

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

Sir Rice stated, in answer to a question from Colonel Grothorp, that it was his intention some day next week to agree to a resolution, reducing the duties now paid on the postage of letters and affixing to all letters sent by post the invaluable sum of one penny alone; provided the house would at the same time affirm the principle that any deficiency which might take place in the revenue in consequence of that alteration should be made good hereafter by the house. In moving the resolution he would lay before the house an account of the income and expenditure of the country. He could not make that statement sooner, as he had only just received an account of our expenditure in Upper and Lower Canada.

Accounts had been received in London of the actual commencement of hostilities between Turkey and Egypt. The Turkish army, twenty thousand strong, crossed the Euphrates at Bey, and a battle is said to have taken place on the frontiers of Syria.

As Mr. O'Connell immediately after the adjournment, was leaving the House on Monday evening, he was followed and hemmed in by a large crowd of people, a decided majority of whom hissed and hooted him most heartily. There were those who cheered, but their cheers were faint and few. Several epithets were applied to him, such as "Big Beggarman," "Betrayor of the Factory Children," "Papist," "Monk," "Trapist," but that with which he was most generally assailed was "Turncoat," in allusion, I suppose, to his recent apostacy and prostration before the altar of Whiggery. His partisans said that those who hooted him were Chartists, but on inquiry I found that persons of no party did, on account of his late pro-English declaration that "if the Tories were in office before six months they would poison the Queen." I heard several persons express themselves with unmeasured disgust and indignation at such a fiendish declaration. The former agitator looked savage, but there was cowardice mingled with the ferocity of his countenance. He spoke not a word. He took refuge in the Reform Club-house, Whitehall, where he was soon joined by the younger and more bony joints of his tail. A large crowd assembled round the club-house, and a body of about 30 of the police soon arrived to keep them at a civil distance. Mr. Joseph Parkes was the bearer of several missives to and from the Treasury. I waited among the crowd for three hours, but during that time Daniel had not departed from his den.—*Evening paper.*

Lord John Russell having invited the well disposed to apply for arms, the Chartists resort upon him in a droll way enough:

Mr. W. Newson, of Bury, moved:—"That in accordance with the recommendation of Lord John Russell, we, the inhabitants of South Lancashire, in public meeting assembled, to the number of 500,000 good men and true, all of us interested in the preservation of life and property, do hereby instruct our chairman to apply in our behalf to the Home Secretary for 500,000 stand of arms, commissariat, ammunition, &c., suitable to the emergency anticipated by the noble Lord. We further assert that, if the law allows a search for

the arms of the poor, the law also justifies a search for the arms of the rich. And therefore should our application for arms be refused, or our houses searched for arms without our consent, we shall conclude that it is the Government's intention to arm the rich against the poor, a course of policy which we shall deem a violation of the Bill of Rights, and treat as a declaration of war against the industrious classes."

Mr. O'Connell has sent to the Birmingham Journal an address to the Chartists of Birmingham, remonstrating with them on account of the errors into which they have fallen, and suggesting that, "as the period seems to have come when the rational and sober part of the operatives ought to separate from the men of violence and blood," a new association should be formed, and a fresh council nominated, and that this association should come forward as the friends of peace, law, and order, and as the harbinger of peace, of unions, and of success." The proposes as the basis of the association, 1st. Household suffrage, including in it all heads of families, whether occupiers of entire houses or only lodgers, all journeymen in trades, and all teachers of literature or science. 2nd. The Ballot. 3rd. Triennial Parliaments. 4th. The abolition of the property qualification. 5th. Electoral districts of as nearly as possible equal population. With respect to the name of the Association he is indifferent. They may call it "Union Society or Club," or by the more lengthened name of "Precursor of Reform Association."

The Star.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1839.

It is confidently stated that his Excellency the GOVERNOR has submitted the names of the three following Roman Catholic, from which her Majesty may be enabled to select one to fill the vacancy in the Council occasioned by the removal of Mr. BOUZTON from this Colony; viz., Mr. LAURENCE O'BRIEN, Mr. PATRICK BROWN, and Mr. JOHN KENT. We believe we have mentioned them in the order in which they have been named; Mr. O'BRIEN, therefore, will probably be the individual selected.—*Ledger, July 23.*

The three essential requisites for a Member of the Council are, or ought to be, *character--talents--wealth*; Mr. O'BRIEN has a tolerable share of "this world's goods"; we have never heard any thing against his *character*, and as to his *talents* we believe they are best known to himself. Of the longitudinal dimensions of Mr. KENT's purse we have no precise notion; but if it be equal to that of his parliamentary effusions, he must be very rich though it contain nothing but brass; of his talents FITZGIBBON MOORE is perhaps the most competent judge; and we leave the consideration of his character to the District Surgeon of St. John's. With respect to the other personage of this honored trio, we have no need to offer a word; his *character--his talents and his wealth* are too well known and acknowledged to require any commentary from us!!!

We are happy to observe that Mr. JUKES has arrived safe at St. John's from his Geological Survey of Conception and Trinity Bay's.

The Freight-ship *Stakesby*, Captain Goble, from London river, bound to Quebec, 45 days

out, with detachments of the Royal Artillery corps on board, put into this Port yesterday, for a supply of provisions and water.—*Gaz., July 23.*

We observe that a very ponderous pamphlet has issued from that den of infamy, the *Patriot office*, purporting to be a report of the proceedings of the delegates of the House of Assembly who were appointed in 1837 "to treat" with Her Majesty's government. As we learn that this notable report has given rise to considerable discussion—that it has, in fact, produced quite a "sensation" among some of the Members—and that certain steps are being taken to visit the authors of it with the displeasure of the House, we shall abstain at present from any further remarks respecting it.—*Times, July 24.*

(From the Public Ledger, July 26.)

The House of Assembly, in the plenitude of its wisdom, has sent up to the Council "A Bill to regulate the manner of empanelling Juries," and such a bill, so absurd in its principles and so impracticable in its general character, was never before, and perhaps will never again be, presented for the consideration of the Legislative Council of this Island.

On the order of the day for the second reading of this bill on Tuesday last, the hon. W. THOMAS moved that the said bill be read again that day six months, and prefaced his motion by some appropriate and energetic remarks upon its injurious operation as seriously affecting the independence of the Grand and Petit Jury bodies; and the hon. member took occasion to repeat the sanguine cast elsewhere upon the Grand Juries for the Central District, and to defend them from certain calumnies unfounded and consequently unjust.

The hon. Mr. DEARMAN moved the second reading, and its commitment (although he altogether rejected its principles), in order that the views of the House upon so important a subject may be placed upon record.

The hon. the ATTORNEY GENERAL contended that no reason had been shown for any serious change in the existing Grand Jury system, and that certainly no such change as that proposed was at all desirable. Calumny had been got up against the present Grand Jury Panel, and the hon. gentleman averred that so far as his professional knowledge extended (over a period of twenty years) his whole experience went to convince him that a more honourable and upright body of jurors could not be found. The hon. gentleman characterized the bill proposed as a mere *farrago*, drawn up by some individual not only totally unacquainted with the law, but with the exigencies of society in Newfoundland. After some pertinent remarks upon the unpracticable nature of the measure, and upon its utter absurdity in one or more of its principal details, the bill was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole; and the committee having risen and reported progress, the bill was unanimously rejected—for reasons to be recorded upon the journals of the House.

It is to be observed that the proposed bill went to the effect of abrogating the jury system throughout the colony, whilst it substituted a new (and preposterous) measure for the Central District only—thus leaving the Northern and Southern Districts without any jury at all.

The following are extracts from the Bill:—

"Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the mode of empanelling Juries and to regulate the qualification of Jurors in this Colony:—

"Be it therefore Enacted by the Governor Council and Assembly of Newfoundland and by the authority of the same that from and after the passing of this Act every Person inhabiting in the Central District of Newfoundland and having holding occupying or possessing in Fee Simple or otherwise a House or Houses Land or Lands or Tenement or Tenements of the annual value of Fifteen Pounds and who shall have been resident in this Colony Three Months shall be qualified and liable to serve upon Petit Juries in the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts of this Island except as hereinafter excepted.

"And be it further Enacted that every Person in this Colony having holding or occupying Lands and Tenements of whatever description in Fee Simple or Perpetuity of the Annual Value of Twenty Pounds and who shall be resident in the Colony Three Months shall be qualified to serve upon the Grand Jury of the Supreme Court Provided always that all such Persons who shall be so resident within the Central District aforesaid shall be qualified and liable also to serve upon the Grand Jury of the Central Circuit Court.

(To the Editor of the Star.)

Sir,—Few things have given

me more hearty satisfaction than the manner in which PATRICK MONAIS, Esq. took his blustering colleague J. V. NUGENT, to task the other day in the Assembly relative to NUGENT's appointment as Solicitor to the House. This same Mr. NUGENT was one of those who manifested such anxiety to expell Mr. POWELL, because he had accepted a situation under Government, while he himself could pocket his salary and hold his seat in the bargain. Mr. KENT offered some apology for the appointment on the score of Mr. NUGENT'S extreme indigence—a most lame and contemptible excuse truly.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,  
AN OBSERVER.

DEPARTMENT.—In the Ann for Bristol, Mr. John C. Nutall.

Ship News.

Port of Harbor Grace.

ENTERED

July 29.—Margaret Ann, Hurrell, Cadiz, 160 tons salt.

30.—Spanish Schooner Aquila, Paris, Danzig, ballast.

CLEARED

July 25.—Ann, Bristol, 336 casks seal oil, 5,819 stl. skins, 99 coo & calf hides, 3 boxes cephal, 1 bbl. fish.

Open Price

(adjoining the Arches)

24 tons 7 cwt.

March 2, 1839.

1,200 dols. per ton.

One Price

(adjoining the Arches)

20 feet 7 inches

—Billed at 25 per

lined at

Open Price

(adjoining the Arches)

24 tons 7 cwt.

March 2, 1839.

1,200 dols. per ton.

One Price

(adjoining the Arches)

20 feet 7 inches

—Billed at 25 per

lined at

Open Price

No. 28 north east of

sin and Custom,

40 feet 7 inches

—Billed at 25 per

ton.

July 24.—Aups went to

Bamie and Cusin

street, 7 feet 7

Franklin 127 feet

deep in Custom H.

—Billed at 1,500

lined at

One Price

No. 800 west of

Royal street, 7 feet

inches 128—Ran

dols. valued at

1 prime, 250 shares

stock, 100 d. 8.00

1 prime, 200 d. Com

100 dols. each

1 Do, 100 shares

Trade's d. 100

Do, 100 shares

Do, do

1 Do, 100 shares

Do, do

1 Do, 100 shares

Do, do

1 Do, 50 shares

Do, do

1 Do, 50 do

1 Do, 25 do

1 Do, 25 do, 10

1 Do, 15 do, 10