick up what was on the ground, although 2s. 1d. per pushel had been offered. One property in the parish of Manchester is mentioned as an instance in which the prospects of the planters are literally ruined From a comparison of five weeks in two succession years, viz., from the 21th of December, 1837, to January 12, 1838, and from December 10, 1838, to January 12, 1839, it resulted that in the period first named, "2,986 labourers picked 3917 bushels, and in the latter 46 labourers picked 46 bushels, showing that for three before and two weeks after Christmas, the number of people at work only amounted to 46 for the whole period, or an average, allowing four That this meeting earnest days in the week, of nine persons sible, rather than see his clack dish but valuable portion of Her Majesty's dominions. "NewsoundLand" we are inclined to think ly deprecates and protests against for the week, or two per day; the adoption of the proposed mea- while in the former years, allowing sure, which deprives the great co- live days to the week, there were TRANQUILLITY .- The Leinster Independ-

a constitution contemporaneous of the general condition of the estates in Jamaica,

The reports from the other equally unfavourable, as are those also from British Guiana. From Trinidad, which previous accounts "2. That, in the opinion of this represented as being in a more other islands, we learn that the work, excepting on terms which would prove rainous to the ted to go out and be allowed to return enhance the price of hogshead of

The present condition of the oppose them. An animated, and, West India colonies must speedily ence in assisting to vote away two millions be brought under the notice of which lasted nearly four hours, Parliament, when we trust a searchensued. The meetin at length ing inquiry will be made into the conduct of the respective governors

> Rumoured Fracas between the this city of a quarrel between the in a regular fight, in which, it is

lor, and Mr. Byng. Thanks hay- of putting down all further slave her officers .- United Service Gazette.

Mr. Stanley, secretary to the We have received our customary | treasury, has written to the parhamentary, supporters of the minof February, inclusive. The news | istry, to be at their post on the from this important colony con- 15th April, as the delate on that

> The King of the Sandwich islands has promulgated a law, prohibiting, under severe penalties, the importation of ardent spirits of any kind into those islands, except m small quantities, for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and imposing a duty of one dollar and a half a gallon on wines.

> Her Majesty's ship Powerful, Captain Napier, bas, it seems, lost several mem by desertion, and it is found impracticable to complete her crew for active service. This is said to be owing to the adoption of some novel mode of propelling the ship by a machine resembling a tread-wheel, which the sailors think degrading, as resembling the labour of convicts, and not that of their native element.

O'CONNELL AND THE CHARTISTS .-- The whole political world must be aware of the abuse that has been heaped upon the daggerists (i. e. the chartists) by the mendacious Irish agitator, but the whole political world is not perhaps aware that Daniel is one of the prime authors, if not the very author, of the charter itself! such, however, would appear to be the fact. Six of the London working men, and six members of the House of Commons, were appointed to draw up "the bill." O'Connell was chairman of this committee, and was the first person who attached his signature to the charter as it now exists; and yet Daniel, at the entreaty of his creatures the whigs, is the loudest in denouncing the advocates of this his own revolutionary darlint! What wouldn't Dan do for the rint? The " money monster," as old Cobbett would have expressed himself, would eat not only his own words, declarations, and " vow registered in heaven," but it is believed he would absolutely (like a will accept our best thanks for directing their at-Kilkenny cat) eat himself, were it pos. tention to the local affairs of this sadly neglected empty before him.

INCONTROVERTIBLE PROOF OF IRISH

ent, the organ of the priests, states, with becoming exultation, as evidence of the tranquil state of Ireland, that Judge Torrens, while on circuit, last week, mustered sufficient courage to proceed on foot some distance on his way from Mullingar to Tullamore, and mirabile dictu, was not murdered! Such, we assure our readers, is the boast of the priests' newspapers--may we not well exclaim, on his auspicious announcement -PREDIGIOUS !- Cork Constitution.

That incorrigible caitiff, Mr. Joseph Hume, economist and Greek loan jonber, has absolutely had the face to proclaim his indignation that her Majesty the Queen Dowager, should have been permitpassenger in the Hastings; for, as the Standard justly remarks, his hullabaloo really amounts to this-the Queen having volunteered to defray to the last farthing the extra expenses of her voyage out and home; yet, this same catiff, who has the impadence to talk of the quantity of money thrown away upon officers of the navy, had not a single qualm of consciand a half of the public money, in aid of one of the foulest and most disgraceful jobs that has ever been perpetrated in this or any other country-we allude to the Irish Railway Commission! This precious conservator of the public treasure has the audacity to complain of the absorption of a few thousands per annum, in pav and pensions, to the veterans of 46th and 22nd Regiments .-- A very the late war and suggests, for he insinuates as much, if he dares not recommend it, that upwards of 4,000 officers of the British navy should be deprived of their half-pay, and pensions, because Navy, a British naval officer, Captain Pechell, who assisted in the perpetration of the foul job alluded to, and who has been a participator in many other jobs hardly less disgraceful, actually standa by whilst this villainous is being broach. ed, without uttering one syllable in be. half of his oppressed and slandered bro.

The following address has been unanimously agreed to by the Conservatives of Bandon:--TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"May it please your Majesty, "We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal bjects, the undermentioned nobility, clergy, geny, and other inhabitants of your Majesty's ancient and loyal town of Bandon and its vicinity, apcroach your Majesty with the humble tribute of Majesty's attachment to the Protestant Established Church, of which by the law and the constitution, as well as by your Majosty's coronation compact your Majesty is the head and guardian, view th feelings of the greatest alarm for the safety fithe church the appointment of its openly avowed enemy, Lord Ebrington, now Lord Fortescue, to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland,

"We deplore this appointment the more, by reason of the systematic opposition to our clergy and church, organised by the agants of the see of Rome, and carried into effect by the most ignorant of our deluded counteymen, who will be taught to hail this appointment as a determination on the part of your Majesty's Ministers to destroy our church establishment.

"We do most earnestly but respectfully pray, that as your Majesty values the truths of the Protestant religion, the safety of the Established Church, in Ireland, and the lives of its already much persecuted clergy, your Majesty will be graciously pleased to recall Lord Fortes ue's appointment, as well to give peace to your Majes-'s loyal Protestant subjects in Ireland, as to discountenance efforts now being made against their religion, their properties, and their lives."

THE STAR

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1839

(From the Times, May 1.) IMPORTANT TO TRADE. - A project of law relating to the reduction of tonnage dues upon all foreign vessels taking salt from Portugal has passed the Cortes and been sent for approval to the Upper Chamber. It proposes that those vessels should pay the following rate of tonnage dues, instead of the present fixed rate of 500 reis:-

"All vessels coming in ballast and taking in a full cargo of salt are entirely exempt. Those that enter the ports for the purpose of completing their cargoes with salt will pay 100 reis per ton, and those that discharge their cargoes and load with salt will pay a similar sum. Vessels going from one port to another in the kingdom to load salt will receive back the amount of dues that they may have paid at the first, less the 100 reis

"Vessels may now proceed to the island of Madeira, there load a quantity of wine (however small) the produce of that island, and coming to Portugal to complete their cargo with salt, will enjoy the same benefit as if they came direct in

We have seen several numbers of the Colonial GAZETTE (the prospectus of which we published some time back for the information of the general reader), and we are pleased to find that one or two of them have laid before the eye of the British public extracts from the Conservative press of this town, relative to our 'unruffled tranquillity, &c. &c. The "Committee of Management of the Colonial Society," who have started the GAZETTE, will be a "standing head" in the COLONIAL GA-ZETTE. - Ibid.

We are happy to learn, from a private letter

son, Esq., and E. M reached London " in go

SHIP

May 2 .-- Brig pork, bread,

chandise. Port of

April 2 .- Irene, I molasses. Riffeman, Clarke, lasses

6 .- John Stuart, L 8 .- Amanda, Polar dles, bread. 10 - Paget, Brook Aquafort, Jones. and tar, sugar, 16 .- Concern, P. porter, sugar. President, Odell,

tea, porter, 19-Deven, Denc' 2) .- Cermuda, I lasses, sugar. 25. - Queen, Seal, Watchman, Wa E. Burmuua, mol Terra Nove, Bass

Christiena, Harr wine. 23. Calm. Gran beef, pork. 24.—Devenshire,

rum, molasses, Bonanza, Cragg, dies, iros, 20.-Helen, Lair caudles, butter Eliza Bunting, L

Borealis, Birnie. and sundry me Onlypso, Pethern eins. Maydower, Wak

Parl. Earl, Taly

Rover, Mills, Te chandise Fex, Fox, Lond potatues 30 - George Ro merchandise.

Sea Flower, Ma Rowene, Little, merchandise

23. - Douglastow

28. -Olinda, Sec April 2 .-- Prick 3. - St. John 3, 1

5 .- Margaret E fish 6. - Ann Johnst fish

11.- John Stew Rifleman, Clarke Erm, Walsh, F 15 .- Hope, Small 16 .- Amanda, P 19. - Beginning, Irene, Royne, II

Paget, Brophy, 22.—American St. Thomas, 1 Deach, Operio, President, Odell 26.-Christians, Collector, Phela Kingaloch, Stan 27 .- Aquaforte, Colm, Grant, Be Watehman, Whi May 1 .- Devonsi da, fish.

夏7E, the u the Insol BIDDLE & Co. Island of New have appointed, appoint Mr. JO of Carbonear, AGENT, to tra matters connected the said Insolven

> As witness o of Novmb (Signed JOHI WIL JAMI

Carbonear,