Now Publishing, complete in One Vol., neatly Bound in Cloth, Price 2s. 6d.

A PRACTICAL WORK on the MANAGE-MENT OF SMALL FARMS. By FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., Barrister and Farmer.

The desire of the author has been to furnish a valuable compendium at such price as would enable every workingman to become possessed of it. No. 4 may be said to contain all the practical instructions necessary for carrying out the plan, together with Plates, describing Farm House, Offices, Tank, Farm Yard, &c.; while the whole contains all the information requisite for carrying out all the opera-

are all employed on SMALL FARMS of their own, or on equitable takings !"

Vide Lord Cloncurry's Letter in Morning Chronicle, Oct. 25th, 1843.

kess, Compton-street; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Guest, Birmingham; Paton and Love, Glasgow; and all Agents of this paper.

TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P. Sir. - No very material change has taken place in

your position since I last addressed you, save and except the rich token that you have received of Irish confidence, and the large refresher given to you for Ireland. increased exertion. And I think, Sir, that I may take the epportunity which has just presented itself for rely upon it, that you have a vindictive and of, at one and the same time, making a comparison revengeful faction in the field, and party in the with provisions for twelve months. between your situation and mine, and of replying to Cabinet to deal with: neither of whom will be The Montrose steamer brings advices from Lisbon another of your charges against me and some of the satisfied with anything short of your total destruction to the 15th, and from Cadiz to the 13th inst. The Chartist leaders, to the effect that we were in the Argue you not too favourably from the law's delay. pay of the Tories. Just as I was reading the Be assured that its vigour will not be relaxed, nor gratifying intelligence of your pecuniary prespects its hold upon you loosened. We have already scen for the present year, and your ability to purchase the apparent change produced in the temper of the delay, from the proceeds of a national contribution, Attorney-General after his consultation with the suit of the Crown; and I beg to asssure you, poor-rates; while even was it so, the Orange faction Sir, that while you can draw upon an Exchequer would not allow you to separate resistance to poor where your drafts will be honoured, the Carlton rates from Repeal agitation. Believe me when I Club would be the very last source from whence I tell you that the Government will attempt to perwould be able to ensure the means of paying those snade all moderate men, all sensitive men, all timid expences imposed upon me by a Tory Government. men, and all interested men, that your destruction But no more of that, Sir. I merely mention it as a is indispensable to the tranquility of Ireland; while of the Regiment del Rei, imprisoned for endeavoursingle item of that persecution to which I have been they cannot meet Parliament without being able to ing to effect a demonstration against the Provisional exposed by a Tory Government on the one hand, give a better account than total defeat in the Queen's Government, was found 200,000 reals in gold. The and by your unjust insinuations on the other.

moment. As long ago as June last I told you that the Repeal agitation. I shall not now further tres- UNITED STATES.—The new plan of the Amethe Irish Arms Bill would be the signal for trans- pass upon you than once more to implore you to take rican Executive for issuing 5,000,000 dollars in paper ferring the power of the Executive into the hands your own position into your most serious considers. money is the subject of angry comment on the part of the lamb of the democratic press, who refer to it as pregnant of the Irish Orange faction. That law came into tion; and while you are fencing with the law, be with future mischief, and compare it to the issue of operation a fortnight since; and from the simultant- prepared to meet the next step, which will be the assignate and mandate during the French revolution. ous demand of the Orange party for more troops, suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, if you beat The measure is ascribed to the influence of Mr. Webwhether regular, militia or ycomen, to protect the the Government : and to justify which the Orange ster, who, though he has quitted the Administration, Irish Protestants, you may learn that, as I pre- faction will get up a riot of their own, by concert bers. The whole plan, indeed, is affirmed to have dieted, the Irish Arms Bill would be the standard and conspiracy, which they would be better paid for been concected between him and his former colround which the Protestant party would rally, not keeping secret than livulging: for believe me that league, Mr. Spencer, during a recent visit to Washsignal fires may or may not have been demonstra- tatives of the present day. tions of your triumph over the cantankerous. I learn that our Griffin, who swore against the those demonstrations to be proof, I would now name. caution you against permitting their continuance; and for this reason: no further demonstration can be required of Irish devotion to their country's cause than has been already unmistakably manifixied by the whole people; while they furnish the very best trap for leading the unarmed people into a conflict in the dead hour of the night with their armed assailants. Therefore, if those nocturnal of national feeling.

you take, those fires will nevertheless be continued as a means of aronsing the Protestants and the should caution the people against even attending response, in order that nine others may be added to nominal rate of interest they bear, which changes me to lecture in. The audience was not numerous those fires; and for this reason: the times are coming, when nightly domiciliary visits will be made to the poor man's hovel; and when to be absent, lared by a scriptions paid by the number of members that I and to escape the censure of the Democratic party sop of straw or "fulze bush," lit by some Protestant have enrolled myself, would amount to between £8 and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily yeoman seeking employment, may subject the victim and £9 of the money. If you impose duties upon us ing. So hostile were the Democratic party to a some severer punishment; to demand the full performance of your own pendent treasury law was before Congress, although while a sanguinary conflict may lead you, in ignorable with the creating that the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and the country. But the attempt will be unavaily and £9 of the money. If you impose duties upon us ing. So hostile were the Democratic party to a demand the full performance of your own the right of the Treasury to draw draughts upon its while a sanguinary conflict may lead you, in igno- duties; while not a single locality, with the exceprance of the real cause, to the fulfilment of your tion of Coventry, has transmitted the one-fourth agents in payment of the public debts was unquesthreat "to abandon the people." For these reasons of their weekly collections to the Executive. I now it becomes your duty to dissuade the people from call upon you by all that is sacred, by all that is the continuance of such a practice. I presume that and by your exertions enable the Executive so to by the 23d section of that act, to provide for their you are thoroughly acquainted with the mode and perform their duties as will ensure the success of speedy presentation and payment at the different manner in which evidence is got up by the your cause. You have no right to impose duties Crown whereon to ground an application for upon men and to withhold from them the means of powers beyond the law: but as a few facts discharging those duties. The Executive seek not to touch your local funds; but they demand their which have come to my own knowledge may own share as a right; while I think that my long money without suffering from the experiment. It feeling that much good would be the result, them. In the recess of 1833, after the Irish vices justify me in making this appeal to yourselves travagance in expenditures, as well as the most to exert themselves in promulgating the priva-Coercion Bill had been enacted by the Whigs upon upon your own behalf. the testimony of policemen, police serjeants, and and trust me that if you enable us to prosecute our and the people themselves have always had to suffer police commissioners, the following fact came to my object by the moderate contributions we require, you knowledge, and under the following circumstances. Will see Chartism in such a position when the forth-Your present Secretary, Mr. O'Neill Daunt rode to coming Convention meets as it never occupied before. my house. Shortly after his arrival, my presence was required at Clonakilty; and I said to him, "Daunt, contribute between a thousand or two thousand as my horses are watered, I'll ride your's to Clo- towards the support of their cause; and, more than nakilty;" to which he assented. On my way, the that, there are few towns in England wherein the horse stambled and fell upon me, and so far injured few Irish resident in each town do not of themselves me, that I was obliged to hobble up to the house of the contribute more than you are called upon to furnish they conferred upon Congress was that 'to coin Captain Davis, a friend of mine, who very kindly would be insulting to say more, than merely to retent me home in his gig, driven by one of his mind you that CHARTISM REQUIRES EVERY men. But why should Mr. Secretary Spencer regard servants. Upon the road the following conver. MAN TO DO HIS DUTY. sation occurred. The man was aware that I had been tried in 1832, in Cork, upon charges arising out of the Tithe agitation; and he said to me, "I' hope from Oldham, asking me something about £20, that and trust in God, your honour will take care what I borrowed, or got from, or owe to, the widow of the you do for the future; for believe me, you have a late lamented John Knight, of Oldham. My corpower of enemies against you." I rephed, "I know respondent says that the Cobbettites are making a "All the details of the new paper currency of the ill-feeling will soon subside; that Birmingham will have, but I'll beat them all." "You might," he handle of it. I trust they'll make as great a Federal Government are now before the country, become the centre of the moleculity there established. The same and it now turns out to be a naked issue of paper have the satisfaction to see atlantance of the moleculity there established. rejoined, "if you knew them; but you don't." I had no widow. I never got £20 or twenty penco; money upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful saked him what he meant? and the man wept and nor do I owe twenty farthings, directly, in money upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful saked him what he meant? and the man wept and nor do I owe twenty farthings, directly, in money upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful saked him what he meant? and the man wept and nor do I owe twenty farthings, directly, in money upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful to the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful the upon the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful the upon the upon the credit and revenues of the Govern-which shall become a terror to tyrants and a powerful the upon t rejoined, "if you knew them; but you don't." I ever he did tell me the following story:-"God did. I am wholly at a loss to understand even the Like bank notes, they are to bear no interest, for knows, its little I thought when I was forced to turn out one night, that it would be the means the most remote degree, give rise to it. I shall required them to bear interest. Like bank notes, of injuring you or Ireland; but I was foolish shortly be in Oldbam, and see what the Cobbettites they are payable to bearer; but here another fraud and didn't think. Daring the Tithe agitation, I say then. lived with Captain S--, and one day after dinner Major -, and some other gentlemen who were stopping at the house, had me sent for; and we all had our faces blacked, and went out in the country to several houses, and took arms and powder whereever we could find them, and money in some cases Parisians.—" The municipal guard," says La Re- dols., the new deficit in the revenue amounting to to buy more; and we swore them to be true to the cause, and to abolish the tithes." I asked the man why he had not communicated those facts to a magistrate! and his answer was, that "he might as well shoot himself; for he would never get another place now judge how admirably it is fitted out to support the boldness of thus putting into operation the main if he betrayed the gentlemen." I then asked him a siege. The walls are massy and well built, and part of the Exchequer Bill, which Congress so per if he would swear to the facts and give evidence, if the loopholes are chefs d'œuvres of the kind. The remptorily rejected, and of which the main object. I essured him protection? He wild me he would.

occurred in 1823, during the Whiteboy riots. A man of the name of Feheen, who was known to have the municipals." "The Minister of the Interior last feeling of regard which anybody felt for the two amongst them, he had a well-grounded hope that the a private still, received a letter signed "Rock," and the Minister of War," says the Commerce, bank vetoes; for Government banking is certainly day was not far distant when both the Charter and commanding him, under severe penalties, to meet "are now at variance respecting the projecting worse than corporation banking, bad as the latter Repeal would be obtained, and the principles of human "Captain Rock" at a given place, upon a certain pavilions of the Palace of the Institute. The Minissis. He had nearly cancelled the debt of gratitude liberty triumph ever pretended friends and open and which some felt, by proposing the Exchequer scheme, avowed enemies. Mr. Mitchell sat down warmly night, with two gallons of "singlings," or "first to clear the quay, so as to remove all obstruction in but now he has put the worst part of that scheme; cheered. Mr. West then commercial road; Mr. The members of the Council met on Sunday evening shot," which means the best description of illicit the way of the artillery, and of the passage of the into operation, after Congress had rejected it; and bracing an historical sketch of Ireland down to the George Hall, 1, Ely-place, Globe-fields; Mr. G. Ramstid, in their room, when it was unanimously resolved the order but took took night, with two gallons of "singlings," or "first whisky. Fehren obeyed the order, but took the pretroops. Neither the Minister of the interior, who is
cantion to take a neighbour with him; and to his guardian of historical monuments, nor the Institute,
whatever in giving his vetoes. Unconstitutional
getonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment, he recognised the Captain of a will allow those two wings of the Palace to be dessetonichment. setonisament, ne recognised the Captain of a Yeomanry Corps in the person of Captain Rock. I Now pass on to consider whether or no those signal fires 1 range and proof of concert, or consider whether or no those signal fires 1 range and proof of concert, or consider whether or no those signal fires 1 range and proof of concert, or consider whether or no those signal fires 1 range and proof of concert, or consider whether or no those signal fires 1 range two wings of the ranges and urange two wings of the ranges and urange two wings of the ranges and urange two wings of the compared ancient institutions that had for their object the maintenance and boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Commercial-rook, it will all centre there boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Commercial-rook, it will all centre there boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Commercial-rook, it will all centre there and will require a concentration of specie at that those persons to consider whether or no those signal fires 1 ranges and urange two wings of the compared ancient institutions that had for their object the maintenance and boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Commercial-rook, it is subboot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Commercial-rook, it will all centre there and will require a concentration of specie at that they will jest to all the objections of a local currency; for, being payable at New York, it will all centre there and will require a concentration of specie at that they will jest to all the objections of a local currency; for, being payable at New York, it will all centre there and will require a concentration of specie at that they will jest to all the objections of a local currency; for, the their object the maintenance and boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Wr. T. H. Knowles, ladies' shoe-maker, 6, the various localities to send their quota to the various localities to send their object the maintenance and boot-maker, 25. Baker-street, Wr. T. H. Knowles, ladies' shoe-maker, 6, the various localities to send their object the maintenance and boot-maker, 25. Bake

# Printer & Publisher Market St. Leads John Ardill Izorinern

ADVERTISER.

VOL. VII. NO. 315.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1843.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY CT Pive Shillings per Querter.

N.B.—The above Work may still be procured in When I was returned for the County of Cork, in les-Vertus, Charenton, and Vincennes. The last Numbers, price 6d. each.

1832. a man named Corblan, whose family had forcess appears to be the special subject of his I have, within the last few months visited every lived for several generations under my family, said:

The part of France, and I declare that I have seen more misery in one street in Dublin, than in all France; the people are well clad, well fed, and merry; they He went to a cabin and procured a spear, like a pike | the works of Vincennes." with a long handle, commonly used for searching for bog timber. He put a small bundle of lighted furze state, that in the morning of that day General Nar-vaez proceeded to the Palace, and presented to the London:-Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Pur- twenty minutes, the whole country appeared in a ral of New Castile. The motives for this resolution blaze, which spread throughout the County of Cork, were not exactly known. and to Kerry and Limerick, without any understanding or concert whatever; and I will venture to

> the very same spectacle in Ireland. I mention these things firstly, to set you thinking; and secondly, to disarm those who would make such against the person of General Narvaez. and secondly, to disarm those who would make such A letter from Perpignon of the 15:h ins. states, occurrence a pretext for the further Coercion of that General Prim on arriving at Figueras had

can, of himself, on any night of the year, produce

Meantime, Sir, neither slumber, nor be deluded; mand had been met by a peremptory refusal, and and by your unjust insinuations on the other.

Bench, increased contributions, and increasing ennothing.

I shall now refer to what I consider the most imthusiasm as a set-off against the alarm, anxiety,

At Lisbon all was quiet, and the Cortes were portant question for your consideration at the present expenditure and risk incurred in the suppression of opened as the packet left. only to secure Protestant ascendancy, but also to the very same spirit which actuated those ruffians ington. A better idea of the subject cannot be given ensure a market for Protestant butchers. The in 1798 is still to be found amongst their represen-

Attorney-General. If they were intended as such, Chartists at Lancaster, is one of the witnesses is about to issue 5,000,000 of Government paper Mansion, corner of Market and Third-streets, by the opening, eighty-four children were admitted, and a borough are invited and expected to attend. Double they were not only justifiable, but praiseworthy. to be produced against you; but you may rely upon it money, under the name of fifty-dollar Treasury Talbot Oldham, son of Judge The faction would have triumphed over Ireland; and that the Tory Charmers of Manchester will take merely nominal, and they are to be redeemable on Oldham stabbed Mr. Benham twice with a bowie why should Ireland not triumph over them? But good care to send a deputation to recognise him, in demand in the banks of New York and New Orleans. knife-once in the arm, near the shoulder, severing before I answer the charge of concert and con- order that our friends, the Tories in Ireland, should The intention is openly avowed of making them a a large artery, and once in the back. Mr. Benham spiracy, of which the English Tory press assert not "run the buck" upon you under another circulating medium, instead of bank-notes; and this died about midnight. We do not wish at present

> I am, Sir, &c., FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

## TO THE WORKING PEOPLE.

My Friends,-You have now had time to deli- an interest of six per cent., and payable in one year quently went in pursuit, but we have not learned berate upon the address of the Executive, published in last week's Star. Since then I have been to Leeds, and witnessed the most cheering and inspir- borrow money on the credit of the United States:' illuminations are to be continued, let them hence- ing revival of Chartism in that once apathetic town, and this power has sometimes been carried into exeforth be the sport of faction, rather than illustrative town. The Chartists have taken the largest hall in cution, by borrowing for one year, instead of a longer England, for which they pay sixty guineas a year; term, at such a rate of interest as could be agreed on Depend upon it, Sir, that whatever precaution was there a more united band. You will see an account of the proceedings for the two glorious. night's in this week's Star.

Government to a sense of their duty; and you sion You have read our project; we wait your have reached maturity, together with the more the agitating corps. The whole expense of your them from a Government loan into a Government machinery, Executive and all, will then amount to paper circulation. The secretary in this manner no more than £15.03 a-week; while the weekly sub. expects to evade the provisions of the act of Congress. righteous, and by all that is dear to you, to arouse, be serviceable, even to you, I shall here relate standing and perseverance and unremunerated ser- is created so easily, that it produces unbounded ex-

> Now, working men, I have never deceived von : Now then to the work. In one day Irishmen can subscribe £40,000; while every week they cheerfully the fate of this paper currency, and having it as a nation to carry out your own principles. It money, and to regulate the value thereof, and of Your faithful Friend.

> FEARGUS O'CONNOR. P.S. I have just received an anonymous letter meaning of this lame fabrication. Nothing ever oc- the 1-10th of 1 per cent. is nothing, and is only incurred, not any one circumstance, that could, in tended as a fraud upon the act of Congress, which

> > F. O'C.

# Foreign Mobements.

FRANCE.—PREPARATIONS FOR CONTROLLING THE rency. The amount now to be issued is 5,000,000 forme, "have just taken possession of the small that sum, and the whole to be payable at New York. bastile' erected in 1843 on the site of the citadel These are the features of the new Government demolished by our fathers in 1789. This edifice paper-money; and the first thing that strikes us is being no longer concealed by the planks which its utter unconstitutionality, its gross perversion of hitherto had it from the public view, the people may the act of Congress for issuing Treasury notes, and arch of the gateway, under which two pieces of was to issue a Government paper currency. artillery may be planted, is adorned with sculptures "The Constitution knows nothing but a hard- and attentive audience. Mr. James Mitchell, of Stock-I communicated the whole affair to Mr. Littleton, representing muskets, pistols, cannons, poniards, money currency for the Federal Government; and port, in the chair; who opened the business in an the then Irish Secretary, and asked him to prosecute sabres, swords, cartridge-boxes, shakos of the muni- all Administrations up to the present day have re- appropriate speech, observing that these lectures had the parties, and to ensure the man protection; but with him it has rested up to the present moment.

I need not dwell further upon this case; but skall a strong iron railing. Workmen are now occupied in Administrations up to the present day have re-appropriate special, conserving that these series appropriate special, conserving that these series are re-appropriate special that these series are re-appropriate special that the series are re-appropriate special tha now put you in possession of a circumstance that encircling the little bastile with another railing nine has committed a violation of the Constitution, and cordial union for mutual advantage should exist between feet high, leaving between it and the edifice a space a fraud upon the act of the Congress for issuing Englishmen and Irishmen; and notwithstanding that of ten or twelve feet to facilitate the movements of Treasury notes. In doing this he has cancelled the interested parties laboured hard to keep up division

SPAIN-Accounts from Madrid of the 14th inst

The Eco del Comercio announces, that its editors had been removed from the Barrack del Soldado to assert, that any man anxious for such amusement, still detained in solitary confinement. the former Convent of the Basilios, where they were

> Luchana, and M. Savita, an officer of the garrion, had been arrested as participators in the attempt summoned the castle to surrender; but that his de-

that the batteries had opened a fire upon his quar-

M. Palmo, former commander of a battalion of

ters by way of defiance. The Castle was supplied suppression of the insurrection in Galicia had been complete, and neither at Vigo nor elsewhere were there witnessed any fresh symptom of outbreak. After the defeat of Iriarte, General Cotoner, having arrived at Redondella, prepared to attack

Vigo, when the insurrectionary Junta, perceiving I was presented with a Bill of Costs amounting to Sugden; but we have seen nothing to lead us to a Consuls of England and Portugal to serve as medi-£569 9s. 2d. for a very short period,—in addition to belief that he has abandoned any portion of his ators for them with the Commander of the forces. many other Bills of Costs which I have also paid, project. Believe not, Sir, that the naval and military The Consuls both readily lent themselves to this independently of travelling and other expences,-at array is not intended to facilitate the collection of task, which was satisfactorily accomplished, and the Government troops shortly afterwards entered ligo, without effusion of blood.

Order was established throughout Galicia. There had been undoubted supplies of arms, ammunition, and money, sent out by Espartero's adherents in London to the northern and southern coasts of Spain. At Seville many new arrests had been made, and upon the persons of the sergeants

than by quoting some of the remarks of the Opposition journals upon it. The Harrisburg Democratic

Union has the following:bank of the United States!

The Constitution gives to Congress the power 'to Journal. by the parties, and issuing Treasury notes to the lender or creditor of the Government for the amount. These Treasury notes have never heretotore been redeemable at any bank before they were due; and Two of your Executive have started on their mis- it is this redemption of them on demand, before they pendent treasury law was before Congress, although any facts adduced by him, that at the termination of the right of the Treasury to draw draughts upon its the lecture he would guarantee the disputants a clear tionable, yet to avoid the possibility that these meeting. I addressed them for an hour and a quarter draughts might become a circulating medium, it was upon general topics, and concluded by an earnest expressly enjoined on the Secretary of the Treasury, appeal to my audience to come forward and join the depositories.

> resorted to the miserable expedient of issuing paper are most anxious for a visit from Mr. O'Connor corrupt peculation. It has made a bankrupt of every ciples among their fellow working men. From Government which has resorted to it extensively; the loss. The assignate of the French Revolution, and our own continental paper money, are the most memorable examples of the truth of this assertion. The framers of the Federal Constitution, warned by before their eyes, wisely withheld from Congress the power of ever again issuing it. They thought the old example ought for ever to be shunned; and, therefore, the only power over the currency which a fair hearing; whereupon Mr. Mason came forward foreign coin.' They were emphatically hard-money those things? The Constitution is now but an anti- avowal of his entire satisfaction. We then began to quated scroll; and the exposition of it by the Virginia, enrol, and succeeded in disposing of forty cards of memand Kentucky resolutions, and Mr. Madison's report, is entirely out of date. The modern ultra-latitudinarian construction by the 'God like' Daniel has superseded these mus y records." The Missourian says:-

> is perpetrated to cheat the act of Congress, which required Treasury notes to be payable to order; and by this second fraud the bearer is put upon the back, readily understood by the most simple present. His instead of the face, of the note. Like bank notes, they are payable on demand; and, like bank notes, and vivid—and the lecture was entirely free from the re-issuable, and to constitute a paper-money cur-

NEW WOOLLEN CLOTH AND TAILORS' TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

37, BRIGGATE, LEEDS, AND MARKET PLACE, DARLINGTON. M. H. DAVIS respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his VALUABLE and EXTENSIVE

# STOCK OF WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

Queen his resignation of the post of Captain-General of New Castile. The motives for this resolution which he has purchased for Cash, and is determined to sell for a very small amount of profit. The Goods a very energetic lecture in the Chartist Room, Greavestral of New Castile. The motives for this resolution are of first-rate Manufacture, and not made for sale only, but will have the good properties of wearing street; the room was crowded, and the audience well, and ensuring future orders.

The Stock consists of DOUBLE-MILLED WATERPROOF TWEEDS, BEAVERS, PILOTS, KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, SUPERFINE YORKSHIRE and WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, WOOLLEN and COTTON CORDS, FUSTIANS, &c. &c. Waistcoatings from 1s. 6d. upwards, in endless variety.

M. H. D. takes this opportunity to thank the numerous body of TAILORS, who have patronized him since he dissolved Partnership with Mr. Cullingworth, and begs to assure them that no House in the from one general fund." "That we the Chartists of Trade shall undersell him in any one Article.

The Working Classes are invited to purchase Fustians, Cords, and Moleskins, at the above Establishment; they will find it more advantageous to do so, and employ their own Tailors, than encourage the "Ready Made Clothes Selling Monopolists," who get rich at the expence of the Working Man. by paying him one HALF for a Garment that other Masters give.

for a national paper currency. The old Federalists; classes of England." were for a bank to issue this currency; the new NEWCASTLE.—Mr. Charles Duprez Stuart lec-Federalists, of the Webster and Tyler school, are for tured here on Sunday, at half-past two p.m., in the least dangerous."

Furmer (Raymond, Mississippi) of the 6th inst. says money for the purpose of sending missionaries abroad -"We have before us a letter from Brandon, dated when the native population are starving. Mr. S. lec- at the White Horse, St. Mary-street, near White-28th ult., giving an account of an outrageous act of tured in the same place at half-past six o'cleck in the chapel workhouse, on Sunday evening, 2"th inst., at lynching committed in that neighbourhood on the evening, on the Repeal agitation, with great effect, to seven o'clock. 27th. A black fellow, named Dave Gridley, had the entire satisfaction of all present. been for some weeks committing many depredations upon the property of the citizens, when he was at length caught, with the assistance of dogs, and de- Rights of Man, to a very attentive audience; and, in livered to a guard. Subsequently he was taken from the evening in the Chartist Room, on the Wrongs of above are requested to meet on business of urgent the guard in the night, dragged into the woods, and | Woman. hung. His body was then thrown into an old house. which was set on fire and burnt, together with the body. It is not known who the perpetrators of this outrage were."

Assassination.—Last evening, about six o'clock, barefaced violation of the Constitution is to proceed to detail all the circumstances of the occurrence; from an Administration which glories in the fact but, if they have been truly detailed to us by eyethat its chief has twice vetoed bills to establish a witnesses, the act was as atrocious a murder as ever was perpetrated. Mr. Benham was entirely un-Treasury notes have been often issued by the armed. The assassin, who even before this act had Government: but such notes are as unlike those an infamous notoriety here, immediately mounted a of Mr. Spencer as a bond for money loaned, bearing horse and fled from the city. The sheriff subseafter date, is unlike a bank-note payable on demand. whether he succeeded in catching him. - Louisville

# Chartist Entelligence.

MR. M'GRATH'S TOUR -On Monday morning last,

(about three hundred), but it was composed of sterling Chartist material. Mr. Cherry, a man of the right sort, was appointed to the chair. He opened the proceedings in a neat speech, stating that as freedom of discussion was the invariable characteristic of Chartist meetings, if any person present should feel disposed to National Charter Association. Having concluded, I was honoured with the unanimous thanks of the meeting. We next commenced the work of enrolment: sixtythree cards of membership were disposed of. On the "No Government on the face of the earth has ever whole, I am much pleased with Northampton: they The enrolled members are determined sedulously Northampton I proceeded to Birmingham. The Mechanics' Institution was taken for me to lecture in. The andience towing I believe to the stormy state of the night, for it blew and rained dreadfully) was not so good as one would expect from democratic Brimingham, and from the perfection of the arrangements for the meeting. I spoke for upwards of an hour, and having concluded the Chairman respectfully requested those who entertained views different from mine to come forward, and that he would guarantee them and put several questions touching the conduct of the Executive in their efforts to procure the enrolment of the Organization. I replied to Mr. Mason's queries. and had the pleasure to elicit from him a distinct bership. I regret to say that there exists a pultry feeling of jenlousey between the two localities existing in Birmingham, which prevents that oneness of action. that cordial co-operation, indispensible to success. sincerely hope that the men of Birmingham will rise superior to those petty brawls; that the existing

> PHILIP M'GRATH. BIRMINGHAM.—We have received from Mr. Chilton | here. a report of Mr. M'Grath's lecture, which we regret we cannot find room for. Mr. Chilton says :- " Mr. M'Grath, in my opinion, is a really talented young man-his style is good, and his language correct, and though far removed from common-placeness, could by illustrations were happy, and his colouring natural clap-traps too often resorted to, even by Chartist lecturers, for the purpose of catching the prejudices and tickling the senses of their hearers. Good sense and unshakable arguments were the beginning, the middle, and the end of Mr. M'Grath's discourse; and the most talented opponent of the lecturer's principles must have felt convinced of the ultimate success of a cause expounded and defended by working men of the stamp of the Executive's president."

SHEFFIELD.-FIG TREE LANE.-On Sunday evening Mr. West delivered his first lecture, viz, "Ire land's Wrongs and Ireland's Remedy," to a numerou

"There never was, and there never will be, a Go- enumerated several Acts of Parliament that had been vernment paper currency which will not be abused. | passed for that purpose. He then gave an historical The present issue is an abuse; and though they account how the Union of the two countries had been begin with five millions, it will rise to tens and hun- carried, and related some of the doings of Castlereagh Directors in leoking out sites of land: it was also dreds of millions, if permitted to go on. Every new and his party, which called forth the universal execua- agreed that the shares should extend to seven hundred. debt and every new extravagance will be covered tions of the meeting. A vote of thanks was carried with a new issue of paper money, to avoid the alarm to Mr. Mitchell and Mr. West, and the meeting sepa- tors in the above room on Wednesday evenings, comwhich loans and taxes would create; and thus a rated. On Monday evening the discussion on the mencing on Wednesday the 29th inst. The meeting great national debt wil he created before the Corn Laws was resumed, and after speeches from country is aware of it. Thus it is now. Every Messrs. Briggs, Dyson, Royston, and West, the followsession of Congress since the change of 1840 has ing resolution, moved by Mr. Royaton, was carried una- will attend. Persons wishing to take out shares tre been met by deficits, loans, taxes, and treasury nimously:—"That this meeting having heard the argu-requested to do so immediately, as upwards of 500 notes, until the new public debt amounted to ments on both sides of the question, are of opinion shares are taken already. 27,000,000 dollars. In a short time Congress is to that a repeal of the Corn Laws, under any circummeet again, and would be again informed of a deficit stances, would not cheapen the food of the working of 5,000,000 dollars, and new loans or taxes called man; and that the agitation now going on avowedly for to that amount. But to avoid this call, and to for that object, is a wicked delusion to draw the attendeceive the people, an issue of paper money is deter- | tion of the working classes from demanding their polimined upon, and these 5,000,000 of Government tical rights, and to enable a few heartless gambling bank notes are issued. The Democracy were for a speculators still further to senrich themselves at the next, the 27th inst., and will address the Chartists

the Government to issue it; and of the two, we deem | Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market. Bible and Mis- at Hyde, at seven o'clock in the evening; and at the old Federalists the most honourable and the sionary Societies being the subject of his discourse, in nine the same evening; and on Thursday, at Manthe course of which he expessed the absurdities of those Lyrching in Mississippi.—The South Western societies, and the folly of expending vast amounts of SUNDERLAND. - Mr. Thomas Dickinson lectured

on the Town Moor, on Sunday, morning last, on the

ON MONDAY EVENING Mr. Dickinson again lectured to a good audience, at the close, four new members were enrolled and took out their cards. Mr. Dickinson has opened a new Chartist locality at Hylton. The Chartist Day School was opened on Monday morning, Chartist Hall, Blackfriars-road, corner of Webber-Mr. W. G. Benham, brother in-law of the senior for the reception of children, free to those who cannot street, on Monday, December 11th. Feargus "We observe that the Secretary of the Treasury editor of this paper, was stabled at the White afford to pay; superintended by Mr. Dickinson. At O'Connor, Esq. will attend; the members for the

the Association on Sunday evening last.

the City, or St. James's locality, met at the Society nesday evening, Nov. the 29 h, at half-past seven Room, Cannon-street, when Mr. Jacobs delivered his precisely. second lecture on the effects of Free Trade. ON TUESDAY EVENING, Mr. Marriot delivered his

first lecture on the Charter, Machinery, and the Land.

GLASGOW.—A public meeting was held in the Chartist Church, Regent street on Monday evening, 26th, at the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho. to consider the propriety of adopting, so far as possible, the New Plan of Organisation. Mr. Adams introduced the business of the evening, by reading from the the 26th of November, at six o'clock in the Star the various opinions there set forth, as to the evening. legality of the plan. Mr. Colquhoun moved the adoption of such part of the plan as might be acted St. Mary's-street, White Chapel-road, near the upon under existing circumstances. Seconded by Mr. workhouse, on Sunday evening next. The chair to W. Brown; to which Mr. Moir moved as an amend- be taken at half-past seven o'clock. ment that they form themselves into an Association. I left London for the purpose of commencing the work to be called the Glasgow Charter Association. Mr. of provincial agitation. On Monday I arrived at Adams objected to the amendment, on the grounds that o'clock, in their meeting room. Northampton, and found that the Assembly Room of there was an Association already in existence called the the Saracen's Head, Abingdon-street, was engaged for Glasgow Charter Association; and moved as another amendment, that they recommend to their friends the Halden, Helley's-square, on Monday evening next, necessity of joining the one already in existence. at seven o'clock, on business of importance. On the vote being taken, Mr. Moir's amendment was carried against the original motion by a majority of

> ROYTON .- A lecture was delivered in the Chartist in the evening. room, Royton, on Wednesday, the 15th fast., by Mr. ILKESTON.—The Chartist Association of this town

> HALIFAX -Mr. S. Kydd lectured here on Monday night last to a very attentive audience, on the Charter and the means to get it. Some new members were enrolled. Mr. K. lectured again on Tuesday evening on the Repeal of the Legislative Union. A large Ireland is fully entitled to a Repeal of the Legislative half-past seven. Union; and that we express our sympathy with that Glasgow.- The Directors of the Glasgow Charter lrish people; we therefore call upon every lever of his ance is expected.
> country, and the Irish people generally, to use every: Bristol.—On Monday next, the 27th instant, Mr. influence in their power to induce Mr. O'Connell, the Clarke, of the Executive, will lecture in the aboveleader of the Irish people, to invite Mr. O Connor to named place. to bear on one object—for England, Ireland, and Scot-November 26th. Subject—"The social condition of land their legitimate rights.

MANCHESTER. - CARPENTERS' HALL. - A lecture was delivered in the above Hall on Sanday last. Nov. 19th, by Mr. William Jones, from Liverpool. The spacious Hall was densely crowded in every part. The lecturer gave satisfaction to all present. At the close of the meeting fifteen new members were enrolled. . SALFORD.—The Chartists of this place held their weekly meeting on Sunday last, when a lecture was

delivered by Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester. The room was well filled by a respectable audience, who paid great attention to the sentiments advanced by the Manchester, delivered a very instructive lecture on the Waters-green.

all-important subject of "The Land and its capabilibrance Buny.—Mr. Christopher Doyle, from Manchester,

highly gratified: 14s. was collected at the door. This ture Room, on Sunday (to-morrow), at half-past two a proof that Chartism is neither dead nor dying o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening. NORTHANIPTON.-Mr. M G:ath delivered an excellent lecture on Monday evening, in the large room o'clock in the evening.

at the Saracen's Head Inn, to a good and attentive Oldham.—On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr. F. A visit on his way back to London.

causes of national distress. On Saturday evening he Nantwich; and Friday, Congleton, Stockport. delivered a second lecture, on the capabilities of the Sheffield.—On Sunday evening, Mr. West will Land. He made a powerful appeal to the audience to deliver his second lecture in the room, Fig Tree-lane, come forward and enrol their names as members of the on "The Wrongs of Ireland." The lecture will National Charter Association. At the conclusion of the embrace the following subjects:—The nature, cause, lecture a number of persons enrolled their names, and and origin of various outrages, absenteeism. land-Mr. Reed, an old veteran in the cause of democracy, lordism, the clearing system, the jury system, the kindly volunteered the use of his room for our meetings sub-letting act, and fixity of tenure. To commence until we could find one more commodious. BRIGHTON-A public meeting of the Chartists of

street, on Monday. Nov. 20th. Mr Boniface in the ceedings. chair. Moved by Mr. Page, seconded by Mr. Lawissympathise with our Irish brethren in their struggle for the evening. the Repeal of the legislative union." Carried upanimously. Proposed by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr. Page—"That a concert be holden at the Cap of Liberty | December 3rd, 1843, at twelve o'clook precisely. on Monday, Nov. 29th, to assist in liquidating the delegate fund debt." Carried unanimously.

day evening last.

DUBLIN.-IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCI-ATION, SUNDAY 19th Nov.—The Association met as usual. The attendance was considerable, and the meeting was very powerfully addressed by several speakers. Many strangers who were present admitted the soundness of the political doctrines the heard, and more than admitted it, looked conviction. The Repealers however, are so certain that Dan will accomplish the abrogation of the Act of Union, according to his solemnly and publicly recorded declaration, before the 23rd of April next, that they are resting on that oft-defeated hope for the present. We have, however, been bold enough to prophecy that they will be made April fools of; and if they are, delusion will certainly lose some of its fascination, as both the spirits and the pockets of the people have been thoroughly drained. Mr. O'Higgins has a notice of motion on this subject for next Sunday, and altogether the Chartist world may rely on it, that by our bantering Dan on his want of sincerity and Whig predilections, we are a great means of promoting the present serious looking agitation in Ireland, so by the close watchfulness of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, we shall take care that no new betrayal of the people's confidence shall take place without an exposure, as caustic as it will be deserved.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday last Mr. W. Bell delivered listened with great attention. At the conclusion, a number of individuals were enrolled and took out cards of membership.

AT a weekly meeting of the members on Monday evening last, the following resolutions were unanimously passed-" That this meeting recommend to the Executive that the whole of the jecturers' expences be paid Oldham recommend to the Executive William Bell of Heywood, as a fit and proper person to be engaged 23 lecturer."

WORKING MAN'S HALL .- On Tuesday evening last, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Working Man's Hall Association took place in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, to take into consideration the erection of the above Hell as carly as pussion the next spring. The meeting was well attended; and it was unanimously agreed to appoint six persons to assist the The plans and estimates will be received by the D recwas then adjourned to Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock, when it is expected that all the shareholders

## d orthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Mr. O'Connor will be in Nottingham on Monday national gold currency; the old Federalists are expence of the blood and sinews of the industrious at eight o'clock in the evening. On Monday, the 4th of December, he will be at Liverpool; on Tuesday, the 5th, at Wigan; on Wednesday, the 6th,

> London-Mr. E. Stallwood will deliver a lecture Mr. T. M. WHEELER will lecture at the Golden

Lion, Dean street, Soho, on Sunday evening, 26th Young Men's Association,—The members of the

importance at the Britannia Coffee House. Waterlooroad, on Sunday afternoon next, Nov. 26th, at three o'clock precisely. New Chartist Hall .- A public festival and ball will be holden to celebrate the opening of the new

(double ticket, is. 6d; single ditto, is. BATH.—Mr. T. Bolwell lectured at the rooms of Berough of Greenwich.—Feargus O'Connor, Esq. will address the men of the above borough, at BRISTOL On Monday evening, the Chartists of the George and Dragon, Blackheath-hill; on Wed-

> Somers Town Locality.—On Sunday evening next, Mr. Davie will lecture at Mr. Daddrigge's, Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New-road. A LECTURE will be delivered on Sunday, Nov. NEW HALL, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD. - A meeting of shareholders will be held on Sunday evening next,

Mr. STALLWOOD will lecture at the White Horse, Bolton-The members of the Association are requested to attend next Sunday evening at seven STAFFORD-A general meeting of the Chartists of

this town will be holden at the house of Mr. Wm. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE-Mr. Wm. Bell. of Hevwood will lecture in the Chartist Association Room. Cavendish-street, on Sunday, 26th inst. at six o'clock

controvert the arguments of the lecturer, or invalidate David Ross, of Leeds. The lecturer gave general satis- will commence their weekly meetings on November 27th, at seven in the evening, and every subsequent Monday, for the purpose of reading the Northern Star, Nottingham Review, Chartist Circular, and other democratic publications, in their Room, at Mr. Stocks, Bath-street. Ilkeston.

SUNDERLAND. - Mr. Thomas Dickinson will lecture number of Irish Repealers were present, and were on Sunday (to-morrow) morning, at the New Town, highly delighted with the way in which Mr. Kydd Bishopwearmouth, close to the Railway, at halfhandled his subject; and some more new members took past ten o'clock. In the afternoon, at half-past out their cards. At the conclusion the following reso- two o'clock, at Hylton Ferry Boat. In the evening, Intion was unanimously adopted. Moved by a Scoth- at half-past six o'clock, in the Chartist Room, man, seconded by an Irishman, with an Englishman Clarke's Passage, opposite Robinson Lane, Highin the chair-"That in the opinion of this meeting, street; and in the same place on Monday evening, at

portion of the Irish people who are agitating for that Association will meet in the Young Men's Hall, measure, and believe that Ireland will never be con: College-street, on Monday evening, when business of tented till the Legislature concede their request, and importance will be laid before the meeting; and as the Irish constitution be the reflex of the will of the these meetings are open to all friends, a full attend-

an amicable discussion of their respective opinions, MR. CHARLES BOLWELL, of Bath, will lecture at so as the energies of these great men may be brought Bear Lane Chapel, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening,

> the people." A CONCERT will be held in the large Assembly Room, Cannon coffee house, Old-street. St. Luke's, on Tuesday evening next, November 28th, for the benefit of the Chartist victims.—To commence at

eight o'clock precisely. Tickets fourpence each.

MACCLESFIELD .- A dinner party will be held in the Cuartist Room, Stanley-street, on Thursday, Nov. 30th, at eight o'clock in the evening, to commemorate the liberation of Mrs. Walker and Mr. Barnett. Mr. Samuel Bentote will be liberated the same day, and will address the party after the cloth is drawn. Ladies' tickets one shilling each; gentlemen's, one shilling and threepence; may be had of STOCKPORT. On Sunday last, Mr. Doyle, of John Warren, Crompton-road, or Mr. Hargreaves,

ties." The audience was very numerous, and were will deliver two lectures in the Garden-street Lec-ROYION.-Mr. Taylor, of Royton, will deliver a lecture here on Wednesday the 29th inst, at eight

audience. At the close of the lecture upwards of fifty Taylor, of Royton, will lecture in the Chartist cards were taken out. Mr. M'Grath promised usanother Room, Greaves-street, at six o'clock in the evening. MR. M'GRATH'S ROUTE for the ensuing week :-KELSO-Mr. R. G. Gammage lectured here on Fri-Sunday, Stockport; Monday, Wimslow; Tuesday, day, Nov. 17th, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on the Northwich; Wednesday, Middlewich; Thursday, at half-past six o'clock precisely. Admission, one penny. On Monday evening, there will be a public Brighton was held at the Cap of Liberty, Portland. meeting; several friends will take part in the pro-

CLITHEROE.—The concluding part of the lecture "That a public meeting be holden at the Cap of Liberty upon "Christianity and Chartism" will be delivered on Monday, at half-past eight o'clock, Nov. 27th, to in the Chartist Room, York-street, at six o'clock in THE NORTH LANCASHIRE delegate meeting will be

held in the Social Institute, Padiham, on Sunday,

BRADFORD.—On Sunday morning the members LONDON .- Mr. Mantz lectured to the Bost and of the Chartist School, Park-place, met in their Shoemakers, Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho, on Sun- room, when it was resolved to form classes for mutual instruction. The class will be open every THE EXECUTIVE have appointed the following per- evening from six to ten o'clock. Instruction is sons to the National Chartist Association Council :- Mr. not confined to one particular branch of education. 25, Star-street; Mr. Wm. Goodwin, Chatham-street, that sixty cards be sent for. The Council call on Limehouse-fields; Mr. T. Perkins, 5, Baker-street; all those persons holding cards, to apply to the loca-

rising to wealth and greatness. What had England lecturer, and the meeting separated, both English and done for Ireland? Nothing. Catholic Emancipation Irish declaring that all differences between them should was no boon; tithes were still collected—(hear, hear). henceforth cease. Peel repealed one hundred and seventy Acts of Parliament in bringing his tariff into operation. Ireland only saked the Repeal of one; and he knew of nothing that could prevent her obtaining a domestic legislature -(loud cheers). In Ireland all the offices were filled with strangers. Ireland, to be benefitted, must have a Parliament elected by her own sons. All that have arrived at the age of twenty-one must have a voice in making it. Mr. O Connor then proceeded to show that so ling as Protestant land gave the franchise, the industrious Catholics of Ireland would not derive any beneat from mere Repeal-(cheers). Hence the necessity of the people being the law-makers, instead of the land. When man himself possessed the vote, "his person being his title deed"-then, and then only, he would be respected, and his interest protected. Ireland had no other grievance, that of the church alone was a monster. Only think of the persons on the seventh day, damning those who fed them the preceding six-(loud cries of shame, shame). We might (said Mr. O'Connor) file a bill of indictment against her ralers for incompetency. They have just sent men over now to ask what was the matter. They ought to have done this forty-three years ago. They (the Commissioners) will tell a cock and a bull story about improvements of iands, and the breeding of cattle; but not a word about class legislation—the real cause of all the mischief-(cheers). The Chartisis with whom he had the honour to be associated had been alandered and villifiedfloud cries of hear, hear)—but in advocating of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messra Allen and and agitating for their own rights, they had never forgotten their Irish brethren, and they would be found among Ireland's stannehest friends-(hear, hear). Years ago, he looked on Englishman as the natural enemies of Ireland. Now his prejudices were dissipated. After the present favourable introduction he had had, he should pay them more frequent visits. He was quite zure no Irishman was here voluntarily. No, they were too fond of the land of their birth. Let but the green flag be but once hoisted and they would flock back again—(loud cheers). Mr. O'Connor then retired in consequence of the heat

of the room. Three cheers baving been given for the Charter; three for Repeal; three for Daniel O'Connell; and three grosns for the Attorney General, the meeting then 19, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Soliseparated, the Committee waiting to enrol members in citor, Mr. Atkinson, Carey.street; Mr. George Green, the National Charter Association.

OF THE NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.—The members of 23, at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, the Londo: Amateur Dramatic Scoiety gave their first London. Solicitors, Messrs. Teesdale and Co., 31, Fenpublic performance in aid of the above fund, at the church-street; Mr. Edward Edwards, official assignee, Royal Standard Theatre, High-street, Shoreditch, on 7, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. Thursday evening, Nov. 16th. The performances selected were the melodrama of "Ella Rosenberg;" the November 27, at half-past twelve, and December 21, at fourth act of "Venice Preserved;" and the farce of twelve, at the Court of Binkruptcy, Birmingham. Sanders, New Inn, Strand; Mr. Groom, official assignee, "The Weathercock." The amateurs were aided by Solicitor, Mr. W. Fellowes, jun., Derby; Mr. Thomas several members of the "Standard Company," and by Bittleston, official assignee, Birmingham. Mr. Cuffay, whose singing was warmly encored. The Robert Hale, of Margate, bookseller, November 24, performances gave general satisfaction to a house toler- at two, and January 9, at eleven, at the Court of Bankably well filled by a highly respectable audience. We ruptcy, London. Soliciter, Mr. H. Berry, 4, Trafalgar hope that the patriotic intentions of the projectors will Square; Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Alderbe fully realized by leaving something for the victims' manbury. exchequer.

ism," on Sunday evening last,

Mr. CAMERON delivered a lecture on the principles of the Charter, at the Mechanics' Institute, Circus-street, Marylebone, on Sunday, Nov. 19th.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Pursuant to public notice the Executive met in the above Hall, at Turnagain-lane, en official assignee, 20, Basinghall-street. Sunday afternoon. Mesara Clark, Wheeler, M. Grath district councillors attended in good serce. Mr. Luke esting business was transacted after which the meeting James Cazanove, official assignee, Liverpool.

and Repealers. Mr. Preston was called to the chair, more, official assignee, Birmingham. and Mr. A. Sharp vice, when a considerable numresponded to.

the people possess information to exercise the elective pool. franchise beneficially for themselves," was opened by Mr. M'Carthy maintaining the affirmative. Several members and others delivered their sentiments in a locality numbers 69 members, and bids fair to become very numerous. The question was again adjourned to Mr. Charles Turner, efficial assignee, Liverpool. Sanday, November 26th, and will be opened by Mr. J.

object by rendering efficient services as local lecturers, Leeds: Mr. Charles Fearne, official assignee, Leeds are requested to forward their names and address

CARLIELS.—MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE at their room, 6. John street, Caldewgate, on Sunday ruptcy, Leeds. Soliciters, Mr. William Mosley Per- Lambeth—G. Giggs, Havrow Weald, Middlesex -S. last, for the purpose of arranging the business of the Leeds; Mr. George William Freeman, official assignee, venor-piace, Pimlico—F. Wigan, road-surveyor, Ruge-Association and taking such steps as might be deemed Leeds. necessary to forward the new plan of Organization. Since Mr. O'Connor's visit to this place, a considerable number of cards of membership have been taken out: in addition to upwards of three hundred which that hatter, first dividend of 4d. in the pound, payable at 27, gentleman disposed of on the evening of his lecture, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on Nov. 23, and any suband we have no doubt but those who have taken out eards will fulfil the duties thus imposed upon them.

BRISTOL-Mr. Clark, member of the Executive, lectured according to announcement on Monday, Nov. 20th, at the Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane.

HAWICK .- CO-OPERATION .- On Monday last, Thursday. the Hawick Chartist Prevision Store Society held its tors appointed to examine the books, it appeared that 25, Coleman-street, City, on any Wednesday. fide capital. The society has now three shops in dif- neaday. ferent districts of the town, and the sales for the last quarter averaged upwards of £116 per week. As every chant, first dividend of 1s. 7 d. in the pound, payable at article in the provision line is sold in the society's stores 25, Coleman-street, City, on any Wednesday. as near the cost price as possible, it has been found a great public beneat, it having operated as a powerful check upon the cupidity of the retailers. Any parties wishing a copy of the roles of the society may have a copy by applying to the Secretary of the Chartist Provision Store, Hawick, by inclosing two penny postage stamps.

mage delivered a lecture in the Melton-Green Hall, on at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-Robert Thompson the present position of Chartism and the necessity of Cartwright, of Louth, Lincolnshire, woollan-draper, Organization according to the "New Pian." Mr. G. Dec. 13, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leedscould never better our condition. He showed the pro- mercer, Dec 13, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, pristy of uniting, for without a zenious determination Leeds—Robert Caldecott and John Caldecott, of Mannot to be led astray by any political faction we never chester, silk-mercers, Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of

BRADFORD.—On Sunday, at two o'clock in the cotton-spinners, Jan. 16, at twelve, at the Court of BLAIR'S GOUP AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. afternoon, Mr. Kydd, of Newcastle, lectured "on the Bankruptoy, Manchis er-Thomas James Whidhorne, Charter, and how to get it." There was present a great of Liverpool, chemist, Dec. 12, at eleven, at the Court LOW DON. REPEAL! REPEAL!! REPEAL!!! -A number of the middle classes. Thos. Drake, of of Bankruptcy, Liverpool-Owen Jones, of Liverpool, public meeting was held on Friday evening last, at the Thornton, in the chair. Mr. Kydd reviewed the vari- draper, Dec. 26, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, King of Prassis, Fair-street, Tooley-street, Southwark, our nostrums now before the public, and eloquently Liverpool-John Casson, of Liverpool, corn-merchant to hear's lecture from Feargus O'Connor, Esq The combatted the arguments of the claptrap agitators of room selected, although tolerably spacious, was not the day. He then clearly proved to the entire satislars enough for the purpose, and was consequently faction of the meeting, that the plan proposed by Mr. most inconveniently crowded; the people literally being O'Cornor, in the Star of the 18th of September, of one upon the other. The proceedings commenced at exclusive dealing, would be a sure and safe method of eight precisely. Mr. Dwayne was called to the chair, compelling the shopkeepers to become Chartists, and and passed an high enlogium on what he styled the thereby fill the House of Commons with Chartist illustrions House of O Connor, and said he would con- members. Mr. Kydd concluded a very argumentative tent himself by calling on their lineal descendant to address by calling on those who were not memaddress, them—(cheers). Mr. O'Connor then rose and bers, to come forward and enrol themselves Chartists. said-I come not here to speak of one nation, but both Mr. Kydd lectured in the Large Room, Butterworthmations, England and Ireland. The question of Repeal Luildings, on Sunday evening. Subject—" Ireland for is of more importance now than at any former period— the Iriah, Repeal of the Legislative Union;" Mr. Smyth flord cheers). No matter what the condition of Wales in the chair. A great number of Irishmen were pre--ne matter what the condition of Scotland, Ireland is sent. Mr. Kydd very forcibly enumerated the wrongs pre-minent-(hear, hear). He had made Ireland his and oppression which at at all times were unsparingly study; he knew her history as well as any man. Talk awarded to the sister country: he showed the evils of of paternal Government, and Imperial Legislation! a state church, both in a religious and social view: and Ireland had a paternal Government, and imparted the called on the English Chartists to render every assisradiments of knowledge to surrounding nations, trading tance in their power to their Irish brethren, to obtain with all the world before England was known. Her justice for all. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. rulers had tried to blot cut her name from the map of Kydd moved the following resolution-" That in the Burope, and cause her to become a nonentity; but, opinion of this meeting, Ireland is fully entitled to a that k God, she had again reared her head and would Repeal of the Legislative Union; and we therefore exere long be a nation again-(lond cheers). He had press our sympathy with that portion of the Irlsh been reviled by his own countrymen; yet he had been people, who are agitating for that change. We therean advocate for a Repeal of that Union, as long as any fore call on men holding similar opinions, to give them man: he had advecated the cause of his country for publicity through the medium of the press, public upwards of twenty years, ten of them in Ireland, meetings, &c. &c.; and hope that the Irish people geand more than ten in England-(hear, hear). nerally will perceive the necessity of using their ener-He had some good news for them. The Times of that gies to effect a reconcillation between Mr. O'Connell, day brought the news that the Attorney-General had the lender of the Repeal movement, and Mr. O'Connor, made another blunder. The plea of abatement is ac- so as to bring to bear on one point the talent and incerted, and thus the case is likely to fall through and fluence of those great men for the purpose of destroying O'Connell and the rest of the traversers obtain an tyrannical factions, and gaining for England, Ireland, acquittil—though long, and continued cheering for some and Scotland their legitimate rights." The resolution kins, late of 25, Bernard-street, Russell Square, but time. He learned also that signal fires blazed from was seconded by Mr. Welsh, a Repeal warden, and every hill, and that the Orangemen were crying aloud carried unanimously amid great appliance. Mr. Hurley keeper—William Blanks, of Rochford, Essex, linenfor more arms to resist the just rights, and keep in moved—"That in the opinion of this meeting the conbonesse, their Catholic fellow countrymen. Mr. O Conduct of government in putting a stop to the Clontarf Bur then related many anecdotes of an interesting and meeting was unconstitutional in the extreme; and such highly exciting nature, that teld well upon his country- unjust interference on the part of the government ought men who were present. Ireland sober could now to be censured and deprecated by every consistent friend appeal from Ireland drunk—thanks to Father Mathew to liberty. And that the conduct which the Irish Attorwho had blessed her with eyes—(hear, hear). What ney-General is pursuing in the present state trials is was 'he difference between Irish exports and imports? highly censurable." Mr. Ross seconded the motion, Why, they exported useful pigs and imported useless and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Anderson moved parsons—(lond laughter). When Belgium was connected and Mr. Ibbetsen seconded—"That the foregoing resowith Holland, she was poor and oppressed; so it is lutions be sent to the Northern Star and Nation newswith Ireland in her connection with England: but papers with a request to the Editors to insert them, now Belgium as an independent nation, was fast A vote of thanks was carried by scolamation to the

### Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Nov. 17.

BANKRUPTS. Samuel Pears, of 7, Old Jewry, wine-merchant, to surrender November 29, at half-past two o'clock, and January 5, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bank-

ruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Edward Gullaume, 26. Bucklersbury; Mr. W. Whitmore, official assignee, 2 Basinghall-street. Thomas Hall Wood, of Penton-street, Pentonville, draper. November 29, at half-past one, and January 5, at two, at the Court of Bankruptey, London. Solicitors, Messrs, Reed and Shaw, 2, Friday-street; Mr. W.

Whitmore, official assignee, 2, Basinghall-street. William Heyward and John Jennings, of Walbrook, City, commission agents, November 24, at twelve, and January 1, at half-past twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messra Reed and Shaw, Friday-street; Mr. George John Graham, official assignee, 25, Coleman-street. Thomas Thorpe, now or late of Chertsey, and of

Woking, Sarrey, and of Feltham, plumber, November 23, at one, and December 21, at eleven, at the Court Nicol, Queen-street, Cheapside; Mr. George James Graham, official assignee, Coleman-street. Richard Collier, of Hythe, and of Folkstone, Kent, draper, November 24, at half-past twelve, and December 21, at two, at the Court of Bankruptey, London, Solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Friday-atreet; Mr.

William Turquand, official assignee, 13, Old Jewry Jeseph George Poett, of 3, University-street. surgeon, November 27 and December 19, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Buchanan, 8, Basinghall-street; Mr. George Green, official assignee,

18. Aldermanbury. Joseph Pierce, of the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho, licensed victualler, November 27, at eleven, and Dec.

official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury. Thomas Bayley, of the Bell public-house, West DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT Smithfield, licensed victualler, November 25 and Dec.

Richard Tyler Milbanke, of 8, Burwood Place, Edge-Mr. CLARK lectured at the Working Men's Hall, ware Road, surgeon, December 1 and Jan. 5, at cleven, Mile End Road, on "The present prospects of Chart at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Selicitor, Mr. Braham, Chancery Lane; Mr. Lackington, official assignee, 3, Coleman-street Buildings.

Daniel Collins, of Bennett's Place, Pollard's Row, Bethnal Green, silk-manufacturer, December 1 and Jan. 5, at tweive, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Hudson, Bucklersbury; Mr. Johnson,

Thomas Bourne, of Liverpool, corn-factor, December and Ross were present on behalf of the Executive. The 1 and 22, at two, at the Court of Bankraptcy, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messra Gregory and Co., Bedford King was unanimously called to the chair. Much inter- Row, London; and Mr. Frodsham, Liverpool; Mr. John Ward, of Nottingham, tailor, November 27, at

SUPPER TO THE EXECUTIVE-A public supper was one, and Jan. 1, at half-past eleven, at the Court of given to celebrate the accession to office of the above, Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mesars Rowland at the Two Brewers Vine-street, Hatton Wall, on and Hacon, White Lion Court, London; and Messrs. Sunday evening, Nov. 19th, by a large body of Chartists Tyndall and Son, Birmingham; Mr. Frederick Whit-Joseph Crisp, of Liverpool, and Liscard, Cheshire,

ber of toasts and sentiments were given and ably anctioneer, December 1, at one, and December 22, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Solici-THE UNITED BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS held their tors, Messra Maples and Co., 6, Frederick's Place, Old neual weekly meeting at the Cannon coffee house, Old- Jewry, London; and Mr. George Frederick Fairclough, street, on Sunday Nov. 19th, when the question, "Do Liverpool; Mr. John Follett, official assignee, Liver-Alexander Westmore, of West Derby, Lancashire,

jeiner, November 30, at twelve, and December 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Solicimanner which reflected great credit on them. This tors, Messrs. Norris and Co., Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, London; and Mr. Thomas Toulmin, Liverpool; Thomas Bariow, of Sheffield, grocer, November 28 and December 19, at eleven, at the Court of Bank-RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE METROPOLIS AND ITS rupter, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Duncan, Chancery Lane,

ENVIRONS-All persons desirons of aiding the above London: Mr. Ferrell, Sheffield; and Mr. Blackburn, James Hudson and James Broadbent, jun., of Gale to Mr. T. M. Wheeler, 2432, Temple Bar, without and Manchester, Lancashire, calico-printers, November 28 and December 28, at eleven, at the Court of Bank-BRISTOL.-Mr. Cronch, of Kidderminster, de ruptcy, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and livered a lecture in the Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane, Sanders, Elm Court, Middle Temple, London; and Temple-street, on Sunday evening last, to an attentive Messra Atkinson and Saunders, Manchester; Mr. John Holt Stanway, official assignes.

> Thomas Spink, of Hillam, Yorkshire, farmer, Nov. 27 and December 20, at eleven, at the Court of Bank- fordshire-G. Heather, engraver, Philadelphia-terrace, f-ct, Pontefract; and Messrs. Upton and Clapham, Richmond, Rayleigh, Essax-J. S. Best, Lower Gros- whatever can be taken of the communication.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Richard Pitt, jun., of West Bromwich, Staffordshire, sequent Thursday.

William Bentiey, sen., of Glasgow, and William Bentley, jun., of Liverpool, merchants, third dividend of nine-sixteenths of a penny in the pound, payable at Barned's Buildings, North Sweeting-street, Castlestreet, Liverpool, on November 23rd, or any subsequent

John William Horend, of Paradise-street, Lambeth, quarterly meeting, when, from the report of the audi- builder, first dividend of 71d in the pound, payable at the society was in a flourishing condition. It commenced operations just four years ago with only £13, Garden, grocer, first dividend of 5s. 6d. in the pound, which has now increased to upwards of £300 of bona payable at 25, Coleman-street, City, on any Wed-

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY.

John Mezse, of Hutton, Yorkshire, flux-spinner, Dec. 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-Roger Robinson Preston, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, innkeeper, Dec. 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, and Steerage Passengers by the DUNPERMLINE, On Monday week, Mr. Gam. of Sheffield, Yorkshire, merchants, Doc. 13, at eleven,

commenced by showing that it was class legislation Themas Tominson, of Winterton, Lincolnshire, corn. New York, on the 1st, 13th, or 25th of each mouth, that was the cause of the present state of things, and merchant, Dec. 13, at eleven, at the Court of Burk. and occasionally to PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, dicine Venders, &c. can be supplied with any quantity variably sent off the day after receiving the remit-

Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Live pool Yeatman, of Leachlade, Gloucestershire, chemist, Dec. 8, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

to the contrary on the day of meeting. Charles Chambers, of Peterborough, Northampton-High-street, City, tailor, Dec. 11-Andrew Allen and | cine. William Allen, of South Shields, Durham, drapers, Dec. 11-John Sykes, of Millbridge, Yorkshire, cornmiller, Dec. 14-Charles Clark, of Liverpool, wooldealer, Dec 8—Joshua Horton and Joseph Horton, late any information in their power, as public benefit. of 29, Wharf Road, Wenlock Basin, and of Kingswinford, Staffordshire, iron-manufacturers, Dec. 12-John Millington and Thomas Salter, of Manchester, and of Low Mills, near Chorley, calico-printers, Dec. 28-Robert Caldecott and John Caldecott, of Manchester, silk-mercers, Dec. 11-James Wood, of Heathfields, Yorkshire, woollen-manufacturer, D.c. 13-Saml. Oliver, of Hollingworth, Chester, and of Dinting, Derbyshire, paper-manufacturer, Dec. 12.

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before

George Allison, of Darlington, Durham, scrivener-John Knight, of Preston and Lancaster, mercer-Joseph Boyd, of 189 and 190, Piccadilly, publican-John Lithgoe, of Liverpool, cooper-William Paine, of Stoney Stratford, Buckinghamshire, baker-John Mease, of Hutton, Yorkshire, flax-spinner—Horatio Huntley Hosdraper-Victor Jay, of Castle Lane, Southwark Bridge Road, silk hat manufacturer.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. John Samuel Wood and William Briddon, of Liverpool, cotton-brokers-John Hamilton Parr and Thomas Woodburne, of Liverpool, attorneys-William Smith and T. Clayton, of Manchester, common brewers.

> From the Gazete of Tuesday, Nov. 21. BANKRUPIS.

John Marriot Wintle, silversmith, Drury Lane, to surrender December 1, at half-past eleven o'clock, and Jan. 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Harper, Red Lion Square; Mr. Graham. official assignee.

Hugh Welch Diamond, surgeon, Frith-street, St.

Anne's, Westminster, December 1, at half-past ten, and Jan. 1, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Protheroe, Furnival's Inn; Mr. Turquand, official assignee, Old Jewry Chambers. Richard Blunden, plumber, Alten, Hampshire, Dec. , at twelve, and Jan. 2, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Soliciters, Messrs. Johnson and Co., Temple; and Messra. Cole and Co., Basing-

John Ball, tailor, St. George's Place, Hyde Park Corner, December 1, at eleven, and Jan 9, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury. George Zachariah White, builder, Southampton, Dec. and Jan. 5, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Lon- Oxford-street, London.

stoke; Mr. Turquand, official assignee, Old Jewry

Chambers.

don, Solicitors, Mesars. Gem. Pooley, and Co., Lincoln's Inn Fields; Mr. Johnson, official assignee, Basinghall-street. Jan. 12, at half-past twelve, at the Court of Bankruptey, London. Solicitor, Mr. Watts, Bedford Row

Mr. Edwards, official assignee, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. Cullum Dade Leeder, cattle-dealer, Billingford, Norchurch Lane.

nee, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry.

assignee, Aldermanbury. Samuel Jones, jeweller, Cheapside, Dec. 5, at eleven, Solicitor, Mr. Randell, Birchin Lane; Mr. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street Buildings. Jukes Coulson and Harry Phipps, shipping-ironmon-

gers, Clements Lane, City, Dec. 1, at two, and Jan. 10, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Adcock, Copthall Buildings; Mr. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street Buildings. Henry Holmes Fisher, tailor, Bury-street, St. James's, Dec. 1, at twelve, and Jun. 12, at one, at the Court of

Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. Cook and Abchurch Lane, Lombard-street. John Woolland Bake, currier, Bristol, Dec. 5, and Jan, 2, at one, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Morgan, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Smith, Bristol: Mr. Clarke and Co., Lincoln's-inn, London. Henry Harris, shoemaker, Lanaravon, Monmouthshire, Dec. 7, at eleven, and Jan. 3, at one, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Acraman, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Harris.

John May, victualler, Pickwick, Wiltshire, Dec. 6, at twelve, and Jan. 3, at eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Miller, official assignes, Bristol. Solicitors, Goldney and Fellowes, Chippenham. Thomas Samuel Sharman, linen draper, Frome Selwood, Somersetshire, Dec 5, at one, and Jan. 2, at eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Acraman. official assignee, Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Miller, Frome. Thomas Kimber, farmer, North Cerney, Gloucester, Dec. 6, at eleven, and Jan. 2, at one, at the Bristol District Court. Mr. Miller, official assignee, Bristol. Solicitors, Sewell and Newmarch, Cirencester.

Charles Frederick Dewson, victualler, Birmingham, Dec. 1, at twelve, and Jan 5, at eleven, at the Birmingham District Court. Mr Christie, official assignee, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Bartlett, Birmingham. Moses Raphael and Aaron Nathan, silversmiths, Kingston-upon-Hull, Dec. 2 and 21, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Mr. Hope, official assignee. Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Peacock and Wilkin, Bartholomew-close, London.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

J. Harpe, builder, Astley, Worcestershire-J. Hinchcliffe, clothier, Kirkburton, Yorkshire-J. Russell, chain maker, Walsall, Staffordshire-A. Evans, porkman, Clarendon-square, Somers'-town-C. Coates, Walnuttree-walk, Lambeth-M. Gill, farmer, Hooton-hills, None are genuine without the signature of Leicestershire—B. Crowther, maltster, Easthorp-lane, Yorkshire-H Scholefield, innkeeper, Stock's-bank, Yorkshire-W. Turner, plasterer, Halifax, Yorkshire-J. Brown, fishmonger, Southwark-square, Surrey-J. Holloway, butcher, Ravenstone, Buckinghamshire-J. Consens, farmer, Thorrington, Essex-F. Serie, bricklayer, Somerset-street, Aldgate-A. Szlumper, tailor, street, Blackfriars-road-T. Tytherleigh, butcher, Theobald's-road, Red Liun-square-H. Booth, licenced victualler, Chester-J. Kelsey, grocer, Lydney, Gloucestershire-G. Caswell, accountant, Kinderminster-S. Wray, shoemaker, Ripon-W. Cork, fruiterer, Peerlessplace, City-read-J. Leeson, clerk, Cadogan-street, St. Luke's, Chelsen-F. Hart, grocer, Stoke Ferry, Norfolk -T. Greenway, charter master, West Bromwich, Stafley, Staffordsbire-W. Crossley beer-seiler, Collyburst, shire-J. Walker, stone-mason, Manchester-G. L. Armstrong, schoolmaster. Kirkdale, Lancashire-J. H. Thompson, tinman, Liverpool -A. Watkins, watchmaker, Judd-street, Brunswick-square-A. Bresler, furrier. Little Carter-lane, Doctor's Commons-R. F. Burton, lime-burner's clerk, George-street, Hackneybutcher, Cherwell, Oxfordshire-I. and W. Kilvington. lebone-A. Uglow, Hart's Coffee-house, Aldersgatestreet-J. Bytheway, shoemaker, Dadley, Worcestertraveller, Bruns wick-sireet, Hackney-road-C. J. Burnham, druggist's assistant, Oiney. Bucks-B. Bowtell, bootseller, B.idge-road, Lambeth-G. Selwyn, cattledealer, Flat, Gloucestershire.



GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Goree Piazzas, U. Liverpool, are the sole Agents for Second Cabin

"OLD" or "BLACK BALL" Line of Packet Ships, from Liverpool for New York, sailing punctually on the 7th and 19th of each Month; they have also other first-rate American Ships for

TO QUEBEC AND NEW SOUTH WALES. would gain our object. Mr. Gammage's lecture gave Bankruptzy, Manchester—John Millington and Thomas promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every Salter, of Manchester, and of Low Nills Township Promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every promptly attended to a lowest rates and every promptly attended to a lowest rate at a Salter, of Manchester, and of Low Mills, Lansachire, information given.

Case communicated by Mr. Lloyd. Chemist and Druggist, Richmond, Surrey, to Mr. T. T. Prout,

May 3, 1842

229, Strand, London. Dec. 12, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Live pool

Joseph Parry, of Havefordwest, draper, Dec. 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol—Henry

Joseph Parry, of Havefordwest, draper, Dec. 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol—Henry

Live pool

Green, in this place, came to my shop a little over every other Medicine in present use, for the time since, for a box of your Pills for her husband. speedy and effectual Cure of that particular class of She told me that previous to his taking them he had a violent attack of the Gout, which sometimes laid uncertain Medicines, Copaiva and Mercurials, have him up for weeks and months together, but since hitherto been too frequently resorted to. It generating them, the last six years he has never been ally effects a perfect Cure in the short space of three laid up, and only requires one dose of Pills to set him or four days, and in recent cases sometimes sooner, shire, liquor-merchant, Dec. 11—Joseph Robson and to rights. I have seen the husband since (yesterday, without danger of a return, which so often occurs shire, liquor-merchant, Dec. 11—Joseph Robson and Thomas Richard Robson, of St. Martin's Lane, organ. May 2nd, 1842), and he told me the same exactly after trusting to Copaiva, &c., for a cure. It conhealth. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast and moreover says, he never takes any other medians, in a concentrated state, all the efficacious parts giving way, as it always must where the pills are of Sarsaparilla, combined with other well-tried and tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm This, I can assure you, is not a solitary instance. approved alteratives, which make it an excellent and illustrate what I have asserted.

I invariably find them do good whenever I have sold remedy for secondary symptoms, pains of the bones, them. The parties say they shall be happy to give glandular swellings, chronic rheumatism, scrofulous

I am, Sir, yours respectfully, E. LLOYD. Chemist, Post Office, Richmond, Surrey.

The testimonials of the astonishing efficacy e Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills are universally has been found to quickly produce a beneficial accompanied by the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends its administration, but that the out the whole system. For weakness and obstrucpatient, without feeling the operation of the meditions peculiar to Females, it has in numerous cases cine, is universally left in a stronger and better proved invaluable. state of health than experienced previous to being afflicted with this disease; and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days. See Testimonials of Lieutenant Masters (of Hawley. near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland inclosing the amount. Veteran Companies, who was invalided home, by a Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Blomberg; the Chevalier de la Garde; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Richard Stone, Luton; Mrs. Chambers, Maidstone; John J. Giles, Esq., Frimley; Mr. Lance, Black-water; Mr. Inwood, Pirbright; and that of T. R. Mandall, Esq., Coroner, Doncaster, whose testimony demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in medicine.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney Hardman, Market Mark 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Wisest Men; Prophetic Hieroglyphic adapted to Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Summary of the British Parliament; the British Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; Eclipses; Moon's Rising and Setting; and all that England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich can be expected in an Almanack. mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadeaster; Rogerson. Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom.

Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout. 229, Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine medicine.

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estab lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d. THE SILENT FRIEND,

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES A of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both folk, December 9, at one, and Jan. 12. at twelve, at sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Ciarke, that destroys physical energy, and the ability of metcalfe, and Gray, Lincoln's Inn Fields; and Mr. Taylor, Norwich; Mr. Groom, official assignee, Abwith Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-City, December 9, at twelve, and Jan. 12, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Peachey, Salisbury Square; Mr. Edwards, official assignee, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local the destructive effects of Gonorrham, Gleet, Stricture. Arthur Atherley Newman, saddler, High-street, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar storing to thousands who would, in all probability, Whitechapel, December I, at twelve, and Jan. 9, at one, manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV- have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer-Weir and Smith, Coopers' Hall; Mr. Green, official cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes: Samuel Jones, jeweller, Cheapside, Dec. 5, at eleven, followed by observations on the Obligations of and Jan 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting Surgeons, London.

Published by the AUTHORS; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternesterrow; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent street; Purkis, Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bull- remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town the disease. Their and country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired

functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, and that nervous mentality kept up which places the individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deviating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude. and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, total imporency and barrenness are effectually re-

moved by this invaluable medicine. four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their bottle is saved.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper | debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The the anatomy of marriage, impulsance, celibacy, Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be sterility or barrenness, and other various interrupa saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had; tions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on Garard-street, Soho-T. Pollitt, attorney-at-law, Man- as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful chester-E. A. K. Edgar, clerk, Royal-place, G.een. Patients in the country who require a course of this consequences on its victims. This invaluable little wich-J. G. R. Loveless, auctioneer, Little Charlotte- admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by Work, together with their Purifying Drops and letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co.. at their such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America, of whom may be had the at the Times Office. SILENT FRIEND."

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, ker place. the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice Patients are requested to be as minute as possible

in the detail of their cases. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls. per box.

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known G. Fowler, brewer, Banwell, Somersetshire-R. Barratt, throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every cubinet-makers, Norton-street, Portland-place, St. Mary- stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonerrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defishire—D. A. Darling, Triangle, Huckney—J. Terrell, ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, ship-right, Clarence-street, Rotherhithe—J. Slater, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; they remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and

> Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted day from Ten till Five. Medicines as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lonbe had at either of the above places. don, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., seven years, immense numbers of both sexes have means have proved ineffectual.

tine health and vigour.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Me-Baim of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the their safe transit, and escape observation.

Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent

Sold by Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate, LEEDS.

STIRLING REES' ESSENCE.

THE high encomiums bestowed on this unrivalled 1 Preparation by the most eminent Surgeons, as well as the strong recommendations of Patients who have experienced its Salutary and Beneficial Effects, and the great and increasing demand for it from Diseases for which those dangerous, nauseous, and am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the scorbutic eruptions, blotches and pimples, and all box, who stated that they had done her immense disorders originating from Impurity of blood. In good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so cases of debility, attended with lassitude, nervous bad that no one could hear her speak; but having depression of spirits, and loss of vigour, brought on taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she by early imprudence, improper habits, long residence was completely restored, as was evident by the way in hot or unhealthy climates, and other cause, it she spoke. change, restoring health, energy, and vigour through-

Prepared only by the Proprietor, J. W. STIRLING, Chemist, No. 86, High-street, Whitechapel, in Bottles, at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 10s, and 20s. each, from whom it can be sent to any part of the world upon

WONDERS FOR A PENNY!!!

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALMANAOK! OLD MOORE'S ALMANACK, For the year of human redemption, 1844.

THIRTY-TWO Pages, with seventeen Engrav-ings, containing Rules for the Preservation of Health; List of Fairs; the Wisest Sayings of the

\*\* Town and Country Booksellers, and Agents, desirous of securing an early supply of this deservedly popular Almanack, must give their orders im-

London: Ingram and Cooke, Crane-court, Fleet-

SECRECY.—SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds. IT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease

which has demanded more, or received less, attention from the Medical Profession generally, than Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the every hundred of these might be saved. But to attain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner John Donniger Hinxman, wine-merchant, HarleyJust Published, Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed envelope, should devote his time almost exclusively to the construct, Cavendish Square, December 1, at two, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom sideration of this most insidious and dangerous disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but constant experience can enable even the most devoted student to detect and eradicate it. When a Medical Man abandons the general practice of the Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance of this contumelious epithet.

WILKINSON AND CO..

Beg to state that they continue to apply all their knowledge and experience to the eradication of this baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in the happiness which they have been the means of re-

This Establishment has now been open upwards of seven years, during which period, thousands of cases wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing have been treated, and in no one instance has the malady, which the different medical men who atpatient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed there was no other, chance of either relief or cure to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful man- than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus agement, more time has necessarily been required to driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatist complete the cure. W. and Co., know of no instance written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that where any establishment devoted to the care of the the operation is generally attended with considerable same class of disease, has maintained so long a danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painstanding, which must be regarded as a conclusive ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to proof of their integrity and ability.

Long experience has enabled them to produce a

PURIFYING DROPS

Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever much troubled with since my return from India in offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left of such complaints as arise from a disorganization in restoring the diseased to health and vigour. They in my whole system, as I am now in better health of the Generative System, whether constitutional are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of feel certain you would have accounts of far more twelve pages is given with them, explaining the cures, if people would persevere in the use of the decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in various aspects of the Disease; and the directions pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give solitary habite, have weakened the powers of their are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by may cure themselves without even the knowledge of this letter, and will gladly answer any application

In compliance with the wishes of many of their Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, published a Work, entitled

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER; Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed envelope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Within the space of six months a very large irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure of the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of urinery and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration-embellished with Engravings. An ample consideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of

the following AGENTS.

Leeds.-Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale Barnsley--Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market

York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield - Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the

Post-office. Nottingham—At the Review Office. Newark—Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Pontefract—Mr. Fox, Bookseller. Gainsborough—Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-

Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

edere street.

Hull-At the Advertizer Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Resirestore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris- dence, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thursday from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the to give such advice as will be the means of effecting been effectually cured, who have merely sent in permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

been effectually cured, who have merely sent in writing a description of their symptoms. A remit-tance of £1 is required before medicine and advice

> All patients at this Establishment are under the care of regularly educated members of the Pro- family boxes 11s. each. Full directions are given

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR. THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

entlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a

"Very many case of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

"The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past affliction

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper.

> I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "WILLIAM HICK.

To Messrs, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London."

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIPE

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's

Brow, Salford. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen, -I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your Park's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upleave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceive ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant.

(Signed)

"W. MOAT. Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

"Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." "Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARE'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases World be a task too formidable for me, and which has provented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him they had done him so much good, in relieving him

"Another said they were worth their weight it gold! as he was not like the same man since he ha taken them.

an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which we recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box. was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband ha been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIPE PILL he was quite a new man. "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's

waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 13d., and 6 dozen

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON.

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. 'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London."

Another most extraordinary case of cure, com municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mather of that city, had for many years been affected will a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Part Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She full ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills, N.B. Any one doubting the accuracy of the above statement, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authen ticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered

words PARE'S LIFE PILIS to be engraved of the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the side of each box, in white letters on a RED ground.
Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment. by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Seld by Joshua Hobson, Northern Churchyard; tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure their safe transit, and escape observation.

Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Huddersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable dealers in medicine. Price Is. 11d., 2s., 9d., and with each box.

#### Moeiry.

GOD HELP THE POOR. God help the poor, who on this wintry morn Come forth of alleys dim, and courts obscure! God help you poor, pale girl, who droops forlorn. And meekly her affliction doth endure! God help the outcast lamb! she trembling stands. All wan her lips, and frozen red her hands; Her sunken eyes are modestly downcast: Her night-black hair streams on the fitful blast; Her bosom, passing fair, is half reveal'd; And, O! so cold, the snow lies there congeal'd; Her feet benumb'd, her shoes all rent and worn: God help thee, outcast lamb, who stand at ferlorn ! God help the poor!

God help the poor! An infant's feeble wail Comes from you narrow gateway; and, behold, A female crouching there, so deathly pale, Huddling her child, to screen it from the cold ! Her vesture scant, her bonnet crush'd and torn ; A thin shawl doth her baby dear enfold: And there she bides the rathless gale of morn, Which almost to her heart hath sent its cold And now she sudden darks a ravening look, As one with new hot bread comes past the nook! And, as the tempting load is onward borne, She weeps. God help thee, hapless one forlorn ! God help the poor!

God help the poor! Behold you famish'd lad; No shoes, nor hose his wounded feet protect; With limping gait, and looks so dreamy sad, He wanders enward, stopping to inspect Each window stor'd with articles of food. He yearns but to enjoy one cheering meal: O! to his hungry palate, viands rude Would yield a zest the famish'd only feel! He now devours a crust of mouldy bread; With teeth and hands the precious boon is torn, Unmindful of the storm which round his head Impetuous sweeps. God help thee, child forlorn! God help the poor !

God help the poor! Another have I found A bow d and venerable man is he; His slouched hat with faded crape is bound; His coat is grey, and threadbare, too, I see; "The rude winds" seem to "mock his hoary hair"; His shirtless bosom to the blast is bare. Anon he turns, and casts a wistful eye, And with scant napkin wipes the blinding spray; And looks seain, as if he fain would spy Friends he hath feasted in his better day; Ah! some are dead, and some have long forborne To know the poor; and he is left forlorn!

God help the poor, who in lone valleys dwell. Or by far hills, where whin and heather grow! Theirs is a story sad, indeed, to tell; Yet little cares the world, and less twould know, About the toil and want they undergo. The wearying loom must have them up at morn; They work till worn-out nature will have sleep; They taste, but are not fed. The snow drifts deep Around the fireless cot, and blocks the door; The night-storm howls a dirge across the moor. And shall they perish thus, oppress'd and lorn? Shall toil and famine hopeless still be borne? No! God will yet arise, and HELP THE POOR!

SANCEL BANFORD.

God help the poor!

WHAT ARE REPEALERS? "Papa!" what are Repealers?"-MY SON. AIR-" Tipperary, 0!"

MILLIONS who've given their gage, my boy, Fierce war with oppression to wage, my boy, Till Erin once more Shall shine as of yore, The land of the hero and rage, my boy! The land was all Europe's pride, my boy, Its glory and fame were wide, my boy; And Roman and Dane. Who offer'd the chain, By the sword of its heroes died, my boy ! Her chiefs wax'd faithless and proud, my boy,

And discord's noarse voice grew lond, my boy; And, record of shame, The stranger then came, And liberty laid in her shroud, my boy! That land red rapine lang swept, my boy, And mercy and truth long slept, my boy; O! could you but know Such tyrants—such woe,

Your young eyes with mine had wept, my boy But in the despots' despite, my boy, The millions arise in their might, my boy; And swear by the tears, And blood of past years, To wrest from that despot their right, my boy! They are banded, and firm, and true, my boy,

The young and the old In the cause are enroll'd, And I've sworn you one of them, too, my boy! Ere this vow be unsafe in thy keeping, boy, May your father bemoan your sleeping, boy, Where green willows wave

Resulted to die or to do, my boy;

Above your young grave, And none to console his weeping, my boy! Nation.

[\*For "Papa" read FATHER. Surely the Editor of put such a milksop word into the month of his poetic "Young Hannibal"!]

# Reviews.

don: Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. This is a new editon of a work which has been some years before the public, and which to our certain knowledge has been productive of no small amount of good in laying bare the enormities of priestly domination and corruption; and awakening the too long blinded masses to the real nature of a craft" which for ages upon ages has been employed and perpernated to keep mankind in ignorance and

As is expressed in the title page, this work is an abridgement of the famed "History of Priescraft," written by William Howiti, a name which, when the history of the present times shall come to be written, must shine conspicuous on the historic page, as that of one of the enlighteners and benefactors of the human race. But though an abridgement, the publication before us contains the pith and spirit of the larger work of Willam Howitt, which from the comparatively high price at which it was necessarily published was placed beyond the reach of the working classes. All who can afford to purchase the larger and complete work will of course do so; but those who cannot, will find in this abridgement and the following vivid summary of its operations:—'In tion was first published in 1841; in the following year and he paused. He then said, 'Ye see, I was born death, caused by the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the following year and he paused. He chen said, 'Ye see, I was born death, caused by the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but Windsor Castle to Watford, and thence by railway of the cart going over the deceased; but with the following wat and the part of the cart going over the deceased; but with the following wat and the part of the cart going over the deceased; but with the following wat and the part of the cart going over the deceased; but with the following wat and the part of the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over the deceased; but we have the cart going over th excellent substitute. The following extracts will tell a thousand-fold more in favour of the work than anything we could pen.

PAGAN PRIESTCRAPT.

"When we recollect over what an immense extent of country, and through what a number of ages, idolatry extended itself, what a terrible sum of miseries must we see to have been inflicted on our race, by the disbolical zeal and enpidity of priesteraft! From the temple of Buddh and Jaggernath in India, to the stony circles of Druidism in Europe; from the snowy wastes of Siberia and Scandinavia in the north, to the most southern lands in Africa and America, the fires of bloody deities have rejoiced the demoniac priests, and consumed the people."

"The unbridled senguality of the pagan worship added greatly to its attractions and power of mischief. The Assyrian Baal was made the scape-goat of the sensuality of the pricets, who, under the pretext of most lovely women of the nation for themselves; a its ponderous doors are closed, and hoped excluded been carried on to an enormous extent in ancient times, as the Grecian stories testify. When the Assyrian was merged in the Babylonian empire, the ergies of the temple of Mylitta, the Babylonian Venus, were infamous above all others. Every woman was bound to present herself before the temple once in her life, and there submit to prostitution with whoever first chose her. The price of her shame was paid into the breasury, to swell the revenues of the priests."

"If we turn to Europe, we shall find that whatever was the name, the language, or the government of the different countries, the religion was essentially the same. There was, first, an order of priests; secondly, an order of military nobles; thirdly, a subjugated multitude; and institutions, the spirit of which, is that of thrusting the lower orders from all place and authority, and systematically dooming them to an unaiterable state of servile depression.

Mexican worship. They never approached their altars apart for the offices of a priesthood, whether paid their efferings, and they were numerous, human sactifices were deemed to be the most acceptable. Every—a curse. If men convinced of the truth of captive taken in war was sacrificed, with heard and heart heir offerings and they their respective creeds would pay their adoration as the temples the heard and heart heire deemed to be the most acceptable. Every—a curse. If men convinced of the truth of their respective creeds would pay their adoration as the temples the heard and heart heire deemed to be the most acceptable. Every—a curse. If men convinced of the truth of the members of the Zurich associations were expelled to the following the following the captive taken in war was sacrificed, with hord.

effects of all their social institutions, and their progress

all readers of history. Lord Shaftesbury calls it, 'the motherland of superstitions.' So completely had the but, what is the truth? Why that there is more priesthood here contrived to fix themselves on the shoulders of the people, so completely to debase and stupify them with an abundance of foolish veneration, that the country swarmed with temples, gods, and creatures, which in themselves most noxious or loathsome, were objects of adoration." "The popular theology of Greece, though it had the

same origin as other mythologies, assumed, by passing through the glorious minds of Hesiod and Homer, all these characters of grace and beauty which they conarts and embellishments of life.

and fearless air. In other lands, it placed itself in the religious creed. India has its triad of gods, its doc- be solved by inquiring into the systems of belief trine of metempsychosis, its practice of the Phallic which under so many names they have expounded. unnatural immolation of children. Throughout con- hoods, horrors and crimes. tinental India, we have an example of prietscraft in its most decided, undisguised, subtle, and triumphant character, at once in full flower and full fruit; in that state at which it has always and everywhere aimed. but never attained elsewhere. It has here stamped itself on the heart of a great nation, in its broadest and

most imperishable style; in all its avowed despotism,

its selfishness, imperturbable pride, and cool arrogance

of fanatical power." "The avarice of the sacerdotal tribe in India kept pace with the same passion in the pricathood of other parts of the world. Immense quantities of wealth were made to flow into their coffers. Their pagodas were adorned with the richest metals; the alters and sacred vessels of the temples were of massy gold; and their statues, numerous and large, were made of the same material; or that next to it in value, silver." " Mr. Orme (in his History of Hindostan) tells us:that the Brahmins slumbered in the most luxurious repose in their splendid pagodas, where the numbers accommodated were astonishing; that pilgrims came from all parts of the Peninsula to worship at that of Seringham, but none without an offering of money; that a large part of the revenue of the island is allotted for the maintenance of the Brahmins who inhabit it; and that these, with their families, formerly composed a multitude, not less in number than forty thousand temporal lords. Luther always stated his object to be based upon common property, was the only state of shape, all satinwood and gilding, manned by some of saving his life and those of the men that were along souls, supported without labour, by the liberality of

"Having thus seized the reins of unlimited power, demanded, therefore, not only the ecclesiastical, but Dr. Feuerbach, and Dr. Ruge, were not then prepared on the quay, who was eyeing the craft with a critical souer; and had Mr. Barclay's presence of mind also the social practice of primitive christianity. They for this decided step. The political paper of the party, and somewhat contemptuous air. "I say, meestaire, des rted him, or had he fainted under the executive of slaves. And such was their course. The Brahmin conceived a state of villainy and servitude, such as they the Rhenish Gazette, published some papers advocate you Quin, has she a ship's likesees?" "My Queen?" ciating torture he endured, this rash purpose would Having thus seized the reins of unlimited power, in the place of deity; the will of heaven was thought to the Bible. They were oppressed by a set of haughty Communism, hewever, was such a thing."—A Trip to Havre de launched him forward and crushed him and his com issue from his lips, and his decision was reverenced as barons and earls; robbed and treated like their cattle quence of New Hegelian philosophy, that no opposi- Grace—Illuminated Magazine, rades beneath its mass. He, however, was enabled the flat of destiny. In fact, the Indian Government is every day. They had no law to protect them, and if the course of this To Prevent Beer from Being Turned by to direct their proceedings with a wonderful degree of the total degree of total degree of the total degr justly considered as a theocracy—a theocracy—a theocracy—b they had they found nobody to enforce it. Such a state present year, the originators of it had the satisfaction Thunder.—Having ascertained that it is perfectly of composure, and, after fruitless attempts to raise terrible, because the name of God was perverted to contrasted very much with the communities of early of seeing one republican after the other join their good, draw off entirely in pint pots. Then having the block. Mr. Barclay resolved to cut out the stone sanction and support the most dreadful species of described of christians, and the doctrined of Christ as laid down in ranks. Besides Dr. Hess, one of the editors of the now collected an equal number of railway navigators, discount of the contrasted very much with the communities of early of seeing one republican after the other join their good, draw off entirely in pint pots. Then having the block. Mr. Barclay resolved to cut out the stone sanction and support the most dreadful species of described by the contrasted very much with the communities of early of seeing one republican after the other join their good, draw off entirely in pint pots. Then having the block. Mr. Barclay resolved to cut out the stone contrasted very much with the communities of early of seeing one republican after the other join their good, draw off entirely in pint pots. potism—a despotism which, not content with subjute the Bible. Therefore they arose and began a war suppressed Rhenish Gazette, and who was, in fact, the tribute accordingly. This will answer in the hottest painful operation occupied about twenty minutes. of the enslaved mind."

A short chapter on "The Jewish Priesthood" placed at their head, issued a proclamation, full, of the scientific periodical of the Young Hegenans, which What is war? War builds no towns—plants no gar. effecting his liberation from his expandinary capefollows, and then, under the head of "The Popish course, of the religious and superstitious nonsense of has been suppressed by resolution of the German Diet; dens—raises no children—has no joys. What is war? tivity. Mr. Barclay afterwards walked without Priesthood," is given a capital unmasking of

CHRISTIAN PRIESTCRAFT.

extracts:lorded it over the people with incolent impunity. The command over other christians, nor to hold any office of Bann was adopted, and its terrors became felt through- Government or hereditary power, but on the contrary The Germans are a very disinterested nation. If in out Christendom. Was a king refractory—did he rethat, as all men are equal before God, so they ought to Germany principle comes into collision with interest,
fuse the pontificial demand of money—had he an be on earth also. These doctrines were nothing but principle will almost always silence the claims of opinion of his own-a repuguance to comply with conclusions drawn from the Bible and from Luther's interest. The same love of abstract principle, the same papal influence in his affairs? The thunders of the own writings; but the Reformer was not prepared to go disregard of reality and self-interest, which have brought cup, he could find his tongue as well as another. I statement on unquestionable authority—that, in a various were launched against him; his kingdom was as far as the people did. Notwithstanding the courage, the Germans to a state of political nonentity; these laid under the bann; all people were forbidden, on pain he displayed against the spiritual authorities, he had very same qualities guarantee the success of philosoof eternal damnation, to trade with his subjects; all not freed himself from the political and social preju- phical Communism in that country. It will appear churches were shut; the nation was on a sudden de- dices of his age. He believed as firmly in the right very singular to Englishmen, that a party which aims prived of all exterior exercises of its religion; the alture divine of princes and landlords, to trample upon the at the destruction of private property, is chiefly made were despoiled of their ornaments; the crosses, the people, as he did in the Bible. Besides this, he up by those who have property; and yet this is the reliques, the images, and the statues of the saints were wanted the protection of the aristocracy and the pro- case in Germany. laid on the ground; and, as if the air itself might testant princes; and thus he wrote a tract against the pollute them by its contact, the priests carefully covered rioters, disclaiming not only every connection with them up, even from their own approach and veneration, them, but also exhorting the aristocracy to put them The use of bells entirely ceased in the churches; the down with the utmost severity, as rebels against the bells themselves were removed from the steeples, and laws of God. "Kill them like dogs!" he exclaimed. laid on the ground, with the ether sacred utensils. The whole tract is written with such an animosity, nay, Mass was celebrated with shut doors, and none but the fury and fanaticism against the people, that it will ever priests were admitted to the boly institution. The form a blot upon Luther's character; it shows that, if clergy refused to marry, bapt ze, or bury; the dead he began his career as a man of the people, he was now were cast into ditches, or lay purrelying on the ground; entirely in the service of their oppressors. The insurtill the superstitious people, looking on their children rection, after a most bloody civil war, was supwho died without baptism, as gone to perdition, and pressed, and the persants reduced to their former those dead without Christian burial, as seized on by the servitude. devil, rose in rebellious fury, and obliged the prince to submit and humble himself before the proud priest of Rome."

most awful horror that can affright the human soul. facturing industry, the mass of the working classes is Its holy office—its offices of mercy, as they were called made up by handicraftsmen, who previous to their in that spirit of devilish abuse of Christianity in which establishing themselves as little masters, travel for they were conceived, were speedily to be found in vari- a me years over Germany, Switzerland, and very often ons countries of Europe, Asia, and America, but dis- over France also. A great number of German worktinguished most fearfully in Spain: Their horrors have men is thus continually going to and from Paris. been made familiar to the public mind by the writers and must of course, there become acquainted with the A POPULAR HISTORY OF PRIESTCRAFT, of romance, especially by Mrs. Ratcliffe; but all the political and social movements of the French workabridged from William Howitt's work. Lon- powers of romance have not been able to overcome the ing classes. One of these men, William Weitling, a reality. Spain has always gloried in the supremacy of native of Madgeburg in Prussia, and a simple journeyher iniquisition. She has strenuously contended with men tailor, resolved to establish communities in his own the Pope for it; and has deemed it so great an honour, country. as to parade the auto-da-fe, as one of the most fascina- This man, who is to be considered as the founder of ting spectacles. Her kings, her queens, her princes, German Communism, after a few years' stay in Paris, He wrote, and he would print. To carry his laudaand her nobles, have assembled with enthusiasm to wit- went to Switzerland; and, whilst he was working in ness them. So great a treat did the Spaniards formerly some tailor's shop in Geneva, preached his new gosconsider them, that Llorente states, that on February pel to his fellow-workmen. He formed Communist In returning from Glasgow he found himself upon an 25th. 1560. one was celebrated by the inquisitors of Associations in all the towns and cities on the Swiss evening in the ancient town of Ayr, and in the com-Tolego, in which several persons were burnt with side of the lake of Geneva, most of the Germans who mon room of the inn he forgathered with some half- persons and carried into the shop of Mr. Alfred Midsome effiges, and a great number subjected to penances; worked there becoming favourable to his views. Hav- dozon "ranting, roaring, dashing young follows, and this was performed to entert in the new queen ing thus prepared a public mind, he issued a periodical, fond of their glass and their joke." "The night Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II. of France, a girl of the Young Generation, for a more extensive agitation of drave on with song and clatter;" and at last An- got there. Richard Gobby, the driver, in the service of thirteen years of age, accustomed in her own country to the country. This paper, although written for work- drew was induced to lay a wager that he would Mr. Divis, a cowkeeper in Hosier-lane, Smithfield, now brillian: festivals suited to her rank and age. So coming men only, and by a working man, has from its beat a "poet lad" who lived near by. The poet came up, and was taken into custody, by policeman pletely may priesteraft brutalize a nation, and so com- beginning been superior to most of the French Com- lad was introduced, and-but we will let the writer Haines, 155 G, the horses and cart being stopped and pletely has this devilish institution stamped the munist publications, even to Father Cabet's Populaire Spanish character, naturally ardent and chivalric, with It shows that its editor must have worked very hard, gloomy horror, that both Liorente and Limborch re- to obtain that knowledge of history and politics, which present ladies witnessing the agonizing tortures of a public writer cannot do without, and which a neg-

mitted by this odicus institution. Limborch has given complete system of Communism. The Young Generacountries where the irquisition has existed, the bare Weitling published a work: Guarantees of Harmony in 1739, [the real date was no evidence to show how that cart was to Drayton Manor, to remain tell Friday, the 1st of idea of its progress damped the most ardent mind. and Liberty, in which he gave a review of the old Formidable and ferocious as the rapacious tiger, who social system and the outlines of a new one. I shall, from the gloomy thicket surveys his unsuspecting prey, perhaps, some time give a few extracts from this a conscious air of authorship, squared himself to until the favoured moment arrives in which he may blok. plunge forward and consummate its destruction, the in. Having thus established the nucleus of a Communist to write a letter, and slowly put down in good round quisition meditates in secretand in silence its horrisc pro- party in Geneva and its neighbourhood, he went to hand, as if he had been making out a bill of parcels, jects. In the deepest seclusion the calumniator propounds Zurich, where, as in other towns of Northern Switzer-, the linehis charge; with anxious vigilance the creatures of its land, some of his friends had already commenced to power regard its unhappy victim. Not a whisper is operate upon the minds of the working men. He now heard, or the least hint of insecurity given, until at began to organiza his party in these towns. Under the the dead of night a band of savage monsters surround name of Singing Clubs, associations were formed for the unable to advance. The second line was the Rubithe dwelling. They demand an entrance. Upon the in- discussion of Social re-organization. At the same time quiry, by whom is that required? the answer is the Weitling advertised his intention to publish a book, holy office.' In an instant all the ties of nature appear The Gospel of the Poor Sinners. But here the police as if dissolved; and either through the complete interfered with the proceedings. dominion of superstition, or the conviction that resistance would be vain, the master, parent, huscand, is resigned. From the bosom of his family, and bereft of all domestic comforts, he enters the inquisition house; detestable deception which seems to have perhaps for ever. Immured in a noisome vault, surrounded by impenetrable walls, he is left alone; a prey to all the sad reflections of a miserable outcast. If he venture to inquire the reason of his fate, he is told, that silence and secresy are here inviolable."" enormities that can disgrace our nature, and reflect that such is the inevitable tendency of all priestcraft. Is it said we see nothing so bad now! And why? Because man has got the upper hand of his tyrant, and keeps him in awe-not because the nature of priestcraft is altered; and yet, let us turn but our eyes to Catholic

many a monster from the light of day-we behold things which make our hearts throb with indignation." "The priests often united the sacerdotal and sovereign of the work is taken up with an exposure of the than like a calm, official report. Communism is de- these poems were printed, and worn was the type. power in their own persons; and where this was not "English Church" and the "Church of Ireland." nonnced as a doctrine dangerous in the extreme, sub- But the poems themselves were of that rare class the case, they exercised a power superior to that of This most important portion is far too lengthy for versive of all existing order, and destroying all the which the world does not willingly let die. The kings. They inflicted pains and penalties, exacted the us to dip into; we must refer the reader to the work sacred bonds of society. The pious doctor besides, is fame of their author has flown, far and wide, most abject submission, and as the pretended inter- itself, promising him that he will find such reveals- at a loss for words sufficiently strong to express his throughout the world. His genius and his fate have preters of the divine will, dared even to demand, in tions therein as will exhibit in its true light the real feelings as to the frivolous blasphemy with which become at once the glory and the reproach of Scotthe name of heaven, the blood of kings. This they ob- character of the self-styled "Poor Man's Church" (!) these infamous and ignorant people try to justify their land. That author was the same who, in a sportive We may observe, that at the commencement wicked and revolutionary doctrines, by passages from mood, made an epigram upon poor Andrew Horner.

"The great and long-hidden continent of America the writer denounces all priests because they are the Holy scriptures. Weltling and his party are, in His name was ROBERT BURNS." was, when discovered, found to have been subjected to prizels; whereas at the close he appears to denounce this respect, just like the Icarians in France, and conthe same seperatitions, the same dominant spirit of priests only when they are connected with the state. tend that Christianity is Communism. priesthood, and the same terrible systems of worship." To us this appears inconsistent. Waving all quest The result of Weitling's trial did yet "Of their isody sacrifices the Spanish writers are tions as to the truths of particular creeds, we prothe anticipations of the Zurich Government. Although
full Fear is described to have been the soul of the claim it as our conviction that any body of men set

Weitling and his friends were sometimes very incau-

they advanced, until the barbarity of their actions greatly exceeded those of the savage state."

The priest-ridden condition of Egypt is known to to be greatly in love with "American Chris-Garmany, but became by this an object of general considerably on the increase lately in Sussex tianity" where the "voluntary system" flourishes; attention. priestcraft in the United States; that is, that the priests of the several sects have a greater influence country. Even in that land of "civil and religious unite all the working classes of Germany. The party liberty," there have been "prosecutions for blas-phemy"! And it is a well known fact that no nected in its origin with either French or English sued in England. Young men intended for mercantile On Tuesday last, the inhabitants of Kirkalady were priests are more venal than those of the States, pros- Communists, and arising from that philosophy which, pursuits would do well to think of it. tiluting their powers of mind, and the mighty influ- for the last fifty years, Germany has been so proud of. ence they wield through their "or ift" to the upholding of that accursed system of slavery, by ferred on their literature, their philosophy, and all the which the American atmosphere is poisoned, and arts and embellishments of life.

"But beautiful as the system was made to appear by the embellishments of their immortal poets, the democrats. That "American churches" are "the bulwarks of American slavery" is "as noto-same human sacrifices, and were contaminated by the same Phallic abominations, as all the other pagan nations."

In a poet of the continent of their immortal poets, the democrats. That "American churches" are "the bulwarks of American slavery" is "as noto-same human sacrifices, and were contaminated by the same Phallic abominations, as all the other pagan nations."

In a poet of all rational men and true the end of last century was introduced in all Universities of the Continent. Fichte and Schelling commenced rebuilding, and Hegel completed the new system. \* The Young Hegelians of 1842, were nations."

Was in the days of Socrates: and that to destroy the party, the "German Annals," was more radical "In India, priestcraft assumed its most determined the power of the priest you must annihilate his "craft." Still, despite these objections we can most first rank of horror and power. In this it went a step coordially recommend this work as an excellent one further. Its chains appear to be indissolubly rivetted on for "young beginners." Having read it, the reader the mind of this mighty empire. The perfection of its will be nearly sure to ask as we have done, when craft and the selfishness of its spirit are exhibited in closing the volume: "how is it that the priests of all millions on millions bound in chains of the most slavish ages have been enabled to acquire and maintain and soul-quelling castes, and the servility of a subtile their terribly-used power?" Such question can only licentiousness, its horrors of human sacrifice and self- If the reader gets so far, there is no fear but that he immolation. We need not specify the bloody rites of will "progress," until be understands fully "the quite novel to a considerable part of the German Jaggernath, the barbarons burning of widows, or the History of Priesteraft" with all its frauds and false-

> been unable even to look at the works noticed last being the consequence of it. The movement was so week as received for Review. We will bring up sudden, so rapid, so energetically pursued, that the

Publications Received—"An Essay on the Tragedy of Hamlet;" Temperance Herald," &c., &c.

#### Literature

CONTINENT .- No. 11. GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

[The following extracts are from a continuation of Nov. 18th, 1843 ]

LUTHER AND THE MUNSTER ANABAPTISTS. Germany had her Social Reformers as early as the Reformation. Soon after Luther had begun to proclaim rejoiced. church reform and to agitate the people against spiri. gating the body, tyrannised over the prostrate faculties against their lords, which could only be a war of exter- first Communist of the party, there are now a great summer.—Punch. mination. Thomas Munzer, a preacher, whom they many others; as Dr. Ruge, editor of German Annals, WAR.—In a speech of a Bechuano chief, he says.— prevent his working with the remaining hand in the age; but containing also among others, principles Dr. Marz, another of the editors of the Rhenish Ga. It is the world's destruction—it breaks in pieces the assistance to the neighbouring village of Bunessan, like these: That according to the Bible, no christian is relle; George Herwegh, the poet, whose letter to the hearts of mothers, and causes the orphan to mourn. two miles off, where Dr. Diarmid, a gentleman who "Having thus prostrated the human mind, they allowed to any good christian, to have authority or come over too.

MUDERN COMMUNISTS .- WEITLING. It was among the working class of Germany that . But the most potent and frightful engine of the Social Reform has been of late made again a topic of the Nation was in a fit of the "lackadesical" when he papacy, was the Inquisition. Its history is one of the discussion. Germany having comparative y little manu-

men and women expiring in flames, with transports of lected education had left him deprived of. It shows, at the same time, that Weitling was always struggling to "We have not space to detail the atrocities com- unite his various ideas and thoughts on society into a

#### ARREST OF WEITLING-PERSECUTION AND PROGRESS.

In June last, Weitling was taken into custody, his papers and his book were seized, before it left the press. the Executive of the Republic appointed a con to investigate the matter, and to report to the Grand Council, the representatives of the people. This report it, that a great many Communist associations existed in sonse not to be offended with its satire, cheerfully there they all are taking notes, and doing their utm at the disloyal subject, and a meeting ensued, in which Let every man who destructed of state religious, lock on this picture of all every part of Switzerland, consisting mostly of German paid the wager, set to for a night's revelry with his to get something from it. I venture to say, that they Mr. J ——s was very severely injured, so much so, destruction of state religious, lock on this picture of all working men; that Weitling was considered as the new friends, and thrust his poems between the bars will soon be one of the best educated people in Europe, that his life is dispaired of. leader of the party, and received from time to time of the grate, when 'the sma' hours' came on to four taking them as a body. There are several booksellers' Melancholy Affair.—On Tuesday, a rumour reports of progress; that he was in correspondence with in the morning. As his poetic rival then kindly shops in Athens, full of the classics and a rising modern obtained extensive circulation in Marylebone that similar associations of Germans in Paris and London; rolled up the hearthrug, in a quiet corner of the literature. They have magezines and several news- Mr. Joseph Hume, M.P., had on Monday made an and that all these societies, being composed of men who room, to serve as a pillow for the vanquished rhyme- papers admirably conducted." very often changed their residence, were so many ster-then literally a carpet knight-the old man, countries, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and the scene is seminaries of "daugerous and Utopian doctrines," better prophet than poet, exclaimed, 'Hoot, mon, sending out their elder members to Germany, Hun- but ye'll be a greater poet yet !" lamentable; and even in our o. n country, where free garia, and Italy, and imbuing with their spirit every "Auswer, O nations, whether the prediction was institutions check presumption, and the press terrifles workman who came within their reach. The report fulfilled? In a few months after, a volume of poems was drawn up by Dr. Bluntschli, a man of aristocratic was published from the press of John Wilson, of and fanatically christian opinions; and the whole of it Kilmarnock—the author was a peasant by birth, a The "Second Part," and by far the larger portion therefore is written more like a party denunciation, poet by inspiration. Coarse was the paper on which

The result of Weitling's trial did very little to satisfy cruelties, at the temple; the head and heart being decach thought proper, each for himself, not interferroted to the gods, and the body appropriated to the ing with his neighbour, it would be well: but allow
wernments of the other Cantons and to the foreign
of these works a considerable portion were transmarrier by whom the captive had been taken, to feast of the existence of a priesthood, no matter whether

himself and his friends. The prevalence of these horrid voluntary or state paid, and you have the cockatrice's zerland were very little interfered with. The prosecurites counteracted all the humanizing and softening egg, which, in due season will produce its terrible tion came too late, and was too little assisted by the fatal disease exists among the cattle. One farmer has one of these monsters of the deep has been visiting our brood of giant crimes against humanity. All priests other Cantons; it did nothing at all for the destruction lost nineteen milch cows and a fine bull. The disease coast in search of herrings, its favourite food, and was in the arts. Their manners became more ferocious as must have been originally supported by the voluntary of Communism, and was even favourable to it, is influmnation of the heart, of which the cattle die distinctly seen on Sanday morning in the Downs, send-

PHILOSOPHICAL COMMUNISM.

Besides this party there exists another in Germany, which advocates Communism. The former, being THE HEGELIANS.

The political revolution of France was accompanied her boasted liberty rendered a cruel and disgusting by a philosophical revolution in Garmany. Kant began it ments more useful than prized in those degenerate system. \* \* The Young Hegelians of 1842, were declared Atheists and Republicans; the periodical of of farm yard manure, and would prove much more on the spot ere she who was only five minutes before the party, the "German Annals," was more radical and open than before; a political paper was established, and very soon the whole of the German liberal press was entirely in our hands. We had friends in almost every considerable town of Germany; we provided all the liberal papers with the necessary matter, and by this means made them our organs; we inundated the country with pamphlets, and soon governed public opinion upon every question. A temporary relaxation of the censorship of the press added a great deal to the energy of the movement, a gevernment censor, contained things which, even in France, would have been punished as high treason; and other things which could not have been pro-Owing to a press of engagements we have nounced in England, without a trial for blasphemy government as well as the public were dragged along with it for some time. But, this violent character of the agitation proved that it was not founded upon a strong party among the public, and that its power was produced by the surprise and consternation only of its opponents. The governments, recovering their senses, put a stop to it by a most despotic oppression of the liberty of speech. Pamphlets, newspapers, PROGRESS OF SOCIAL REFORM ON THE periodicals, scientific works were suppressed by dozons, and the agitated state of the country soon subsided. THE COMMUNISTS.

ashes of political agitation; and this new doctrine immensely long guns. appears to them even more dangerous and formid- "JACK'S THE LAD!"-I left my old friend twisting

CHARACTER OF THE GERMANS.

PROGRESS OF COMMUNISM. Thus, philosophical Communism may be considered for ever established in Germany, notwithstanding the efforts of the governments to keep it down. They no effect; the progress party profit by the free press are to be of the order of the "Sisters of Charity," and of Switzerland and France, and their publications are several of them are shortly expected from the neighbor of the progress party profit by the free press are several of them are shortly expected from the neighbor of the progress party profit by the free press are several of the profit of the purpose. The name of Switzerland and France, and their publications are several of the mare shortly expected from the neighbor of the progress party profit by the free press are to be of the order of the "Sisters of Charity," and of Switzerland and France, and their publications are several of the mare shortly expected from the neighbor of the progress party profit by the free press are to be of the order of the "Sisters of Charity," and of Switzerland and France, and their publications are several of them are shortly expected from the neighbor of the profit of the prof printed in that country itself. All persecutions and prohibitions have proved ineffectual, and will ever do so; the Germans are a philosophical nation, and will not, cannot abandon Communism, as soon as it is founded upon sound philosophical principles; chiefly if it is deprived as an unavoidable conclusion from

their own philosophy. Notwithstanding the persecutions of the German governments (I understand that, in Berlin, Mr. Edgar Bauer is prosecuted for a Communist publication; and in Suttgart another gentleman has been committed for the novel crime of "Communist correspondence!" notwithstanding this, I say, every necessary step is taken to bring about a successful agitation for Social Reform; to establish a new periodical; and to secure

# "A NIGHT WITH BURNS."

munism.

The following under the above head is from Ainsworth's Magazine. A certain Andrew Horner Chiswell-street for Finsbury-square, when the horses of Carlisle, took it into his head that he was a poet, turned sharp'y into the street; the deceased, seeing ble design into execution, he took a journey to back, and held up his hands to stop the horses; but he Glasgow, and agreed with a printer and publisher. tell the rest:-

"An epigram was the subject chosen, because, as Andrew internally argued, 'it is the shortest of all poems.' In compliment to him, the company reselved that his own merits should supply the theme. · He commenced—

In seventeen hunder thretty-nine'-I mak' that the commencemen'. "He then took pen in hand, folded his paper with the table, like one who considered it no trifle even

'In seventeen hunder thretty-nine;' but beyond this, after repeated attempts, he was con he could not pass. " At last, when Andrew Horner reluctantly admitted that he was not quite in the vein, the pen, ink, they were rejected, for he instantly gave the follow-

> 'In seventeen hunder thretty-nine, The Deil gat stuff to mak' a swine, And pit it in a corner; But, shortly after, changed his plan. Made it to something like a man, And called it Andrew Horner.'

PROGRESS OF LITERATURE IN ITALY.—During the year 1842 there have been printed in Italy 3,042 books (the number printed in 1841 was 2 999): of

farmers have been great sufferers. issued in France, establishing a prefessorship of the be upwards of sixty feet in length. The herring fishery over the minds of their followers than even in this thoroughly a popular party, will no doubt very soon Chinese language in the school of the living oriental is progressing very slowly on this part of the ceast—

> KNITTING AND SHIRTING—It is in contemplation that Anne Henderson, a flue girl of about six years of to establish societies for the distribution of prizes to age, was sufficated by swallowing a pea. It appears farmers' wives and daughters, for proficiency in shirt that she was playing with her class-mates, and whilst making and stocking knitting, and other accomplishdays.

Horse Manure. Mr. Whitley, a writer on the application of geology to agriculture, states that a carvaluable to the farmer, if converted into a compost, than if sold for the kennel.

be ratified. When the ancients concluded a bargain, gentleman yesterday made an incision in the windpipe, they were in the habit of opening the best wine in the and found the fatal pea had lodged there; it had not cellar, and as they quaffed the nector, of pronouncing descended very deep. It was a boiled one, and of a the words; the last two of which, with a triling very small size. - Scotsman. change, are new used to designate a liqueure composed of brandy, sugar, and fruits. discovered on the estate of Mr. Cole Hamilion, county chased at a costly price; and certainly if health Tyrone. We have seen a specimen of the ore, which could not be procured at any other rate, a costly

seventy per cent. of the pure metal. This is much above the usual average, and we hope that it may prove a ing vast sums on a physician's attendance, when mine of wealth to the country as well as to the possessor. — Dublin Literary Journal. MOTHERS.—How little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! How heedless are we in childhood of all her anxieties and kindness. But when she is dead and gone; when the cares and coldness of the world come withering on our hearts; when we learn how hard it is to find true sympathy, how few love us for ourselves; how few will befriend us in our misfortune; then it is we think of the mother we have lost.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY.—The election of Lord Rector for the Ginsgow University took place on Wednesday. Lord Eglinton and Mr. Fox Maule were the candicintes. The latter was elected by a large majority. The princes and rulers of Germany, at the very line, all built and nearly finished, fourteen frigates of the quarries, was engaged in removing a splinter of this interesting subject, in the New Moral World of moment when they believed to have put down for ever, the first class, two of the second, seventeen sloops, eight stone from the face of a block of ten tons weight, Republicanism, saw the rise of Communism from the brigs, nine schooners, and six steamers of war carrying which lay on an inclined ledge above him, the block

able than that in whose apparent destruction they his hemp (who made me a bow at parting that would have done no discredit to the Court of Louis le Grand.) came in contact at the palm of the hand, so that it church reform and to agitate the people against spiri. As early as autumn, 1842, some of the party con- and strolled again to the harbour, where I saw L3 was not completely fast, as in a vice. In this tual authority, the peasantry of Southern and Middle tended for the insufficiency of political change, and Frine Amelia—the pleasure yacht of the Queen of dreadful situation. Mr. Barclay's great presence of Germany rose in a general insurrection against their declared their opinion robe, that a Social revolution France—a beautiful little schooner of most elegant mind and strength of nerves proved the means of to return to original christianity in doctrine and prac- mankind agreeing with their abstract principles. But the finest and most sailor like looking fellows I ever with him. The first impulse of the men was to tice; the peasantry took exactly the same standing, and even the leaders of the party, such as Dr. Bruno Bauer, saw. One of her crew called out to an English sailor, fetch a lever to raise the scone and liberate the priwielded both the empire and the monarch. He stood lived under, to be inconsistent with the doctrines of lack, "Vy, I shid be ashamed of her M jesty if have been executed, and the stone would have

from which we can only find room for the following entitled to hold any property whatever exclusively for King of Prussia was translated, last winter, by most Prejudice—I remember a man coming to me with had lately returned from the Arctic expedition himself; that community of property is the only pro- of the English papers, and others: and we hope that a doleful countenance, putting himself into many under Ross, removed the shattered bones. Next per state for a society of christians; that it is not the remainder of the Republican party will, by and by, lamentable postures, gaping as wide as he could, and day Dr. Campbell, who acts as surgeon to the matter? And was informed, "he had fallen into the where he is fast recovering. bands of the Turks, who had used him in a barbarous. A MURRAIN.—As a proof of the alarming nature manner, and cut out his tongue by the roots.' I of the disease among cattle and of its extent in our The answer was easy-'because it was told of a Turk." of cattle from this cause has been something like - John Wesley.

> City Coroner, held two juquests on Saturday, in the we have seen a list of 227 head of cattle lost by the beard-room of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the disease during this time, belonging to farmers re-bodies of two children, of the respective ages of three siding near us, which, valued at £8 each, is pretty and four years, who met their deaths by accidental nearly this sum .- Derby Mercury. burning, during the temporary absence of their parents from home. Verdict, "Accidental death." NUNNERY.—The Catholics are about to establish a nunnery in Nottingham, and have taken spacious prehave annihilated the press in their dominions, but to mises in Parliament-street for the purpose. The nans bourhood of Birmingham.

> > unhappy woman, on whom sentence of death was the doctor the good lady was assisted to turn out and passed by Mr. Justice Eskine, at the Hereford Summer Assizes, 1842 for the murder of her infant has had her sentence commuted to transportation for life. DREADFUL ACCIDENT.- On Saturday evening an inquest was held at the sign of the Green Gate, in the

City-road, before Mr. Birker and a jury from the neighbourhood, on the body of James Hurren, aged 67, who carried on business as a wholesale clothier in Wormwood-street, Bishopsgate, As James Harrod, porter to Mesers Cator and Woods, lineudrapers on Finsbury pavement, was standing at his employers' door, at half-past eight o'clock on Friday evening, he saw a cart laden with two tons of brewer's graius, and drawn the circulation of all publications advocating Com- by two horses, who were in a gallop, coming at a rapid. pace from the City-road t wards Chiswell-street, fellowed in the rear, at the distance of eight or ten vards. by the driver, who was endeavouring to overtake it. At this moment the deceased was crossing the end of them coming against him, hesitated, as if about to turn was instantly knocked down, and the near wheel went over the middle of his body, crushing in his ribs. He was raised from the ground by the witness and otherwhich he moved slightly, but expired the moment he lation of mind's productions. But we the charge of manslaughter, but an inquest not having the tyrant "few."-E.N. S.] been held on the body, and the evidence not being complete against him, he was remanded for further examination. After several other witnesses had been examined.

CIVILISATION OF THE GREEKS.—The Times having asserted that "the Greeks had made more rapid could have been reasonably expected," a correspondent, who spent the months of February and sor Castle on the 7th. Her Majesty will be accompanded to the first at the months of February and sor Castle on the 7th. Her Majesty will be accompanded to the first at the March last in that country, confirms the assertion:-"I can especially bear witness to their progress in education, and their extraordinary love of learning. I shall never forget hearing Professor Osopius's lecture on Grecian antiquities, in Greek, and to Greeks, in the university of Athens. Not that I understood much of what he said; but it was the deep and eager attenand paper, were handed to his antagonist. By him tion of the immense audience of all eges and classes, old and young, from the veteran warrior with his white moustache, down to mere boys-rich and poor; from "The subject of this stinging stanza had the good Greek, on German metaphysics, it is just the same— captain, who resented it by a personal attack upon

put in motion.

store. - Blair's History of the Dog. MARATHON.

Great king remember Athens!" From this day To bid thee think of her. By the seashore Of Marathon the flashing sunbeams play On golden arms, the pomp of thy array, The gorgeous ranks that Datis leads to war. Hark ! drowning in their battle shout the roar Of the Æ san, flercely to the fray, With flery speed, rush, t'wards their glittering foe. The iron ranks of Athens: on they pour Like ocean's billows when the north winds blow. Thy Persians, like their foam, are swept before The charge. Rejoice, thou everlasting sea, Ye heavens lift up your voice, the earth is free.

MURRAIN.—In the northern circuits a virulent and A WHALE IN THE DOWNS.—During the last week ing up its natural fountains. Yesterday it was seen off THE CRIMES of horse and sheep stealing have been Dover from the shore, and some men who were in a considerably on the increase lately in Sussex, and several | boat, just as it was approaching, had a narrow escape of an upset; but they luckily got on board a galliot, CHINESE LANGUAGE IN FRANCE-With a prompt which was passing at the time, and saved themselves wisdom and ready foresight a royal ordonnance has been from a watery grave. The finny giant is supposed to

thrown into a state of extreme excitement by a report month, which unfortunately entered the windpipe. Every assistance was rendered, but it became too evident that the tide of life was abbing fast, and that the insignificant pea was not too jusignificant to prove the incase of a horse is equal to at least ten times its weight strument of death. Her distracted parents were scarcely all life and harmless glee was numbered with the dead. Drs. Smith and Young arrived on the spot not long RATAFIA—derived from res rate ful: let the matter after the occurrence, but could do nothing. The latter

ECONOMY.-Economy should be practised in all things, but more particularly in matters of medicine. LEAD MINE.—A valuable lead mine has lately been. The restoration to health has generally been purwhere is the wisdom, where is the economy in spendsound health and long life may be ensured by the cheap, safe, and simple remedy of Parr's Life Pills. RUBBERY AT HALSTRAD CHURCH .- On Thursday morning some persons broke into Halstead Church. and broke open several boxes containing small sums of money, which they took away. A panel at the back of the altar was also forced down by them, their search being evidently for the communion plate.

REAL HERDISM.-An extraordinary instance of presence of mind, lately occurred at the quarries in the Ross of Mull, Argyleshire, now wrought for the pier in connexion with the Skerryvore lighthouse by the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses. On THE AMERICAN NAVY consists of ten ships of the the 17th ult as Mr. Charles Barclay, the foreman of slid forward and enclosed his left hand, which was bruised in such a manner that two of his middle fingers were destroyed, and the sharp points of rock during which time the tortures he endured did not pointing to his mouth, as though he would say he could Serryvore works, arrived from Tyree, and conveyed not speak. I enquired of his companion what was the his patient to the barracks at Hynish Workyard,

believed him. But when the man had had a cheerful neighbourhood, we may state—and we have the £2,000 within the last year or fifteen months. Of Two Children Burnt to Death -Mr. Payne, course, the whole loss cannot be ascertained; but

Wonderful Delivery.—A man, named Mitchell who resides at Ilminster, having been suspected of stealing some geese, at Chillington, the constables were despatched to search his house, having gained admittance, they found Mrs. Mitchell, according to her own account, in a very delicate condition, in fact, on the eve of confinement. Medical assistance MILBOROUGH TRILLOE, THE MURDERESS.—This and, of course, soon obtained. On the arrival of stand up, when, as if by magic, and to the astonishment of all present, not excepting the doctor, she was delivered of two very clean picked geese. The business was soon over, and the patient immediately became convalescent, and was enabled on Monday, (prepared, we presume, for another confinement though of a very different nature, in company with her husband), to pay a visit to the honourable bench of mugiscrates at Chard, to receive their congratulations on this wonderful delivery.—Sherborne Journal.

WAR AGAINST KNOWLEDGE !- Serial publications of a literary and scientific nature cannot now be sent by post, without the full charge, even if stamped. Au experiment was recently made which sets the question at rest. A new literary periodical, printed on a stamped sheet, similar to the regular newspapers, passed through the post office for two successive weeks, when its transmission was interdicted, the Postmaster-General conceiving that the privilege derivable from the stamp is to be considered as applicable only to newspapers."-[A wise and just Government would aid the circulation of knowledge, and the consequent mental culture of the people by every means at its command. Our Government is neither; hence it trammels by dieton, a surgeon in Finsbury-place, on his passage to stamp acts, post-office regulations, &c., the circu-

#### "Will war With all who war with thought :"

and to the best of our power aid in the annihilating of a "system" which "loveth darkness rather than taken to the greenyard. Gobby subsequently under- light," and keeps in ignorance the enslaved "many," went an examination at Worship-street Police-court, on as the only means of upholding the "privileges" of

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SIR R. PEEL.—It is her Majesty's intention to honour Sir Robert Peel with the Coroner charged the jury, and after half an hour's a visit at his residence at Drayton Manor on Tuesdeliberation they returned a verdic. of "Accidental day, the 28th inst. Her Majerty will preceed from December, when her Majesty will go on a visit to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. On Monday, the 4th of December, the Queen will honour the Duke of Rutland we learn that her Majesty the Queen Dowager has signified to Sir Robert Peel her intention to join the Royal party at Drayton Manor on the 29th inst. so that the Premier will have the distinguished honour of receiving in his house at the same time his Sovereign and her illustrious Consort, and her Majesty the Queen Dowager, with their respective suites and attendants.-Standard.

A BRACE OF FOOLS - Duel. - A hostile meeting gentlemen of the modern school, and chieftains in their took place on the sand near Haverfordwest, on picturesque dresses, down to the bare-footed peasant— Tuesday se'nnight between Captain B-y, an many taking notes, and all intelligently listening-it officer who very gallantly distinguished himself in was that which surprised and delighted me. And I the wars in Affghanistan and Scinde, and a Mr. T. was told that this was the case with all the public d\_\_\_s, in consequence of some language spoken lectures, which are open to every body gratuitously. by the latter highly derogatory to the most illustri-If it be a Garman professor lecturing, of course in our personage in the realm, in the presence of the

papers admirably conducted."

THE Dog.—The dogs by the Nile drink while from one of the windows of his residence, Bryanstonrunning, to escape the crocodiles. When those of square. During the latter part of that day and New Orleans wish to cross the Mississippi, they bark the whole of yesterday the house of the Honourabla at the river's edge to attract the alligators, who Member was literally besieged by the calls of his are no sooner drawn from their scattered haunts and political as well as personal friends. The rumour. concentrated on the spot, than the dogs set off at juli as regards Mr. Hume himself, proved erroneous speed, and plunge in the water higher up the stream. but an occurrence had taken place of an equally An Esquimaux dog, that was brought to this coun- serious and afflicting character to the Honourable try, was given to artifices which are varely seen in Gentleman's son-in-law, Mr. Charles Gubbins. who the native Europeans, whose subsistence dees not is the brother of her Grace the present Duchess of depend on their own resources—strewing his food St. Alban's. On Menday morning, shortly before round him, and feigning sleep, in order to allure five o'clock, the screams of Mrs. Gubbins awoke fowls and rats, which he never failed to add to his Mr. Joseph Humo and his family, and it was then discovered that the unfortunate gentleman had thrown himself from his bed-room window, on the third floor, on to the pavement. Having been con-Thy crouching slaves, each morn, shall need no more veyed into the house in an insensible state, Dr. Arnott, of Bedford-square, Mr. Liston, and several other eminent members of the medical profession, were sent for, and promptly arrived, when it was discovered that Mr. Gabbins has sustained a compound fracture of one of his thighs in two places, and that his other leg was broken. Mr. Gubbins was visited two or three times throughout yesterday

by his medical attendants, and but very faint hopes

are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The sad

event has thrown the family of Mr. Hume and his

Grace the Duke of St. Alban's into a state of great

affliction.

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT

MAIN TRUST .- A meeting of the above Trustees was mode of assisting ourselves. I mean the Operative held on Friday last in the Talbet Inn, Mr. Morris in Tailors' Association, and Joint Stock Clothes' Comthe chair. The subject of the removal of the gates at pany, established for the purpose of giving employment Llandovery and Pentrebach, to be replaced by another to its members, by uniting their small means, to en In a central situation, was brought again before the meet. able them to open establishments in various parts of ing; when Mr. Stephen Jenes stated that he had an London for the supply of clothes, to the working objection to a tell-house being erected on his property, classes and others. The design of this Association is to 25, if the gates were discontinued, parties of loose char create a home market for our own labour; to bring into racter might become tenants of the house, and damage active co-operation all trades, such as shoemakers. might be done to his woods in the neighbourhood, hatters, bakers, builders, sempstresses, &c.; to effect He therefore declined the proposal which had been an exchange of produce through the present circulating made to him. The Clerk stated that he had no doubt medium. Let all of the above trades and others assist that Mr. Goderich would have no objection to the toll- the tailors, by becoming shareholders in the above conhouse being erected on his land, and it was ordered cern; and the tailors in return will assist the shoeaccordingly; the land to be paid for on valuation. makers, &c.; each and all having an interest in each Mr. Bullen, toll-contractor, presented his bill for the Joint Stock Trading Company. By these means we loss he had sustained in this trust, in consequence of shall become customers to each other. There will be the "Rebecca" outrages; he had added the whole an identity of interests; it will be the means of keepamount of the receipts together, and compared them ing a portion of that capital within our grasp that is with those of the previous year. He found that the now used by the moneyocracy to perpetuate that deficiency in the present year amounted to £3141244d, baneful and awful system of competition which and he claimed that this sum, therefore, be allowed is fast sinking the working classes of this country. him. The Chairman was of opinion that this was not. The anti-Corn Law League say their opposition to a fair method of making the calculation, and that the the Corn Laws, arises from a desire to break the more common course would be for Mr. B. to have right arm of the landed aristocracy; our object should stated the length of time that the gates were down, be to break the right arm of the moneyocracy, the greatest and no tells taken; then to have ascertained the tyrant of all. Here is a wide field for all. Our female smount taken during the same periods in the former friends should unite together upon the same principle, year, and to have claimed this sum as compensation and establish a company of their own, making the for his loss. So few trustees being present, the matter price of the shares come within their means; the males was left over to the next meeting. Sundry small bills also taking up shares for the purpose of assisting them. were presented and ordered to be paid. The meeting Where is there a man amongst us who would not be was adjourned to Friday, the 20th of December.

INCENDIARY FIRE .- On Tuesday morning last. about half-past four o'clock, the out-houses of a farm compelled, as at present, to make shirts for capitalists colled Liwynffynnongra, in the parish of Llanegwad, at three halfpence and five farthings each? Why not about two miles from Brechfa, were set on fire, when the whole were entirely destroyed; luckily, the dwell- mence for themselves, and send their produce to the ing-hense escaped the configuration, in consequence of companies of London; also the stocking makers, &c. In the wind blowing from the north. It appears the farm- fact, let us adopt the general principle of trading for, and house was unoccupied, but a new tenant was expected to take possession on the following day. It is supposed that Beecs and her daughters thought proper to have evening, at the Hope Coffee House, Farringdon-street, recourse to this mode of revenge upon the in-coming City. Do you follow it, both political and social Retenant, because he became the successor of another who The out-houses were set fire to in four different places; ward of our industry. and some person in the neighbourhood passing at that. The third and last proposition, but not least, is that mises, but passed on naturally thinking he was the new tonant. There can be doubt that this disgrassful outrage is the work of that midnight marander, Becca and to be what we are-slaves of the worst description;

SIR-Inasmuch as we have taken in hand to take such oppressions. We class among the number of return. hardships with which we have to contend, the enor- In submitting these propositions for your consideramons rents we have to pay, an oppression which actuto his landlord that he declines holding his tenement at position to demand political freedom; for, rest assured, the customary rent, with a view of obtaining a reduction in his rent, in order to save himself from ruin, give more for the said tenement than the apparent out- their own affiirs into their own hands." going tenent. We have been informed that you are guilty of the self-same transgression, which is virtually prohibited in the Bible, and reason also londly proclaims against such conduct. In consequence of your coveting a farm, called Llaimffynonynedd, in the parish of Llanegwad, now occupied by Rachel Janes, we deem it advisable to inform you that we do not allow you or impudent, as to make any proposal or offer to the landlord of the said tenant, and thereby precipitately cast ont the said person (viz., the present tenant). Be so kind as to give Rachel thorough fairplay; and we desire also to put you in possession of this, that we do not believe that you will escape the chastisement of

I am one who uphold fairplay.

THE CONSTABULARY FORCE of Carmarthenshire lexclusive of the borough town of Carmerthen, which does not pay towards the county police rate) consists of one chief constable, six superintendents, and fifty Pricants and constables: the annual expense charged in the county rate for their support is about £4,800. Of this amount, no less a sum than £1,374 is swallowed up in the salaries of the chief constable and superintendents, and in the following proportions:-chief constable. £450 : superintendents, £154 each, exclusive of clothing, travelling allowances, &c. Thus we have dies for her manifold evils. a superintendent to every eight constables.

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY is prosecuting its labours. What may be the result of the inquiries made is acarraly yet even matter of speculation; but one good will be at all events effected—the removal of a "plunder alation," erected without even the semblance of law The head Commissioner, Mr. Frankland Lawis, has addressed the following letter

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE KIDWELLY TRUST. GENTLEMEN.-I have been informed by Mr. Stacey, Clerk to the Kidwelly Trust, that the renter of the Gate

at Porth-Rhyd. which is in the Three Commotts Trust, has put a chain across a road not in that Trust, but in the Kidwelly Trust, at the point where the two roads intersect each other.

welly Trust, you have made no order, and given no anthority, to establish a Gate, or Bar, at that place; and that the renter of the tolls is in no way justified in obstructing passengers, or in demanding tolls thereat. The Commissioners entertain no doubt that the Tractees of the Ridwelly Trust, will, without delay. exertain whether Mr. Stacey has, or has not been correctly informed. And if the facts turn, on investigation, to be as stated, that they will take steps to prevent the existence of an illegal obstruction to the free proge of a public highway, which ought not any time to be endured, far less so in the present excited state of the public mind in their districts.

Mr. Stacey informs the Commissioners that the toll ther gives a ticket of the Three Commotts Trust to Frose who pay at the Chain which he sets up in the Kidwelly Trust; and this tickes, when presented at the Kilwelly Gate, is properly held to be of no avail. The Commissioners are fully persuaded that the Truscolour of their authority.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen. Your faithful servant.

THOMAS FRANKLAND LEWIS. Carmarthen, Nov. 10, 1843.

following is the result of the apprehension of the Reboccaites for pulling down the gates and destroying the Owen, Vice-Lientenant of the county, and a full bench of magistrates, at Fishguard. William Owen (the Lady Rebeccs), James Gwynne, and Thomas Gwynne, were committed to the next assizes, but were held to bail, their stead. themselves in £100 each, and two surelies in £50 each, David John, William Thomas, Thomas Griffiths, Emlyn Griffiths, Owen Jenkins, James Morgan, Wm. Harries, John Phillips, William John, Thos. Nicholas, William Roberts, Daniel Davies, William Jenkins. James Owen. James Phillips, David Philheld to bail, themselves in £50 each, and two sureties in £25 each. The excitement in the town was very great, particularly as regarded the informants. Thomas day and night from the barracks to the Commercial Inn, where the magistrates sat. The prisoners were confined in the Market-house, surrounded by a treble

# CO-OPERATION-UNION IS STRENGTH.

agreed in denouncing the aggression of the money others for securing a large fund to support those who advisor; our Roberts. We can have the Northern Star whereas the laws by which manufacturing England features must be developed, in order to ensure the to 16s, and it was stopped by Mr. Richard Tattersall ing even that modicum of wages, already so fractional as our national organ; and, if the Miners can do these should be governed have been enacted wholesale for co-operation of the middle and monied classes. Let to have him by himself when he settled with him. The ating influences.

their opinions on the subject to me; and I will lay them before the Central Committee of the above body, for the purpose of consideration. Secondly, the plan MEETING OF TRUSTEES OF THE CARMARTHEN as advertised in last week's Star, is another effectual they may have to dispose of, instead of their being the glovers of Leicester, who are now on strike, comwith each other. I rejoice that the tailors have set the first example. They hold their meetings every Tuesday grapple with the Landlord and Tenant question. formers. By wise arrangements this can be carried into

Time, saw a man with a light in his hand on the pre- we should never lose sight of the necessity of obtaining political power; for without it we should never be able to proect our labour-without it we shall continue her offspring, as will be seen by the following threaten- without it our liberties will never be respected. In those who go upon the land seek for a market for their view of those burdens which so heavily oppress us, as a produce but among those who have a direct interest in adopt some measures in order to remove the cause of quire their produce; they from the trading companies in

if the day of our redemption takes place, it must be

I am, fellow-workmen, yours respectfully, J. W. PARKER, Suffolk Coffee House, Old Bailey,

THE LANCASTER TRIALS.

DARTIES desirons to perfect their sets of this oi the numbers now on hand.

Record of the great CHARTIST TRIUMPH over the Tory Government. It was the best and most suc-Tory Government. It was the best and most successful legal fight the Movement party ever had. The a landlord who has all the law upon his side, and all them. It supersedes their business altogether. If throat with "sympathy for the poor;" would "go cession legal night the movement party ever mad. The transfer and water to produce for the means of harrassing at his disposal, there is the men were not tied to the master's TOMMY-SHOP, almost through fire and water to produce for the suggestion of the moral and domestic benefits it must A few Copies of that excellent Work,

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

BY ARTHUR O'CONNOR, remain on hand, and may be had in two Numbers at Fourpence each. No Man can understand the position of Ireland or the bearing of Irish Questions, who is not con-

London, Cleave: Manchester, Heywood: Leeds,

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1843.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH. statu quo; and having little to add on the subject of the object, HE should have as prompt and inexpensive selves, they could soon rid us of the Truck system, 10s. a-yard; and the man had to carry the Mr. Streety informs me, that, as Trustees of the Kid- the squabble to what we have already said, we now a mode of redress as is accorded to the tenant. travel out of the mazes of the law and leave the The practice of distraining cattle, of impounding, political labrynth for the purpose of considering the selling them by auction, and buying them in, by the people. In truth, it is high time that some thought middleman, for very frequently not a twentieth of be given to the nation, even though the legal tools their value, while no account of the sale is ever from which we give the following:and political irons be allowed to cool the while. rendered, leads to more extensive disturbance, and

repealing the act of Union. grand principle of democracy however, we are distant pound in the dead hour of night; while the bound to enter the field of general discussion with tenant, to protect himself against the aggression of those who, apart from politics, see the wants of the middleman, has paid his rent to, and holds the Ireland, and are prepared to administer what they receipt of the head landlord. Thus situated, the call practical remedies. We regret that this class poor tenant has no alternative but to replevy the though numerous, is unrepresented in feeling: because alleged wrong, which is stated to be exercised under the whole value of the squabble to the two powerful give security for double the value, until the case parties in the state consists in the political uses to shall be disposed of in the Sheriff's Court. If, which they can respectively turn them. Hence we find the Whig portion of the press palliating, if not commending in 1843, acts, to suppress which they COMMITTAL OF TWENTY-SIX REBECCAITES.—The passed a Coercion Bill in 1833. Indeed, unless we can make a strong legal distinction between a rich man and a poor man, we are at a loss to know September last. They were examined before Mr. H. O. with what colour or pretext the Whigs, in 1843, can sive and dilatory law, which he cannot procure, is censure Ministerial stringency in the Law Courts, not justified in taking the summary law into while in 1833 they substituted Courts' Martial in

We did not reserve our strictures for the purpose of trampling upon the conquered. We used them in Griffiths, Wm. Barzey, Thomas Williams, Edward their palmy days as warnings of what would come. We had reminded them, time after time, that their acts while in office would render their opposition to lips, George Morse, Thomas Edwards, Thomas Tory domination valueless, unavailing, factious, and Morse, and David Griffiths, were fully committed, and pointless. It is even so. Not an act, however cruel or anti-democratic that may be proposed by the Tory Government, to which Whig opposition may Williams and his wife; who were obliged to be guarded not be thus met and silenced: " the measure is a modification of your own." We now leave the field continue to animadvert upon those great social of faction, and turn to a consideration of those guard of marines. The Commercial Inn was also means by which, even after a Repeal of the Union. strongly guarded during the time the magistrates were the condition of the Irish people can be alone improved. Ireland has not more reason to complain of the anti-national than she has of the anti-social tection Society, I venture to offer an opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a conduct, and ordered the wages claimed to be paid to leave the been sworn, stated that he commenced working in the conduct, and ordered the wages claimed to be paid to leave the been sworn, stated that he commenced working in the conduct, and ordered the wages claimed to be paid to leave the wages claimed to leave the wage from unjust competition. Large public meetings have ing for the most part of Englishmen wholly flow from a change to their projected system. Mr. been held from time to time, of the trade; all have ignorant of the history of Ireland, the character of O'Connell has the advantage of more enthusiastic was paid at the rate of 2s. 11d. per tin. His wages mine owners, and other capitalists, who resort to this on the 11th. When the goods came, we found to our tyrants; but we are at sex as to the means of securing her people, her resources, and the means of develop- and confiding disciples; he has a whole nation at his well average about 9s. a week. His wife worked in neferious system of defrauding their labourers, and surprise and dismay a larger quantity than we had given full protection for our labour. Many have been the ing them; and taking their notions of Richard and Tames of Rich plans proposed. Some are for enrolled benefit societies; from the privileged Irish members of the Protestant for political equality, as the source of justice, we may become the victims of their employers; others for party, who were alone eligible to sit in Parliament, would counsel him also to turn from declamation everything that was used by a family; he seldom got industrious operative, whose destiny is cast, as it were, numbered, and with Pickering's name in full on an union of the respectable employers and who were interested in magnifying the vices of to practice, and to develope to the Irish people, not any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate numbered, and with Pickering's name in full on any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate numbered, and who were interested in magnifying the vices of to practice, and to develope to the Irish people, not any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate numbered, and with Pickering's name in full on any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate numbered, and who were interested in magnifying the vices of to practice, and to develope to the Irish people, not any money for wages; he had occasionally borrowed in the class of incessant manual labour, to contemplate numbered, and who were interested in magnifying the vices of the property all of which are fallacious; for while capital is in the the Irish character as a justification for their own so much the injustice they have suffered as the proseffected, unless we turn attention to the three following tyranny; the legislature so constituted, and without perity, the comfort, and the abundance they are in debt on a pay day. On the 4th of August, his enough for the weary artisan to contemplate the compa- have bought at other markets; and according to the whole rison which each passing hours experience forces upon opinion of other dealers. propositions:—First, a general union of the whole reference to a difference of position, has legislated capable of achieving. To this end let him call to his fortnight's wages were sixteen shillings; the whole rison which each passing hour's experience forces upon opinion of other dealers, we are paying from twentytrade, without exception, both in town and country, for Ireland as if that country was part and parcel country to the town and country town and country to the town and country town and country to the town and c Temsles as well as males: I say females, because they of England. Thus they have committed the error the capabilities of the country and the people; and form a large ingredient in the labour market, are baye unfortunately, through the present state of things, become our greatest competitors; for, where is the use their pursuits, their characters, their manners and the capabilities of the capabili of our ettempting to bring our wages up to the original their customs—by the same laws. England being for that there is yet the means of enriching the poor standard, while there are thousands of females who the most part a manufacturing country, and a large without trenching on a single privilege of the rich.

are compelled to make waistcoats from fourpence each, the most part a manufacturing country, and a large without trenching on a single privilege of the rich.

We will be bound to say that with one fortnight's and trousers from 6d. per pair. Indeed, justice de portion of her people having been hastily trans. We will be bound to say that with one fortnight's 6d. Mr. Whitehead cross-examined Kershaw at con- ing together their lesser pittance of the same talismanic mands that they shall be protected as well as our formed from an agricultural to a manufacturing labour, and assisted by such men, Mr. O'Connell siderable length, but elicited nothing favourable to commodity, money, which, being necessary for the exiselves. To carry into effect this object, a national life, is now demanding a great organic change in would exhibit a balance sheet in favour of the new at Birmingham, as the centre of England, as early as consequence of the inapplicability of ancient statutes possible, to agree upon a plan of union, such as the and customs to its present position. Ireland is agitation into a universal demand, before which Miners' Association, for instance, who have set a doing nothing more. Ireland has been legis'ated the strongest government should quail and bend. splendid example to their brethren. We also should for, precisely as though she had gone on "pari The political question is sufficient to excite the

beneficial to the people.

by social improvement. Lord DUNFERMLINE, late | ignorant. Speaker of the House of Commons, when auditor to the Irish Estates of the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, asked a Mr. Swanton, one of the Duke's under agents, if he could devise any means for the tranonilization of Ireland, and as a mode of suppressing the frequent outbreaks in that country. " Yes," replied Mr. Swanton, "a very easy one. Whenever the nearest parson, the nearest magistrate, the nearest hear of another outbreak in that district." This opinion was, no doubt, founded upon the belief that those five parties were the instigators to outglad to purchase his shirt, or any other article that break; and therefore it shall be our present business to deal with the mode of destroying, firstly, their interest in creating, and, secondly, their capability to create, those periodical disturbances. Ireland being a wholly agricultural country, and

of her agricultural resources, we shall firstly,

murders, the dissensions, and the expenses arising had given his landlord notice of quitting; and accord- effect. It will be the means of crippling the resources out of the present system of managing land in Ireingly did leave the place on the 29th of September last. of the tyrants, as well as securing to ourselves the re- land, must be dealt with by the Government with a firm and resolute hand. It is folly to talk of the inability of a Government to interfere with the Landlord's title to the raw material, while year after year it deals so capriciously and injuriously with the title of him whose capital is expended upon evidently the production of that Lady or one of her National Charter Association have already agreed to valuable. Government must interfere; and that fulminated against the men that "defraud the anxiety to procure for them "cheap bread," at the right speedily; whether under a Legislative Union labourer of his hire." or a domestic Legislature. The interest of the country and neighbourhood, we have thought fit to keeping them there? The trading companies will re-tenant, and the interest of the labourer cannot be tion, I am actuated but by one motive—that of essist. Government and Legislature to look into the causes ally reduces us to ruin; and when any farmer applies ing and protecting ourselves, by placing us in a better which tend to create dissatisfaction in the minds of those two parties. The uncertainty of tenure, by our own means. The working classes must work out and the legal expence of establishing title, even to put the practice down. enother shameless devil comes forward and proposes to their own salvation, by, as R. Peel has said, "taking under lease, or accepted proposal, as well any other individual to be so daringly audacious and valuable Work, will do well to apply imme. render the practice disadvantageous to the landlord; of it. but one remedy; that of giving an equitable juris- and forced to take from him shop-goods at twenty- toiling millions the inestimable blessing of a "cheap diction, in all such cases, to the Assistant Barrister five per cent. above the market value, the men loaf:" and yet this contender for "Free Trade," at Quarter Sessions; and who shall be bound to would have their wages, small though they may who lies his own workmen to his own counter; this decide upon the equity, and not upon the law, of the be, to spend among the legitimate shopkeepers. denouncer of "monopoly," has had men in his em- have been made acquainted with it. case: the evidence for his governance to be fur- As it is, they are not able to go near them. Thus ploy who have not touched a single shilling (in nished by the clerk of a County Court, where all deprived of custom, they are cheated out of their leases should be registered at the landlord's expense, profits; ROBBED of the legitimate means of living. month! O, the blessings of freedom! O, the and who should be bound to attend with notice of How slavish then must they be; how devoid of versant with this perfect picture of Ireland's Condition; the causes of her degredation, and the Remethe cases to come on at every Quarter Sessions: the public spirit; how cowed; how broken down to the Barrister's judgment, if in favour of the title, to very earth, are they, when they quietly permit Hobson, Northern Star Office; and all Booksellers. be conclusive; and if against the title, the tenant themselves to be thus treated. Why do not they and begged of him to take a piece of cloth in shall have a right to appeal to a Jury, to be then "spirit on" the men to lay informations? Why do payment for rent; for he could not procure summoned, for the purpose of adjudicating upon an | not they look out for cases, and get all the particuissue submitted by the Barrister. In cases of por- lars in legal train? Why do not they unite amongst he had been obliged to take from "LORD LOTHERtions of rent being paid upon account, a mere themselves, and form a fund to defray expences in DALE"; and stated that it had been valued to acknowledgment upon unstamped paper should be case of defeat; and to render support in particular admitted as proof; and in all cases, the right of dis- instances of master's vengeance, evinced in the "turn-THE latest intelligence of which we can avail tress should be taken away, and the landlord, like ing-off" of the justice seeking workman! If the ourselves from Ireland leaves the dispute between all other creditors, should be thrown upon his action shopkeepers had an atom of public spirit; nay did Mr. T. B. C. Smith and the Irish nation in for the recovery of his rent; and, fair dealing being they know and care for their own duty to them.

> We have ever argued the justice, the propriety, the subsequent evil results, than almost any other grievnecessity, the expediency, and the indispensability of ance. It is not at all unusual for a middleman, accompanied by a host of under-tenants, to drive off Apart from our well-known opinions upon the the whole stock of some unfortunate tenant to a stock at a great expense; while he is compelled to upon the other hand, he cannot procure the required security, his cattle are allowed to stand in a cold pound until the day of auction, when the poundkeeper presents him with an enormous bill for fodder never used. Will any man say that a tenant so treated, and thrown for protection upon expenhis own hands? In many cases, he does do so: and many is the man who has been hung in olden times, and many is the honest man now working in chains, for having STOLEN his own property from the thief who stole it from him in the dead hour of night. Is this, we would ask, a "practical grievance"? and are the family of the expatriated victim likely to be admirers or voluntary has been brought upon them?

obeyers of those laws by which ruin and desolation important subjects in one or two articles, we shall of the Irish people. Meantime we would direct the now being pursued by the English Chartists; namely the familiarizing the public mind with those salutary

things, who are as much oppressed as we are, surely we can do the ike. Therefore, I shall take it as a favour the government of the two countries. But we turn Mr. O'Connell then try his hand for one short book-keeper signed for Messrs. Baron and Tattersall, for "Let us consider what the operation of the 'Truck'

lieving that they are but emanatious from the while the very publication of a compendium of his which alone the foundation of future happiness can | shall be our study to strengthen rather than to disposed of by a people rendered politically strong until all shall learn who do not wish to remain

THE ROBBING TRUCK SYSTEM.

On many occasions we have brought to the notice of the public the fact that several statute laws, passed ostensibly and avowedly for the PROTECTION of the working population, have been openly set at nought; System the other half. their provisions disregarded by the employers of an outbreak takes place, hang the nearest landlord, labour, without, as it would appear, either fear or care as to the consequences; and indeed, judging solicitor, and the nearest police serjeant upon the from the impunity which has been accorded to the nearest tree; and I pledge myself that you will not tramplers-upon the positive requirements of law, it would seem that there was not much reason why they should either fear or care; for the "consequences" hitherto have almost invariably been, not only exemption from punishment, but a pocketting wrung from the lap of ill-requited industry.

The law against TRUCK affords a remarkable in stance of the disregard to which we have alluded. no laws being in existence for the development The requirements of that law are positive, plain, the words 'Factory Cheap Bread Thief': and had I palpable; the pensities many, and easily enforced: the office of branding committed to my trust, I nought, trodden under foot, every day we live. In seared as hot iron could make them: for the The poverty, the rebellions, the heart-breakings, the several extensive districts of the country the prac- land stinks, so numerous is the fry." tice of Truck is almost universal. There is no the canting tribe; and sit and hear, composedly than for a man to affect great interest on behalf of

the toiling and the toil-worn, we have often had sickening to hear a man bawl for "FREE-Trade," served without equally serving the interest of the to expose and drag to the blaze of day the in- when he will not leave even his workmen prec to landlord, and therefore it becomes the duty of the famous practices of infamous thieving men, in the trade with the legitimate shopkeepers of his vicinity! matter of Truck. We have had to give remarkable How sincere must be the loud professions of Antiinstances of peculiar oppression and fraud,; and Monopoly from the mouth of such a wretch! have more than once showed the means that exist | And vet. we grieve to say there are many such. We

as want of capital, are the three great in possession of a case, where the law has been made our own observation; that the majority of TRUCKevils that must be boldly met, and instantly to reach the guilty parties. That case is vastly im- STERS in Yorkshire and Lancashire will be found to Government have a power to give immunities to and wherever there is a case of TRUCK, the work- Take the following as a specimen :-

root and branch.

The following case, which shows both shopkcepers and workmen their duty, was transmitted to us by a correspondent. He accompanied it by a fewiremarks,

"Blethering DICKEY COBDEN, and Bright JOHN with their whole clan of mock-humanity mongers, may shed rivers of crocodilian tears over the misemay pluck a quill from the sooty wing of the archlandlords; they may denounce them with the ma-A HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS' in lying corn- it is:craik tracts, and travelling pedlars 'expences' to preach up the 'virtues' of the cotton-lords, and the believe them sincere in their wish to ameliorate the public ! And this is, alas! but one solitary case; one isolated proof of the hypocrisy, cant, and blar-

-THE LORDS OF THE LONG CHIMNEYS." cotton mill belonging to the defendants about Ontist. Differely immediately.

mas last. He wove fustian on the power losms, and "The conduct of master-manufacturers, colliery and The goods were ordered on the 9th inst. and received not earn much. The names of Richard and James social mischief of which is fully commensurate with its for 12lbs; old butter 11d. per lb.; brown sugar 9d. toil from morn till night, under many sordid aggrava-Mr. Hunt said he could purchase the same quality for tions of want, distress, and despendency, in the scraphis clients. The complainant said he was never gencies of their bare subsistence, disappears—by a

After giving the case, our correspondents exclaims: "There! Mr. Editor: what think you of the reli-

gion of this Methodistical Sabbatarian Saint DICKY TATTERSALL? He is a beautiful specimen of the genus of land sharks, who, under the specious mask an appetite ten times more voracious than the THEY ROB THEIR POOR WHITE SERPS OF 34 PER

secret, no disguise, about the matter. It is no ceived, that of an Anti-Monopoly-bawling, "freetorious; known to all; and the parties practising trading," "cheap-bread" demanding Employer it not only dare to look their fellow-men in the face, pursuing the thieving practise of TRUCK, is surely snivelling there as loud and as long as the rest of deeper disimulation, or more wicked insincerity, very time that he is forcing them to take his bread In the performance of our duty, as advocates for some thirty per cent. above the market price ! How

must proclaim it as our firm conviction; a conviction

money) from him, for wages, during a whole twelve

sweets of "anti-monopoly"! Not long ago, a workmen in the employ of this same "LORD LOTHERDALE" applied to his landlord money to pay with. He showed the piece that him at 14s. a-yard; and he desired the landlord to take it from him at that price. The landlord happened to be a maker of cloth, and knew something of its worth. He told the applicant that he would furnish him with a far better piece at piece into the neighbourhood of Oldham, and part with it at 83. a-yard, to get money to enable him to live and "pay his way." There's "FREE Trade!" This workman was "free" to sacrifice nearly one necessaries of life!

manufacturing districts, is proved by the following is for seven years; two and a half years of which ries of the "bread tax'd" white slave victims; they article, which we extract from the Sun; a "FREE- are now expired. He employs at the present time "trading" journal. We give give it entire; forlit will about 200 men, as plate layers and labourers. As fiend himself, and dip it into the bile of his satanic be found deserving of attentive consideration. It is a matter of course, they are on all parts of the line, liver to write their abuses, and maledictions of the valuable, not only for the facts it contains, but also from Leeds to Masbro', the extent of his "take." for the general reasoning on the general question. These men, when in employ, earn 2s. 6d. a day. That lignity of fiends, and call to their assistance the It is altogether most admirable; especially when we is the rate at which they are paid; but as they whole of the press-gang; they may expend five times reflect that it is from a League Organ. Here are not allowed to work in rainy or frosty weather. "Under the heading of 'Truck System Extraordi-

nary,' in a late number of the Halifax Guardian, we excellencies of the factory system; but who can find a most instructive exemplification of the evils and oppression connected with a system which we thought had long since been exploded. The voice of Parliacondition of the toiling millions, when such startling ment has been always so strong against it—the apfacts as the following meet the eye of the British peals of the present Lord Hatherton (when Mr. Lyttleton), and other members of the House of Commons, elicited so prompt and decided a response from the Legislature, discountenancing and discontinuing the nev. of the grasping, icy-hearted avarice; of the system altogether, that, notwithstanding rumours barefaced, wholesale robbery of that horde of thieves which have from time to time reached us of its still lingering in particular manufacturing localities, where the wealth of the great masters or employers was all ROCHDALE.—On Monday the Court was crowded to powerful, and the remonstrances of the operatives lists is in our possession; and it sets forth the prices excess. The Magistrates upon the Bench were Clement futile as to their effect, unless, indeed, in the result of Royds, Wm. Chadwick, Geo. Ashworth, and James entailing their dismissal-we could not induce ourselves Taylor, Equires. Samuel Kershaw and Mark Hey- to give credit to such allegations. But at Oldham. a wood, powerloom fustion weavers, summoned Mesers. summons taken out by one of the coal-miners of Mr. John Baron. Richard Tattersall, and James Tattersall, William Whitehead, a large colliery proprietor in that head including all sorts of things, from flour and finitian manufacturers, of Bamford, near Heywood, for neighbourhood, against this gentleman, has ascertained having paid their wages in goods of various kinds the fact of the existence of the 'Truck System' beyond instead of paying them in money. Mr. Richard Hunt, all doubt or question, throughout a large range of solicitor, appeared on the behalf of the complainants, manufacturing district. The nine shillings claimed by and Mr. Whitehead, solicitor, on behalf of the defend- the miner had been deducted by the employer from the As it would be impossible to discuss these all. ants. It appeared that defendants have a cotton mill wages of the complainant, on account of rent for 'a at Bramford, besides which they are partners in an ex- house which complainant had never occupied, nor ever there! Pickering thinks he is driving a coachensive colliery in their immediate neighbourhood, seen, nor been offered the key of.' It had been taken Messrs. Tattersall also keep an extensive shop near the from this complainant, Brierley, at the rate of one changes which are indispensable to the very salvation works. This case caused considerable excitement; shilling per week, 'although he had to pay rent for more so, perhaps on account of an association established another house, under another landlord, at which it was at Rochdale for the purpose of putting down the Truck more convenient for him to live.' Now, the houses that dodge. No "prog," no work; no work, no attention of Mr. O'Connell to that course which is System, which is well known to be carried on to a great which Mr. Whitehead was thus indirectly forcing the extent amongst some of the manufacturers and Coal complainant and others, his fellow miners, to occupy, Kings, in the vicinity. Mr. Hunt read the Act of were upwards of a mile and a half from the colliery Parliament against the Truck System. He stated that where they worked.' The Hulifax Guardian assures evils consequent upon the Legislative Union. The changes to be produced by the achievement of their Kershaw had two distinct cases against the defendants; us that there are hundreds of cases at Oldman Asstor- got scent of the TRUCK SHOP on the North Midland great and crying evil arising out of the act of Union political principles. The Chartists dealt in declamate one for the 18th of August. under-Lyne, Rochdale, and other vicinities, where the Railway. Knowing that you are an enemy to tyranny, FELLOW-WORKHEN,—Having for some time past is, that the weak nation was neglected, and kept there were in goods instead of money, and had been then control they had created a public opinion against on the former date he had been paid a fortnight's operatives are forced to pay rent for houses, whether was no post of the control than control they had created a public opinion against on the former date he had been paid a fortnight's operatives are forced to pay rent for houses, whether they are the same time past of the control that they had created a public opinion against on the former date he had been paid a fortnight's operatives are forced to pay rent for houses, whether they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they control they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they control they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they control they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money and had been they are the control that they had created a public opinion against of money. FELLOW-WORKHEN,—Having for some time past is, that the weak nation was neglected, and kept those wrongs endured by the working people. That the weak nation was strengthened and the process of the proce Then are active part in the Metropolitan Tailors' Pro- weak; while the same neighbourhood. Kershaw having the case immediately before us, 'on the other was what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion as to what made stronger at its expense. Being bound by a opinion being created, they are now engaged in shops in the case immediately before us, 'on the clerk of the works what we wanted from the

Tattersall were over the door of the shop; they sold moral dishonesty. Surely it is galling enough for the along the line to our homes with bags on our backs, a shilling or two from the book-keeper; they had a their happier fate who succeed to, or have acquired, to have no choice where we shall spend our money. reckoning every other Friday; but he always was the means of employing it on a great scale. It is galling We have sampled the goods we received, with what we one single farthing. He had a wife and three small only the task of looking on, in order to watch the we bought our own goods previous to this Truck Shop, one single farthing. The man a wife this wife well-arranged precesses by which their capital is made it was an advantage to us from one to two shillings present when other persons were paid, and he disastrous inversion of the principles that govern the always took a book with him to the shop, larger masses of capital—with a rapidity that affords no the representation to be perfectly correct. The "list which was furnished to him by defendants, and Mr. opportunities for increase or expansion. ' But he feels Tattersall or his daughter always wrete in the book; this disparity with tenfold bitterness and force when he he seldom drew or paid money; however, on the 27th sees that those very exigencies, those very hardships, of July, he received a fortnight's wages, amounting to his despondency, his distress, his want, are converted tion to all tyranny. We, too, abould have our legal passu" in the march of improvement with England; democratic mind of England; but the financial 17s 4d; and on the 4th of August, his wages amounted into engines, in the hand of his employer, for decreas- at 5d.; and shoulder-pieces" at 6d. So that we can for goods. He (Mr. Richard Tattersall) always took care as to have subjected him to these painful and humili-

if any individuals in the kingdom will communicate from byegones: and now seeing the Repeal of the month in the Cabinet; and without requiring any goods to him, the payment for which had been stopped system is, on the case of the mill, colliery, or mine

Union to be inevitable, we come to a consideration of declamation for that period, the weekly reports of out of his wages. Mr. Richard Tattershall wished Mr. | owner, respectively, and on that of the operatives those means, apart from any accompanying political his social compilation, delivered in the Conciliation Baron to be examined; but the Magistrates replied, whom the former employs. The former finds, that of measure, by which alone the change can be made Hall, will, without committing himself, or even with the shop, he could not be admitted as a witness. portion is devoted entirely to wages. His first care in with the shop, he could not be admitted as a witness. mentioning Repeal, feed the flame, and nurture the Mr. Whitehead called a number of the workpeeple who to reduce the rate of these as low as he can, so as to We pass over the most irritating questions, be desire for such a rule as will produce such a boon; are now engaged at the defendant's mill, and diminish the aggregate per centage which they reprethey all declared that their wages were paid in sent, or the cost (to him) of production. He finds that money. Some of them had seen complainant draw the difference between this cost, all incidents included great source of political inequality; and we come at labours would bring him in more money than the money: but none of them would speak at to the 4th of (with interest on the plant, buildings, and machinery once to the question of questions, the means by national tribute. Seeing his power to effect good, it August. Mr. Royds said it was a gross case of the of the concern, &c.), and the returns he realises, exing Defendants in the penalty of £10 and costs. Mr. the capital se invested. It occurs to him, that by paybe laid. We shall not here deal with the question weaken him; while, by way of caution, we would Hunt said his clients would not press the other charges ing a given proportion of the wages of his workmen of the Protestant Church or of the inequality of the now remind him, that O'Connell's self can only on condition that the expences were paid and the shop (which form so large an item in the cost of production) law. These we leave as questions to be hereafter destroy O'Connell. We shall continue the subject given up. Mr. Richard Tattersall replied, that his in stores and supplies, instead of money, he may make father formerly kept the shop, and had been in the a twofold profit; that is, that he may purchase the habit of turning over £5,000 per annum, by wholesale stores and supplies wholesale, and at first hand, with a and retail. His father was new dead, and they could considerable profit from the discounts the dealers will not draw the concern to a close in a hurry, but they allow him for his ready money or his short bills; and were intending to do so. Mr. Whitehead consulted that he will sell them to his workmen at some advance with the defendants a few minutes, and then agreed to even on the retail prices which they would have to the conditions. Mr. Royds said, as the complainants pay to their tradesmen. But by this mode of proceedappeared to be sickly persons, it was ultimately agreed ing he puts it out of the power of the operative to go that they should have one-half of the penalty; and the to the best market for any commodity he may want. Association established for putting down the Truck He puts it out of the man's power to dispense (as he may desire to do, with the view of hoarding up a little pittance for some contemplated purchase or deposit. say at the year's end) with any such commodity altogether. For if he have consumed it one week, as the truck book at the stere will show in every man's case to the manager or overseer. he dares not to dircontinue it in another. There would be an inference created against him, immediately, that he had supplied of cant, and the garb of Methodistical sanctity, (with himself with it in some other quarter. And here we may leave what would be the result of such a simple. every day exercise of his own free will in a private Pharisees of the olden times), DEVOUR THE HOUSES | matter of this kind, to the labourer or artisan con-OF THE POOR! a sample of the snivelling crew, nected with a concern thus managed. 'There is,' of the "plunder" that could by these means be who are constantly crying for 'cheap bread, WHILE in the maighbourhood of Haywood near Burn where in the neighbourhood of Heywood, near Bury, where the manager keeps a shop, and all the hands who work CENT. OF THE SCANTY WAGES OF THEIR TOIL! Such at the colliery are forced to purchase provisions at the monsters ought to be branded in the forehead with shop kept by the manager, or they must have no work. Some of the operatives reside two miles from the shop, and yet nearly the whole of the wages are paid in goods, at about fifteen or twenty per cent. higher than at any and yet it is notorious that this said law is set at would take care the characters should be as deeply shops in the same neighbourhood. The above system is carried on to an alarming extent, both among colliery masters and manufacturers.' Yet, in the face of fact? like these, there have been found advocates of this Of all the sickening hypocrisy that can even be con- atrocious and grinding device even within the walls of Parliament, who would have persuaded the public. if they could, that no manufacturers, or mine owners, ever encouraged the truck system, except out of a desire to accommodate their workmen with but also regularly appear at church or chapel; the most hateful! Is it possible to imagine of the best supplies at the cheapest prices. Amiable solicitude of amiable men! Thus act the despots of the East, from the most enlightended of her offspring, as will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents will be seen by the following threaten without it our moents of the land, and the labour of him by whom it is made and undismayed, the denunciations of God himself the working people; and evince an uncommon on all the growing crops of corn, or millet, or cotton in his dominions—then declares by firmaun that he is the only dealer in such commodities, and will pay all men for them, and at such prices; and, lastly, sets an army on foot to 'superintend' the bringing into his Highness's granaries and warehouses of the stores of all reluctant or refractory contributors-down to the petty Sultauns and Rijas of Pidor, or the Soloo Archipelago or Samatra-who being bent on trading with European captains, issue their mandates, with their own autogratic prices annexed, requiring their people to dispose to ithem, the Sultauns and Rajas in question, without the least delay, of their bales of pepper, their betal nut, chank, gold dust, edible birds' nests, or any other On the present occasion we have to put the reader forced from the actual cases that have come under commodity, the trade of trafficking in which they are willing and prepared to take entirely off the hands of their independent subjects! Thank God! the day for destroyed, as regards the tenant. To effect portant. It teaches the working people how to go be arrant Free-Traders; mouthing advocates of in all the languages that would express our idea) is such transparent humbugging (we know of no other term the first object—namely, certainty of tenure, the to work, to get "justice." The LAW IS THERE: "Cheap Bread, High Wages, and plenty-to-do." past in England. Truck-system capitalists may talk of Government have a power to give immunities to and wherever there is a case of TRUCK, the worktenants-at-will, or with short leases, which would man who is made to suffer, ought to take advantage In the parish of Saddleworth the practice of fore he has left the pay table, by kindliness and charity TRUCK is in extensive vogue. Many masters pursue on their part and a desire to consult his private indialely, as there is but a limited quantity of some and thereby compel him to grant such lease as It is also manifestly the interest of the general it: but by far the greater part of them are "Free terests, alone—to their steam boilers or their furnaces. would ensure the full expenditure of the tenant's shopkeepers to unite, as at Rochdale, to aid and Traders." One case is deserving of special notice. Such protessions are protessions are protessions are protessions. But the Every Chartist ought to be in possession of this labour and capital. With regard to the second evil, PROTECT the working man in his appeal to the There is a "master" in that parish, known as same provincial journal from which we have been quotthat of establishing title, even under a lease, against | Bench. The Truck system must be injurious to "Lond Lotherdale." He is crammed up to the ing, supplies us with one other illustration of the results which the comprehensive truck system' includes. infuse into the social circles of the most hard-working, and the worst paid, classes of our labouring poor :- 'A colliery master, near Rochdale, has now a number of females working at the bottom of the coal-pit. The police

"And we, for our parts, shall not lose sight of this remarkable and unqualified statement. It will doubtless call for future comment."

To this it is scarcely necessary to add another word. The "points" respecting Truck are strongly put by the Sun. We trust his readers will duly weigh and profit by them! If so, some of the "humbugging" he so forcibly describes, and so earnestly denounces, will be put an end to. Last week we intimated, in a Note to Correspon-

dents, that this thieving practice of TRUCK had manifested itself in a most unusual and unlooked-for place; on the Railway belonging to the North Midland Railway Company. Such is the fact. It has been introduced there; though not by the Directors of the Company. STILL IT IS THERE: and if the Directors, after this public "direction" of their attention to the fact, do not interfere to put it DOWN, they will, they must, be regarded as sanctioning, aiding, and abetting it.

The facts of the case are these :- The repairing of half of his earnings before he could command the the North Midland Line, from Leeds to Masbro', is contracted for by one Joseph Pickering, who That there many "LORD LOTHERDALES" in the resides at Oakenshaw, near Wakefield. His contract their earnings will not reach more than 10s. a week on the average.

Well, this Pickering, not content with the profits accruing from his contract, has determined to procure that the wages the men earn under him shall be spent at his TORMY SHOP, that he may get the profit which of right belongs to the numerous shopkeepers at all the places where the men live. He has accordingly issued a list of articles he deals in, having opened a store at Oakenshaw: which list he has had distributed amongst "his men" on all parts of the line, as far as his "take" extends. One of these per stone, per pound, and per ounce, of teas, of coffees, of sugars, of soap, of tobacco, of fruit, and of spices as well as of "sundries;" the latter comprehensive bacon down to black lead and epsom salts.

When the lists had been distributed, the " clerk of the works" went round to the men, to "seek for orders." Cunning Isaac! No breach of the law and six through it in fine style; or rather a " heavy luggage train." "Seek for orders" indeed! The poor ten-shilling-a-week men knew the meaning of living: so "orders" were given. Now for the

Sir,-We see by your valuable journal that you have we send you the particulars of the barefaced

On the 9th of this month we were requested to order Sir, you should have seen us poor men trudging per week.

Please, Sir, give this publicity, and you will oblige, THOSE WHO ARE SUPPRRING FROM THE HAND OF OPPRESSION.

Come that is pretty good! One or two shillings a-week, ROBBED out of ten! and that from men employed on the North Midland Railway. We believe of prices sets flour forth at 2s. 5d. per stone : the best is selling in Leeds at 2s. 2d. Bacon is set forth at 7d. per lb.; in Leeds it can be had at 41d.: good readily believe that the things are from 25 to 30 per cent. above the market price.

But how are the DIRECTORS of the Railway to interfere! What have they to do with this matter?

and assistance to " carry out" his nefarious scheme. admission. He has a van, which he travels on the line from PATERSON also asked this witness how he recon-Leeds to Masbro'; and, as we understand, at the ciled his oath-swallowing with the injunction in the expense of the Company. This van is employed to New Testament, "Swear not at all !" but was intertransmit the goods to all parts of the line; each rupted by the Court telling him they could not allow man's being put into a numbered bag, and delivered such a question to be put: " They sat there to adout to him, instead of wages. Now, the DIRECTORS minister law." Most consistent defenders of the can say whether this travelling Tommy-Shop shall "gospel!" If to "bring the Bible into contempt" travel on their line or not. They can interfere here, be "blasphemy," let us ask whether the Lordat all events! They can refuse "power" to carry Justice Clerk, and Lords Medwyn and Cockburn, the scheme out. This they can do; and if they do (" the Court,") were not guilty of that offence when not do it, to say nothing of the other means by which | they so shamefully spit upon the injunction of their they could interfere, it will be evident to all that they "Lord and Master;" giving Paterson to understand wink at the practice.

We shall keep an eye on this matter. It is rather | sat there only to administer "law" !! a novel case. It is one of the most impudent and

it out of existence.

that the shop actually belongs to the firm: for he from them in opinion. has been heard to say, that he derives no profit from We now come to that precious "piece of comthe "Concern" every Monday; where, among that it was "a satisfaction to the Court indeed to not, each one in their employ has com- least trace of talent"! Whether this be a fair charplied with the onders given, and "traded" at acter of Paterson's defence or not, it will show

far above their market value. The evils of the he resumed his "trade" on the expiration of his im-" Leave to toil ?"

things at full 25 or 30 per cent. DEARER than the market price, the system becomes one of DOWNRIGHT ROBBERY;

and the parties practising it are, to all intents and

HEARTLESS THIEVES.

Let us hope that "Justice" will soon overtake them! It shall, if WE can be at all instrumental in mending her pace.

"FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE"

THAT CONSCIENCE SHOULD BE FREE.

EXPRESSION OF THOUGHT. OUR readers will have read in last Saturday's Robinson before the High Court of Justiciary at devoured. Experience proves that the best method got in that could possibly find standing room, no Crown Coursel and the court. We are not bound Edinburgh, on a charge of "blasphemy." It of giving publicity to a book is for the clergy to matter where crammed to, many hundreds had to to appear on that notice. Will be recollected, that these prosecutions were originated in consequence of the publication of a work by Robinson, entitled "The Bible an immoral book, dangerous to the easily excited brain." This book we have never seen. It may be a piece of or it may be trash and nonsense. To us, as regards, to fifteen month's imprisonment, he proceeded: the right of free discussion, it matters not which We procisim that men have a right to publish. their thoughts on all questions of morals, religion, and politics, no matter even though the embodiment of such should be the vilest trash ever penned. If falsehood and folly find an outlet from the press, let truth and reason be brought to their correction. The only safety against fraud is to allow of the

unfettered, unlimited exercise of thought, speech

and publication. The appearance of the bills announcing the publication of the above work, immediately led to as outrageous a violation of "the liberty of the subject," as we have ever (at any rate of late years) heard tell ask, was this conduct of Protestants in ac-relief." cordance with the principles of "civil and religious liberty"! We are told that it is one of the fundamental principles of Protestantism we suppose the author of the book above-named Chalmers in the right of patronage; each deriving have not the least chance of getting any relief"! his disbelief from the studying of the Scriptures. But O most Christian Judge!!! liberty" for those who go no further than themselves, of his address. Now we've a question or two to exhibit, at the same time, a spirit of persecution put to his "Lordship"; not as "Lord Justice tyranny.

tobinson was under the bann of the law. The consequence was, that Parkeson was seized likewise. In the meantime Robinson had been brought up for the meantime Robinson had been brought up for this family? And whether this tirdly defective; that it could not be him was wretchedly defective; that it could not be him was wretchedly defective; that it could not be not attendance on the parties are in attendance on the parties are in attendance on the parties are in attendance on the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called possible at the scene, of our rage, still they did not so the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called on the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called now.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, were given in to treceive the pleas. He was not in Court when the parties are in attendance on the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called now.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, were given in the parties are in attendance, on the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called now.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, were given in to the receive the pleas and not attendance, were given in the parties are in attendance, on the preceding day; but he understood the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called now.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, were given in the torder of the parties are in attendance, and the porties are in attendance, and the possible at the scene, of our rage, still they did not were given in to to receive the pleas.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, and the possible at the scene, of our rage, still they did not were given in to to receive the pleas should be prepared to defend it when called now.

Sir Colman O'Loghlin—They are in attendance, and the possible at the scene, of our rage, still they did not were nim was wretenedly detective; that it could not be ne was not glad to gloss over the "sin" by making of the said housekeeper an honest woman? We o'Connell, accompanied by Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. Daniel of the said housekeeper an honest woman? We o'Connell, jun., entered the Court, and was followed Borrysov being bound over the bandoned Borrysov being bound over the was not glad to gloss over the "sin" by making or o'Connell, accompanied by Mr. Daniel o'Co then abandoned, Robinson being bound over on to know whether they are true. And whether John lowed by the other traversers, namely, Mr. John of November the trial came off, when Paterson being bound over on to know whether they are true. And whether John O'Connell, M.P., Mr. Steele, Dr. Gray, Rev. Messrs.

Hope "prayed" as fervently then, as he assured of November the trial came off, when Paterson he had just done bfore sentencing him to fifteen markled in the court, and was followed by the other traversers, namely, Mr. John O'Connell, M.P., Mr. Steele, Dr. Gray, Rev. Messrs.

Tyrrell and Tierney, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Duffy, and officent markled in the court, and was followed by the other traversers, namely, Mr. John O'Connell, M.P., Mr. Steele, Dr. Gray, Rev. Messrs. was sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen calendar the judicial defender of religion and "morality" Mr. Forde-Mr. O'Connell hands in his plea, my months, and Robinson to twelve months.

Answer these queries? We name for a reply! months, and Robinson to twelve months.

How are they to prevent it; or how are they mixed. On the trial, the witnesses who appeared against PATERSON consisted of policemen, Sheriff's officers. We will show them. They know, in the first and "informers who formerly belonged to the place, that the practice is unlawful; and therefore police." These wretched tools admitted that they they are bound to discountenance it, and to adopt had purchased the books because they were instructed means to put it down, if need be: for being pract to do so by the Sheriff: i.e., the Sheriff, by his tised on their line, they will be sure to be mixed up tools and "secret service" money, encouraged the with it in public estimation, and their character, circulation of "blasphemy"! One of the witnesses and possibly the interests of the shareholders, against Paterson, calling himself George R. D. H. MACKENZIE, Esq., admitted, in the course of his In the second place, they know that this is a syste- cross-examination by Paterson, "that his motive matised ROBBERY committed by one over whom they for purchasing the books was to get him imprisoned, have both control and influence; and it is their duty for he thought he deserved three years." "In actto use both control and influence to protect the ling as you have done," said PATERSON, "did you men from the rapacity of their law-breaking em- consider you were doing your duty !" "Yes," said this puny soul, "as a citizen and as a Christian." In the third place, he has to depend on their aid PATERSON, of course, thanked him for this candid

that they cared not a straw for the "gospel;" they

We gave of Paterson's defence, which occupied shameless cases of Truck that we have heard of, nearly eight hours, all that the reports in the Edin-Generally the practice has slunk into corners and burgh papers enabled us to give. We are informed almost unheard-of places: HERE it is interwoven by a correspondent that it was " a highly finished into a great public undertaking, in the full blaze piece of composition, breathing the purest spirit of of day. Will it be tolerated, or connived at? We humanity and philosophy; containing many profound and valuable thoughts on the folly and wickedness of prosecuting for opinion's sake." Since the above was in type, we have learned Yet the "Liberal" papers of Edinburgh have of another case of TRUCK, in Leeds, which we deem sneeringly remarked :-- " That it was chait necessary to expose, in the hope that either racterised by a pompous display of learning public indignation, or actual prosecution, may force and gross misrepresentation." So much for the liberality of such papers as the Edinburgh Chronicle, About a mile out of Leeds, on the Bradford road, the organ of the STURGITE'S, and advocate of stands a large newly-built Machine-making esta- "religious liberty." We have not seen the Witness. blishment, belonging to a firm trading, we believe, the organ of the Non Intrusionists: but we are under the designation of "WHITTAM, Brothers." A informed that a more foul and brutal spirit was little further on, on the opposite side of the road, never exhibited by any apologist of priestcraft. See is a Grocery and Provision Store, kept by a person the consistency of this party, who whine about the named Horseman, brother-in-law to the Whittams, persecution they suffer at the hands of the Scottish he having married their sister. It is understood aristocracy! But all sects are the same. No that Horseman has been "helped" into his shop by matter how fiercely they may denounce persecution the Whittams; he having been in low water, and when they are the sufferers, they immediately turn dependant on them, for a long time. Nay, if his persecutors of others the moment they have the own declarations are to be believed, it would appear power, or discover that there are any who differ

it; but that he has to account every week, position," the LORD JUSTICE CLERK'S address in taking his books to the Counting House of sentencing Paterson, in which the speaker stated other things, it is ascertained whether, or find that the panel in his defence had shown not the the Tommy-Shop for his "prog." An instance oc- that there is nothing his "Lordship" dreads more curred very recently, of a man who did not go to the than that men of Paterson's stamp should be posshop for goods; and he was waited on by one of the sessed of talent. It shows that the high and Brothers" and given to understand that "if he mighty are as much as ever in love with ignorance as an engine of perpetuating slavery—" loving dark ness rather than light, because their deeds are In this case, as in almost all the cases of TRUCK, evil." His Lordship not content with inflicting the goods supplied at the TOMMY-SHOP are charged immediate punishment, threatened PATERSON that if GLORIOUS PROGRESS OF CHARTISM IN TRUCK system would be unendurable, even did the imprisonment "either in Scotland or any other part TRUCKSTERS supply their "things" at the real price: of Great Britain," "there was no extent of punish. for still there would be the absence of freedom; the ment by imprisonment and fine, which it would not be being much incommoded by the want of sufficient plied with the rules of law, and the terms of their tying up of a man's hands; the chaining him down the duty of the Court to award." Now we beg to room in their late place of meeting, have been on recognizance. If the Attorney-General conceive to one counter, that a profit may be made of his remind John Hope that he is not Lord Justice the look out for one more fitted for the increased and those pleas, or any of them, ought not to be received. earnings, over and above the profit accruing from Clerk on this side of the Tweed; and God forbid length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he the application of his labour: but when, as is almost that such a personification of cant and cruelty ever which, if ought can silence the filthy lies of our local may be advised.

invariably the case, and certainly so in this in- should be. It is going a little too far to threaten us in lights of Whiggery and Sham-Radicalism, will Attorney Gene stance, advantage is taken of the necessities and England with the terrors of his puritan inquisition. surely enect such a consummation, and convince even left to the discretion of the court. If those pleas are stance, advantage is taken of the necessities and England with the terrors of his puritan inquisition. the Baines's and Smiles's that Chartism is neither not pleas that they would be justified in putting in at position of a dependant workman; DEPENDANT on Thank God, they are but "empty words," or we "dead" nor sleeping; though we confess we are this stage of the proceedings; and if the course Mr. should be tempted to raise the cry of "Repeal," not somewhat doubtful as to such a result, when we alone with Ireland, but with Scotland. Let John Hope when advantage is taken of this, to force upon him "keep his breath to cool his porridge," and not presume to meddle with us on this side of the border-If he does he will only be laughed at for his pains.

most proper and fit prosecution;" and he had no been taken by the Chartists for the holding of their The effect will be to more widely diffuse the prin- 19th, by a lecture from Mr. David Ross in the after- adopted with respect to us. I conceive the Attorney-The effect will be to more widely diffuse the prinnoon, and one from Feargus O'Connor, Eq., in the
ciples and opinions for which Paterson is now sufevening. This announcement immediately followto-morrow. He will have full time to consider and the following counsel of the accused were also the local papers, the villagers will read the infusing new life into the hearts of all good patriots, account of these prosecutions, for the first time, and a corresponding amount of dismay amongst the will the young and enquiring ask: "What is this blasphemy?" "What are those books for which ture, which was, as usual with that gentleman, a PATERSON is condemned to a felon's fate-s felon's sound and excellent discourse. The room, which fare, for fifteen months?" It has often been re- persons, was crowded; a large portion belonging to side ought not to interfere with that discretion. The marked that blasphemy-prosecutions, instead of the fair sex. An excellent choir filled the orchestra, court had no right to go into the case then if it BRITISH "PAINS AND PENALTIES" ON THE putting a stop to the demand for the interdicted and their performances added much to the harmony would be inconvenient, and if no ends of public now was raised before their Lordships was, whether narrow construction to it, but if there was any doubt works, have invariably increased that demand, and eclat of the proceedings. Public curiosity is stimulated; an anxiety is felt lecture in the evening. Half-past six was the hour until the following morning, the parties having to clutch the forbidden fruit, which is eagerly notified; but long before that time the Hall was tendered their pleas. denounce it; the best plan to procure for it a good turn back, wholly unable to gain even a glimpse of Mr. Fitzgibbon-Suppose the Court shall detersale is to prosecute its author or publisher. That the interior. We have been in many crams of the mine to-morrow that those pleas are not in time as with the indictment. Such he apprehended was officer of the court to whom they applied. And sup-

PAINE are a signal example. We now come to the cream of the LORD JUSTICE profound criticism and well-sustained argument; CLERK's address, when, after sentencing PATERTSON

"Whatever you may think of what I now say-I say to you, that in the prospect of the solemn and serious mingled with the vocalists and band, and filled the duty of pronouncing judgment on a fellow-creature. I prayed to the Almighty God in whom I believe, that in his infinite compassion. He would yet couchsafe to you the comfort, and the peace, and the hope, and the joy of believing in that adorable Redeemer, whose mercy you have hitherto so contemptuously rejected."

There, "gentle reader," what think you of that?

Now look on this picture. PATERSON wished to know what sort of treatment he was to have in jail! and the LORD JUSTICE! was sung in full chorus by the performers in first-CLERK replied that the Court had nothing to do rate style. with the prison regulations. He said :-

"If you wish to make any application on the sub- and entreated their patience for about twenty ect, it must be made to the Directors of the General minutes, by which time the train would have of. Stirred up by the clergy, the harpies of the law Prisons in Scotland, of whom I am one; but with regard arrived. In the meantime he would address thementered Robinson's shop without any notice or to any application you may make for the relaxation of (applause). Mr. Hobson then at great length warning; seized his person; and carried off discipline in the prison, or for exemption from the only instruction which you will be permitted to have. I can labour, as proved by the facts "evidenced" by Mr. about £150 worth of his goods. Here, let us instruction which you have not the least chance for getting any

# "O for a forty-parson power

To sing thy praise hypocrisy!" His "Lordship" had just been praying to "Alto read the Bible and judge for themselves. Now, mighty God"tfor his "compassion" and "MERCY" a passage through his enshusiastic and delighted , towards the prisoner at the bar. But when that friends to the platform. At the conclusion of Mr. had done so; and arriving at certain conclusions, prisoner applied to the "praying" Judge for "com- be almost asteunded by the magnificient sight before this country is to give a four-day rule in such be almost asteunded by the magnificient sight before boldly stated them to the world. What was there passion," the reply was:—"Yes! I'm the party to him, came forward and delivered an address o this case. in this inconsistent with the spirit of Protestantism? whom you must apply for any alleviation of suf-The author in question had as clear a right to fering; but don't you wish you may get it?" I'll arrive at his conclusions, as John Knox had to dis- i' pray" for you, but I'll punish you to the utmost. believe in the infalibility of the Pope; or Dr. You may "apply"; but "I can tell you that you

these Scotch Protestants, while they are ever ready His "Lordship" had a great deal to say about to defend the principles of "civil and religious MORALITY in connection with religion, in the course toward all those who would advance beyond their CLERK", but plain JOHN HOPE. We want to opinions, worthy of the worst days of priestly know whether John Hops believes in that passage in the Scriptures, which tells us that "Fornicators After the prosecution of Robinson, "the man and Adulterers shall have their portion in the lake PATERSON" went down from London, and opened a that burneth for ever and ever"! We want to shop in Edinburgh; where he publicly announced know whether, when he was Dean of Faculty, and till next day, the State Prosecutions came on. the sale of the works, for the vending of which before marriage; before he doffed the Batchelor's Robinson was under the bann of the law. The con. jacket for the gown of the Benedict; whether he of November the trial came off, when PATERSON he had just done plore sentencing Mr. Ray. answer these queries! We pause for a reply!

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND. WITH shame and with sorrow do we call attention to the burning record of England's utter degrada-TION, contained in another page, under the above head. There the reader, if he be an Englishman, will have enough! He will need no more to tell him the condition that his once highly-favoured country has been brought to, by HIGH TAXATION, Infernal Paper Money," Results of Machinery," and " Free Trade." The details are horribly sickening! We are as degraded and cowed in spirit, as we are degraded in condition, or we should not permit, for The Queen against Daniel O'Connell John O'Connell one single hour, such things to be;

#### "And overcome us like a summer's cloud Without our special wonder"!

Time was, when a tithe of what we record to day would have been sufficient to nerve the arm and bare the breast of every Englishman, to rescue his in the said alleged indictment or any part country from the hands of the despoiler of her thereof for plea in abatement thereto neverhonour and her fair fame: and had their degenerate theless saith that he ought not to be comoffspring but one atom of SPUNK in the whole mass. they would rather sink the whole Island beneath the ocean, than suffer the hideous enormities that of November in the year of our Lord 1843 to wit at now surround us to exist.

### To Beaders and Correspondents.

D. SWALLOW-The parties can have the Star sent direct from the office, by sending a quarter's payment in advance, and the address of the party to whom it

THE COVENTRY MURDER—A correspondent writes us that the verdict of the Leicester Jury, given in our 7th page has caused great excitement in the city of Coventry. Bills were issued by the Guardians calling a "Public Meeting" of their body for Tuesday last, to consider what steps should to taken "in this most painful and melancholy affair;" When, according to our correspondent, the following resolution was agreed to :- "That this meeting recommend that the directors of the Coventry Workhouse do allow the medical men and other officers of the Workhouse, an epportunity of rebutting the charges contained in the verdict of the Leicester Jury, before the Guardians of the city." THE GLASGOW POTTERY .- Our Glasgow correspon-

dent again writes to us on this subject; any further correspondence after this notice we cannot insert. He says: - I deem it it but just to the masters to to state at length the grounds on which I object to six bullets perforating his brain and several parts of have never been questioned as to what papers they read; nor do they feel under the most distant restraint in being seen with the Star in the works :- John Park, James Martin, Thos. Harrison, Wm. Maitland. Wm. Heuston. Ambrose Wardle.—Permit me also to state that none of the above know anything of the court in the morning. author of the letter signed "An Enemy to Tyranny." CUMBERLAND COLLIERS .- We have no room for their address this week. The following sums have been received, deducting £1 3s for the Percy Main men:-King Pit 17s; Hebburn £2 4s 4d; Terpeth 10s 6d; Walker £1 14s; Bedlington £1 17s 8d; Spittletongue £1 17s; Willington £5 3s 3d; Kibblesworth 18s 63d; South Hetton £2 1s 4d; Washington £1: Wallbottle £1; Woodside 18s 101; Saghill £7 16: 10d; North Elswick, 15s 9d; West Stanley 8s 4d; Wallsend £1; East Holywell £1 2s 2d; West Holywell 16s 3d; Seaton Burn £2 0s 9d.

pondent omitted to state that Mr. J. was present at the late delegate meeting. BRISTOL LOCAL LECTURERS .- The following gentlemen are ready to give their services to forward the cause of Chartism in any locality in the West, desiring their services :- Mr. J. Marriott, phrenologist; Mr. W. H. Clifton, artist; Mr. R. F. Williams, delegate to the late Conference; Mr. C. Clark, of Bristol, and Gracchus. Apply to Mr. Jacobs, bookseller, Upper Maudlin-street, Bristol.

BRISTOL -Mr. Jacobs writes us that our Bath corres-

OPENING OF THE NEW CHARTIST HALL. growing strength of the democratic party; and at they are open to objection, and his course will be to length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move to set aside those pleas on such grounds as he length happily succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set as a succeeded in obtaining a place, move the set remember the old adage-

#### " A man convinced against his will Is of the same opinion still."

Large placards, not quite so large (but very near) His "Lordship" stated that he considered it "a as a church door, posted through Leeds, announced that the "Bazaar," a large building in Briggate, had doubt of the effect that would result. Nor have we meetings, and would be opened on Sunday, Nov. fering. In many a Scottish village where, in ing the Holbeck triumph, created no little sensation; factions of all names and colours.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. Ross delivered his lecis estimated to hold comfortably fifteen hundred As noticed above, Mr. O'Connor was announced to

sort; but certainly never in one equal to this. The pleas in abatement, the time to plead to the merits the practice, both in the cases of felonies and misthis has ever been the ca. e, the writings of Thomas heat was intense, streams of moisture covered the lapses. But if the Court now determine it, the tra-demeanours. walls and ceiling, and descended in huge drops versers are now in time to plead in bar. But if upon the audience, who appeared as if they were the Court postpone that consideration until to- case at great length, contending that under the act believed the rest of the court were of opinion with the mark when we say that a room three times the be considered as to-day; and if the Court will deter- plead or demur, is spoken of, that in no portion of Judges Burton, Crampton and Perrin concurred: size would not have been too large to have comfort- mine to morrow that those pleas are not in time, all the section did it contemplate or intend to apply to with the Chief Justice. dreds of the fair sex crowded the orchestra, inter- to-morrow. when the vocal and instrumental performers struck good old cause," we felt that never had we witnessed so noble a spectacle in connection with the Chartist

#### cause before. Mr. BROOKE having again taken the chair-" Lo we answer, see we come,

Quick at freedom's holy call"

Some impatience being manifested for the appearance of Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hobson came forward entered into a luminous exposition of the value of John Marshall of Leeds, before a committee of the H.'s speech; but in another shape our readers may depend upon having Mr. Marshall's evidence laid before them. While Mr. Hobson was speaking Mr. O'Connor arrived, and with some difficulty procured

The proceedings concluded by the performers giving in full chorus, the anthem-

"Spread the Charter through the Land." Long in Leeds will the 19th of November be held in remembrance, as the day when this veritable Temple of Truth was opened for the gathering together of the sons and daughters of freedom.

# The Arish Mobement.

STATE PROSECUTIONS .- Dublin, Nov. 14. Judge Burton sat at half-past ten o'clock, to hear motions of course. After the disposal of some cases, including that of the Queen v. Samuel Gray, which was postponed Mr. Whiteside-The parties in the case of the

Queen v. O'Connell and others were to appear in

Chief Justice-Mr. Daniel O'Connell. Crown would state that plea.

Mr. John O'Connell handed in his plea. The other defendants handed in their pleas. Clerk of the Crown-Do you wish to hear those pleas now read, Mr. Attorney-General? Attorney-General-I do.

Chief Justice-Are there any more pleas ? Clerk of the Crown-There are none, my Lord. The officer then read the following plea:-IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH CROWN SIDE.

Rev P J Tyrrell Rev T Tierny Richard Barrett And now the said Daniel O'Connell in his own preper person comes into the Court here of our Lady the Queen before the Queen herself and having heard the said alleged indictment read and protesting that he is not guilty of the premises charged pelled to answer the said alleged indictment and that the same ought to be quashed because he saith the said indictment heretofore to wit on the 2d day the said court of our said Lady the Queen before the the county of Leitrim. Queen herself to wit in the parish of St. Mark in the county of the city of Dublin aforesaid was found a for the apprehension of the murderers of John Loo- tion to the act, and that, therefore, the court would true bill by the jurors upon the evidence of divers to head, driver to Mr. Whyte, of Kilburn, county of wit four witnesses then and there produced before Cork. them and then and there examined by the juvors aforesaid and that the said witnesses then and there produced before and examined by the jurors aforesaid were nor was any of them previous to their and his being so exaamined by the jurors aforesaid sworn in the said court of our said lady the Queen before the Queen herself according to the provisions of a certain statute passed in a certain session of parliament holden in the 56th year of the reign of his late Majesty King George III. intituled an act to regulate proceedings of grand juries in Ireland upon bills of indictment to wit in the parish of St. Mark in the county of the city of Dublin aforesaid and he is ready to verify wherefore he prays judgment of the said indictment and that the same may be quashed and so DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Mr. Forde-All the rest are the same. Attorney-General-Now, my Lords, I object to any of those pleas being received by the court; and the court will of course allow me time until to-morrow morning, that I may be prepared [Here follows the figure or outline of a man, with

state that the following readers of the Star have them. I don't conceive that at this stage of the pro- his body] assured me that so far as they are concerned, they ceedings the party can plead in abatement, for if that plea on arraignment, and on being put in charge. religion. But until I have on opportunity of looking into the that I shall have an opportunity of addressing the Mr. Forde-The time for pleading expires to-

Clerk of the Crown-They can be received as of to-day.

Chief Justice-There is a similar plea tendered on the part of each traverser. Mr. Forde-Yes, my Lord, verbatim. The time for pleading expires to-night, and we got no notice. Mr. M'Donough-Mr. Forde, wait awhile and leave it to counsel, if you please. Chief Justice (to Attorney-General) - You wish

Attorney-General-Yes, my Lord. Chief Justice-Of course, Mr. Attorney-General, that must be without prejudice to the rule on the traversers to appear and plead to-day. They have appeared and put in a plea; and whether that be a valid or invalid plea, it is to be taken as if that plea

the consideration of those pleas to be postponed until

were put in now. Attorney-General-Of course, my Lord, they tender that plea; now, if the court be ultip of opinion that it is a proper plea to be put on the

Mr. Hatchell-The way I conceive the case stands at present is this-The party came in within the limited time for pleading, and gave in his plea. That plea was read, and the other pleas are exactly in the same words for all the parties. I conceive that plea is now put in, and on record. The tra-The Leeds Chartists having for a long time past veasers seek no extension of time; they have com-Attorney General-This is a matter that must be

surely effect such a consummation, and convince even left to the discretion of the court. If those pleas are Hatchell suggests were pursued, the consequence would be this-I would have to serve notice to-morrow; that notice could not be regularly moved until after to-morrow, and that will delay the investigation of that which ought to be investigated without delay-namely, the right of the traversers to put in hear motions of course. The full Court sat at eleven those please at this state of the proceedings. Mr. Hatchell-The court has already decided that

a question arising in these trials should not be de bated without due notice. Such was the course the bearing of the case, and to move to set aside tho pleas, or to demur to them. Judge Crampton -And if it were convenient for the Attorney-General to state his grounds of objec-

tion now he might make his motion, and the court would let itstand until the following morning. The Chief Justice thought the matter was in the discretion of the court, and that counsel on either

fixed in a vapour bath. We believe we are under morrow morning, it is only right that to-morrow ably held those who could not get admission. Hun- we want is, that the plea in bar shall be received the case of a plea in abatement or plea to the juris-

Attorney-General-When that matter is discussed numerous tiers of seats facing the platform; and to-morrow, that and the other circumstances of the case will be under the control of the Court; but up their glorious strains of harmony in praise of the I trust that nothing will be anticipated or decided cording to the ordinary course of this court, in which

Chief Justice-The traversers are not to be prejudiced by the matter not being further discussed Mr. Whiteside-There is no decision calling upon

us to appear on the part of the traversers, so you may argue it yourselves. Mr. Henn-I submit that by the course the At-

torney-General asks the court to take, we are deprived of a benefit which we are entitled to-not a benefit I would say, but a matter of right-and the reasons assigned by the Attorney-General discloses that fact; for if the pleas were received now, and there is no reason why they should not be received, the Attorney-General conceives it would be necessary to serve notice, and that that would cause as on the civil side, and it was only in cases; of felony with every respect for the Court, deny the right delay. But if so; it was a delay the party were entitled to: that notice should apprize us of his reasons House of Commons. We are compelled to omit Mr. for objecting to the pleas. He complained of our making a motion without giving him two days' notice; and is it not reasonable that he should be required to give notice to us?

Chief Justice-I doubt if there can be any objection to the course the Attorney-Generol proposes; dered their pleas on Monday. and I say, as a member of the Court, that four o'clock His Lordship had scarcely concluded these ob-

servations when the officer directed the crier to that there is an end of the case; and now that that | practice may be so; but the question adjourn the court, and the Court was accordingly preliminary point was settled by the recollection of party bound by their recognizances to the Crown, &s

Thomas Waller, Esq., the owner of the mar sion and the pleas, and not put a construction upon the act notwithstanding any rule of practice to the contrary. an extensive tract of country in its vicinity, had just that would contradict its policy, and that when the require them to join in demurrer forthwith, as I resat down to disner with his lady, his alece, Miss would contracted an intention to prevent delay, they would not put a construction upon the act they would reate delay. He, therefore, called upon the Attorney-General. of whom were armed with pistols, 'ashed into the the court to refuse to receive the several pleas that dining-room, seized the knives the t were on the had been tendered by the defendants. dining-room, seized the knives the tween on the table, hacked and maimed Mr. Waller and Mr. Moore, Q.C., appeared as counsel for one of the traversers, Mr. O'Connell, and, as he understood the place's about the head and face. Mr. Waller also had his arm broken; Mrs. Waller the case, the Attorney-General had in substance the party who had put in a dilatory plea, which and Miss Waller were severed as soon as the alarm was given, and the police were as soon as the preceding day; but he understood the pleas. He was not in Court to its should be prepared to defend it when called the matter at first, and said—When you mentioned the matter at first, and the traversers, Mr. O'Connell, and, as he understood read appeared exceedingly reasonable; and that the case, the Attorney-General had in substance the party who had put in a dilatory plea, which and in fact moved for an order of the Court to its undoubtedly this plea must be confessed to be, officer not to receive the pleas. He was not in Court freely in the "clearance" system, and he would rather any degree on his property. Fig. is father to John Francis Waller, Esq., the late assessor for the city of Dublin. Mr. Braddle is great on Mr. Cole Bowen's estates near former occasion—parcely that "no application about the first mentioned I did condit in joint leads the freely in the received. It and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in demurrer forthwith; but as the practice is reported tent for the traversers to have insisted upon that by the officer to be to enter a four-day rule, we cannot not now depart from it.

Braddle is great on Mr. Cole Bowen's estates near former occasion—parcely that "no application about 1 and condit in join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join in and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were bound to join and I thought the party were boun Braddle is agent on Mr. Cole Bowen's estates near former occasion—namely, that "no application should Mr. Serivener, Secretary to the Lord Chancellor, are properrated annually. It was for one of these out giving that notice that was required by the rules that a young peasant from near the Silver of the Court."

Mr. Forde-Yes, Mr. Daniel O'Connell, my recent Commission at Clonmel. He died, declaring terrupted by the Attorney-General, who said he Attorney-General-I would wish the Clerk of the the leading members of the Roman Catholic priest- state in the course of his argument. Their Lordwhich many supposed him guiltless.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Another correspondent writes to sav that Mr. Waller's life is despaired of that Miss Vereker, Mrs. Waller's sister, had her arm also broken; and that the butler, who made bold efforts to save his master, was very badly beaten .-Thos Steele T M Ray John Gray Charles G Duffy Dublin Freeman, Wednesday.

ARRESTS.-Three men have been arrested in the county of Kilkenny for the murder of Rody Donohoe. of Nicora Castle, near Doomavara, last summer. Donohoe was murdered on his return from the fair at Toomayara within view of his own house, and in the broad light of day. His son, his neice, and a neighbouring man were present at the time, but were overswed by the three murderers.

ANOTHER MURDER. - The Gazette of Tuesday contains a proclamation offering a reward of £80 for the discovery of the assassins of Patrick Maquire, a

A SIMILAR REWARD is offered in the same Gazette

THE FOLLOWING is from the Nenagh Guardian :on Sunday night last, the house of a man named Patrick Hogan, in the neighbourhood of Ballinaclough, was entered by a party of five men, two of house for Hogan who fortunately was from home. had a common case, having put in each the same On being disappointed in not finding him, they dis- plea. It would be a great waste of public time if charged their pistols at the dresser, and broke all they were to hear counsel for each of the defendthat was on it. The party were strangers, and un- ants on the same point. known to the family, who were greatly alarmed at the circumstance.

PLEASANT-VERY !- The Editor of the N. Guardian says he has received the following THREATENING NOTICE.

"BIG BELLY KEMPSTON.—You did not take my last notice. I tell the men again to mind themselves by night for my Corporal knows every one of them, you are a great tyrant against the Priests and Repeal. I will give you three or four bullets in the belly. KEMPSTON.

"By God you will get no further notice from me they plead in abatement at all, they shall plead for your paper on this night is cutting down my

I remain pleas, I hope the court will not receive them. and Captain Steelribs of this town an County Tipperary," the chapel in Aughintain, threatening vengeance on consult with him. any one who would take a vacant farm on Mr.

Brown's estate.—Enniskillen Reporter. We learn with great regret one of those mystethemselves in lighting of straws and making bon- opened in the discussion? fires, has commenced here. In one district, the houses of Roman Catholics have been singled out during the night by two distinct White marks. We have not been able to ascertain the real meaning of matter how ably. these demonstrations, but, no doubt, something political is intended.—Ibid.

#### THE SIGNAL FIRES.

The Cork Constitution of Tuesday contains letters from a host of Correspondents, giving accounts of before his brief had been sent to him. the renewal of the signal fires on Saturday last, in the Counties of Cork, Kerry, Waterford, Tipperary, similarly circumstanced. Limerick, Clare, &c. &c. The Editor says-" On Saturday evening, the hills were again in a blaze. for granted we are not to have any more counsel apply-Throughout a large portion of this County, where ing to be heard, and for my own part, I must protest ever the eye turned, it was saluted by a fire. In against such a course being adopted. Kerry, the same signal was seen on every eminence. and Waterford, Tipperary, Limerick, and Clare, the first instance respectfully to call the attention of were equally alive to their "duty." These "de- their Lordships to the nature of the plea which the monstrations" cannot be "got up" without prepara- court were called on to prevent being pleaded. The tion. There must be some system—some manager— Attorney-General had spoken of it as if it had been some persons to originate and direct, and some a mere dilatory plea, formed for the purpose of delay. through whom the direction is communicated in the multifarious districts of the country. Who are they? It was not a mere dilatory plea, but that it was In the neighbourhood of this City (Cork) the signals framed to raise a most serious and important quesblazed as in places more remote. No fewer than tion. The question raised by the plea in abatement twenty were counted from Sunday's Well, and the was, whether the bill of indictment had been found yelling was heard for miles around. In quarters of on the testimony of sworn witnesses Hill. This was about half-past seven o'clock, and in a few minutes, as far as the eye could reach, the whole horizon was illumined, amid dancing and yelling and blowing of horns. From Mallow along to the County of Limerick every elevated spot had its fire, and great alarm prevailed.

Dublin, Nov. 15th. Mr. Judge Burton sat at half-past ten o'clock. to

The Attorney-General was in his place at the sitting of the Court, and was subsequently joined by the following Counsel for the Crown:-Messrs. Brewster, Tomb, and Freeman, Q.C., and Messrs. in attendance: Messrs. Moore, Pigot, Hatchell, Henn, Monahan, Fitzgibbon, M'Donoogh, Q.C.; Sir Colman O'Loghlen. Messrs. O'Hagan, Perrin, and

THE QUEEN v. O'CONNELL. The Chief Justice called upon the Attorney-Gene-

ral to proceed with the case, which stood over from the previous evening. The Attorney-General said the question which

when the rule to plead, or giving the party time to him. diction. It was never within the contemplation of the act to give the party advantage by way of dilatory pleading; for, if he were right previous to the act, he must plead in abatement on arraignment. acrules to plead were entered every day during the term. The rule to plead was an eight-day rule, and that was followed by a rule for judgment unless plea in four days, and that eight or four-day rule had no reference to a plea in abatement or to the jurisdiction, which must, according to the course of the court, be put in in four running days, which would civil cases to this case, the plea was not in time in this case, because the plea was not tendered

until the preceding day.

Judge Perrin believed the practice in that court before the passing of the act was, that a party had misdemeanour as in civil cases, and the four days so in this country. But (said the Learned Gentlethere granted run on the crown side in the same way man) I represent the Crown here, my Lords, and I, or treason that the party was bound to plead on of the Court to delay the proceedings of the Grown;

arraignment. The Attorney-General said if 'that were the case. it was, the plea could not be received, for it was too is called for. late, according the practice in civil cases, and if they wanted to raise the question, they should have ten-

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Attorney-General of the Court are the servants of the Court, and where continued a very lengthy address, and concluded by of the Court are the servants of the Court, and where observing that under all the circumstances of the six o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst ant, a case he submitted to the court that the Act of Particular or case he submitted to the Court are the servants of the Court are the servants o dreadful outrage was perpetrated at Finoe douse, liament could not sustain the defendant's applica-murring as rapidly as I could, I say that consider-

Mines, named Quilty, was tried and excented at the | 1.1 the course of Mr. Moore's argument he was inin the most solemn manner his innocence. Although wished to mention a fact which he had forgotten to hood in North Tipperary signed a memorial got up by ships were aware that an application was about to the Rev. Edward Magrath, P. P., Silver Mines, in be made for bills of particulars, and notices were favour of the condemned peasant, still the Gover u- served on the crown to that effect, and he had now ment was inexorable, the law should have its cours?, to state that all those notices had been complied and Quilty paid the penalty of his life for a murder of with, and bills of particulars furnished to the parties on Monday night.

Mr. Moore said he was not apprised of anything that occurred with respect to that. Mr. Brewster-It is now mentioned, that it may not come to you by surprise when I state it in

Mr. Moore-I must say it comes on me now by sur brise. Attorney General-I am surprised at that, when you were going to make the motion.

Mr. Moore—I was not aware of the bill of par-

ticulars being furnished, and I submit that if you rely on any facts you must do so on affidavit. The Attorney-General referred to Moody's Crown cases to show, that where a party obtained a bill of particulars he could not avail himself of any objection afterwards.

Mr. Moore resumed, and after a very lengthy bailiff, who was waylaid and brutally murdered on speech, concluded by submitting, that there was Friday night last, at a place called Leganamer, in nothing in the principles of common law or justice, or in the provisious of the act of parliament in question, that warranted the Attorney-General in not accede to his application to reject those pleas." Mr. Hatchell, Q. C., followed at great length on the same side.

Mr. Henn, Q. C., said he was for another of the traversers. The Chief Justice said he did not think they should whom were armed with pistols, they searched the hear any other counsel for the defendants, as they

> Mr. Monahan, Q. C., said there was not the least disposition on the part of the defendants' counsel to delay the time of the Court. Their lordships would not bind any man without hearing him, and they might therefore claim the right to have counsel heard separately for each; but they would be satisfied to

forego all such right if the Court would then hear Mr. Henn. The Chief Justice said if they heard Mr. Henn there was no reason why they should not hear counsel for all the defendants.

Mr. Whiteside, Q. C., said they would be all satisfied if Mr. Henn was heard. Chief Justice-Why did you not consult together beforehand. Mr. Monahan said they had no opportunity to do so. He had some suggestions to make to Mr.

Moore, but he had no opportunity of doing so, and he was then obliged to communicate them to Mr. Mr. Pigott, Q.C., said he had been similarly cir-Last Sunday a threatening notice was posted at cumstanced, and could not approach Mr. Moore to

The court having consulted together for some Chief Justice-Do you state to the court, Mr. rious movements, which in other counties manifest Henn, that there is fresh matter that has not been

> Mr. Henn-I think there is some, my lord. Chief Justice-The court must have an objection to have the same ground gone over again and again, no Mr. Moore said he had not an opportunity to con-

sult with any of his Learned Friends, as his brief did not come to his house until long after he had retired to rest on the night before. Mr. Monahan said it was twelve o'clock at night Mr. Whiteside said all the counsel present were

Chief Justice-If Mr. Henn is to speak. I take it

Chief Justice-On the the testimony of witnerses

Mr. Henn-Yes, but if our construction of the hood of Bandon, the first fire was lighted at Cashel law be right the witnesses were not sworn at all in point of law, unless they had been sworn in court. Chief Justice-You need not go into that question

> At the conclusion of Mr. Henn's argument-Mr. Brewster raplied at great length on behalf of the crown, in the course of which a smartish fire was kept up between Mr. B. and the Counsel and Attorneys for the Defendants. After a lengthy discussion between Mr. Brewster

and the Court, The Attorney-General again rose and said—I now call for the rule to join in demurrer in four days. The Chief Justice proceeded to give judgment After speaking at great length, he in conclusion said the court was called upon for the first time to impose a construction upon the act that would really, and in point of fact, compel a party, if he intended to rely upon a plea in abatement, to plead within two days, instead of within four days, whereas the statute said that he was to have four days to plead in compensation of the rights of which he had been deprived. Without going further into this case he hoped he had sufficiently and clearly explained his views on the subject. He thought under the true construction of the act they were not bound to give a justice could be attained by it. It was, he con- or not the pleas which were tendered on the pre- to give it a more general construction. Moreover, ceived, in the discretion of the court to postpone it ceding day on the part of the defendants ought, at he would not throw out of his consideration of the this stage of the proceedings, to be received; and he case that the officer of the court made no restriction thought it would be found to depend upon the con- as to the nature of the plea. The party was at liberty struction of the 60 Geo. III., c. 4; and he contended to plead, not within four but within five days, and that the traversers were bound, if they intended to if the case turned on that, he for one would not plead in abatement to the indictment, to have so say he would not permit the parties who were suitors pleaded in abatement when they were "charged" in that court to run the risk of being misled by the posing it to have been a mere mistake, he would hold the party in this particular case entitled to the benefit The Attorney General proceeded to support his of it. Those were his views on the subject, and he

Attorney-General-I understand these several pleas are now received, and I demur. I have handed in demurrers to each and every of those pleas, and I submit to your lordship that I am entitled to call the traversers now to appear and join in de-

Mr. Moore objected; and the Attorney-General: Chief Justice-We are of opinion, Mr. Atterney-General, that he is bound to join in demurrer-

Mr. Hatchell-If the Attorney-General had still any difficulty on the subject they would have no difinclude Sundays; and if they applied the practice in ficulty, as was done on the preceding evening, to adjourn the case to the following morning.

The Attorney General was much obliged, but the design of the other side was palpable, and he had no wish to concur in their views or objects. Whatever the practice in England was, the practice was not and, representing the Crown, I call upon the parties to join in demurrer, and I call upon you, my and from his lordship's experience he had no doubt Lords, to prevent your being a party to the delay that

The Court having spent some time in consultation with Mr. Bourne, the Clerk of the Crown, The Chief Justice said, on inquiring of the offi-The Chief Justice said the officer reported the cer of the court, it appeared that the practice in

Attorney-General—"Then your Lordships will find Attorney-General—I know that the ordinary adjourned at about twenty minutes to four o'clock, Judge Perrin being borne out by that of the officer of the case.

Judge Perrin being borne out by that of the officer of the court, he begged to be allowed again to refer day, are not thus obliged to join in demurrer instanter. It was well observed by Lord Plunkett that the rules tion. The court were clearly called upon to reject ing these circumstances, I trust your Lordships will,

Chief Justice (addressing the Attorney General) said-When you mentioned the matter at first, and

Toomar ara, on which at least a couple of murders be brought under the consideration of the Court with-



FRANCE.-The London Times of Saturday says, dicis that the divisions that have so long existed, pend ed from this morning." and which still exist, in Spain will become more decided under the administration of the Council of Ministers; and with this additional inconvenience that the Queen, who has not hitherto been regarded as connected with politics, will hereafter necessarily be identified with the acis of her Government. The writer deduces from these facts a conviction that Federal Republic."

At six o'clock on Tuesday morning the thermometer Charles V. and Christina will be at liberty to return (Fahrenheit) marked only 271 degrees of tempera- to Spain. Don Carlos, by his abdication and the ture. On Wednesday morning it was soll colder. The weather was, however, remarkably fine.

THE WEATHER.-At six o'clock on Wednesday morning the thermometer (centigrade) merked three degrees 3-10ths below zero (about 26 of Fahrenheit); at twelve o'clock, 7-10ths above zero (or 34 of Fahrenheit). After an extremely cold night a heavy fall of snow set in in Paris on Thursday morning, be checked. In eighteen hours it destroyed fourwhich continued through the greater part of the

Accounts from the departments announce that the rivers, which were swellen by the late rains, are gradually falling. The Rhene has nearly re-entered its banks, and the Durance has altogether done so. Fortunately, these inundations have been of short duration, which circumstance lessened the amount of damage, though still the effects of the disaster are very considerable. The road between Arles and Tarascon remains broken up in not less than eleven places. The loss occasioned by the carrying away of the wooden bridge at Arles is estimated at 40,000f. The chief part of it stopped at the little island of La Capa, where it has been firmly fixed. It is said that the bridge of boats at Saint Gilles has been also carried off. The camage caused in the neighbourhood of Pertuis, by the rise of the Durance, is incalculable. Several points in the Haute- in the neighbourhood of Naples, and in Calabria. Pyrenees have also suffered exceedingly. The Larros bridge of Chelle was carried away, when on the placard at a cafe was also arrested. point of being completed. In three days more the mune of Lanobre, and several others of the canton of Tauves, have been much damaged by the late arose. The navigation of the Allier has been interrupted by the melting of the snow in the mountains of Clermont. About twenty coal-lighters have been wrecked along its banks.—Galignani's Messenger. THE IMPRISONED REPUBLICANS, - During several

days the Republican prints of Paris have been appealing against the species of imprisonment to which the state prisoners are subjected, and which is described as a return to all the horrors of the fendal times. The National has the following arricle on the political prisoners at Mont Saint Michel:-" The ministers persist in keeping silence on the barbarities inflicted upon the prisoners at Mont St. Michel. As they are obstinate in holding their tongues, we are equally determined to speak on. No one must be suffered to remain in donbt as light. to the illegal and abominable acts of violence comsulted humanity. The Deputies must be enlightened Michel received about thirty young men, all full us the following answer: Stenble has cut his throat himself; Austen, Bardon, Charles, and Boudin, of the political prisoners." have all since their confinement here become madmen. The others have fallen into a state bordering upon idiotism. Thus the first result is, nine of these prisoners have been driven to suicide, or lost in mental alienation. There are others who have no: yet fallen, but who are afflicted with diseases that will adhere to them throughout their lives. These diseases would have quickly terminated their existence if they had not been taken from this horrible prison. Thus the government has been obliged to transfer Barbes to Nismes: Petremann, Vilcoq, and Fomberteen, to Doublens; Dubourdean, to Bor-

THE TYPANTS' FEARS.-The French Government appears to be incessant and as active in its preparations to resist internal enemies. "The only reason suggested for this empressement," say our private letters," is that a movement, or perhaps more than one movement, may be expected to take place on the lief. demise of His Majes: y King Philippe. The Reforme sixty-five centinels, two pickets of reserve stationed in the galleries of the Pavilion de l'Horloge, by a agents, dressed in plain clothes, who are to be re-newed daily, less they should be remarked or recognized. Independently of that great military display, the barracks of the Qui d'Orsay, of the adjoin the Tuilleries, are night and day to held for. their leader." midable detachments in readiness to take arms at the first signal of danger.

deaux; Dupour, to Paris; and Hubert, first to a

hospital, and afterwards to St. Pelagie. Such is

the balance sheet of Mont St. Michel. For some,

death and madness-for others, diseases which

threaten their existence, and which are for the most

part incurable. And all this in less than four years!

decay of French commerce, which that paper contends will end in the total less of all the foreign ply an instantaneous remedy to the evil.

SPAIN.—The Press.—Several arrests took place on the evening of the 14th. A coff-e-house keeper, implicated in the murder of General Quesada, in 1836, was among the individuals against whom arrest warrants had been issued, as compromised in the attempt against the life of General Naryaez. The doctrine of camplic le morale had been invoked with respect to the Opposition journalists. Three writers of the Eco det Comercio, and the principal editors of the Especiador, had been apprehended as participators in that act. Tois las journal could not accordingly be published on the loth. Those writers had been removed to a barrack, where they were provisionally confined. On this, the Morning Chronicle remarks :- "Thus

the last vestige of liberty which remained to the Spaniards has been sweps away, and the liberty of the press trodden under the hoofs of its dragoon rulers, as its municipal, electoral, and provincial liberties have been trodden down before. Whilst, in the face of this, the infant Queen is brought forth in procession, made to take an unmeaning oath, promising and guaranting constitutional rights in a country governed after the system of Ferdinand. That monarch and his councillors never swayed a sceptre with more treachery, cruelty, and contempt of the rights of the citizen and the freeman, than Narvaez, Olezaga, and conserts."

THE SPANISH OFFICER Baseti, who was in the carriages with Narvaez when the shots were fired, has since died of his wounds.

that I will observe, and cause to be observed, the constitution of the Spanish monarchy promulgated

Prince Bibesko quitted Constantinople of the Kurds, had not yet reached Mosul. at Madrid on the 28th of June, 1837, and that I He has obtained a firman from the Porte to limit the her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but will respect the laws, and cause them to be resdutes upon all imports and exports in Wallachia to they were able to meet the pumps were set to work; but beeted, without her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but beeted, without her hold. All the pumps were set to work; but they were able to meet free for a short time only. pecied, without having any other view than the five per cent., excepting upon salt, which is declared. At nine o'clock a.m., when about 75 miles from Galnational welfare. countable to Him for my conduct."

Queen, but that she had refused o accept them. the lath of September, a proclamation to the inhabitaants of Havannah, announcing the arrival of his successor, General O'Donnell.

The Espectador, after being stopped for three days, had reappeared; and the Eco continued to be published, although its editor remained in prison. The charge tramped up against the editor of the Ece was, that having in some way or other, which is not clearly explained, something to do with the attempt on the life of Narvaez; the fact, however was, that both these papers had told some disagreeable truths, which it was not altogether con-

have sough a refuge in Portugal."

" Perpignan, Nov. 15. - An exceedingly-well-written, though of course head-que riers of Gracia, and proposed to enter into Everything was, it seems, prepared for a general nlira Republican, article on the state and prospects negotiat ons, in the name of the city. The Captain, appears in the National of Wednesday. General made known his conditions to the insurgents, the writer ridicules the declaration of the Queen's and granted the was delay of forty-eight hours to come the army would lead or immediately enter into it. majority, assumed by the commentators as the to a d scision upon them. He then published an order Upon the knowledge of that revolt, Lombardy, western side of the yard, and which communicated with panaces for all the evils of that country, and pre- of the day, amounting that hostilities should be sus-

The following appears in some of the French pa pers-

"The Spanish refugees residing at Nantes have just b een informed, that Charles V., anxions to remove archial views of any man; and consequently the every obstacle to the pacification of Spain, has resolved to abdicate in favour of the Prince of the Asturias, who Spain and Portugal will ultimately resolve into a lis to reign under the name of Charles VI. The young prince will marry his consin, who is to preserve the THE WEATHER has been exceedingly cold at Paris, little of Queen of Spain, and to be called Isabel II. peror of Russia intended shortly to publish an ukase assumption by his son of the name of Charles VI., Greek religion or quit the country, and allowing will preserve inviolate the rights and the principles of them only two years to comply with that order. legitim**acy."** 

fire at Wexia broke out on this day se'nnight, in the most densely inhabited part of the town, during a violent storm, till the subsiding of which it could not fifths of the town; so that of the new houses built potism, but it is not unworthy of the Emperor since the last fire only eight remain standing; and Nicholas. one thousand four hundred persons are burnt out. The cathedral is saved. The insurances are to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. A relief committee has been formed, and a deputation arrived vesterday and immediately had an audience of the King, who assured them that he had already called a Conneil of State on the subject, and obtained a remistance of thirty thousand dollars, which had been immediately sent by the courier to the governor of that province, who has also been informed that

of loan.-Hamburgh paper, Nov. 14. ITALY.—It was reported on the Paris Bourse, on Friday and Saturday, that the French Government had received accounts from Naples of a serious nature. Disturbances were said to have broken out A letter from Bologna of the 6th inst., states that

spread over a vast length of country, covering the fine plain of Ozon, and threatening the little town of part he took in the late disturbances. He was Sept. The port of Laguna was closed, at least as far five o'clock. The Chronicle states that the above fire pell, (who had been remanded on Monday) and Tournay with destruction. Happily the waters for some time settled at Bologna. A quantity of as the commerce of the department of Yucatan was began to subside just at the moment when the arms and ammunition were found in his house. A concerned. danger appeared most imminent. The handsome barber, who was accused of putting up a treasonable

The disturbances were still far from being put last stone would have been put on. Fortunately no down. Several of the insurgents had taken refuge lives were lost in this neighbourhood. The com- in Malta and Corsica, and it was said that the Italian estates had applied to have them removed. It is by no means likely that the English Governrains, as well as by the high wind which afterwards ment will accede to this request, but the French Government has already so far complied with it as France. The two brothers, Muratori, the Counts 17, 1843:—"Things are going on very well in China The fire is supposed to have originated by the rain falling Beucoli and Righi, the Marquis of Meliara, and at present. The new settlement at Hong Kong into a barrel of lamp black. Water mixed with lamp several other refugees have been ordered to Chaten is springing up as if by magic, and the place (where Rouge,

> Palerno, October 24. - The troops in the garrison here are kept in constant exercise, particularly at night. At such an exercise and sham-fights several soldiers had loaded their muskets secretly with ball cartridges, and availed themselves of the darkness of the night to get rid of some of their most unpopular officers. No less than ten officers are mentioned as having become the victims of their men, but the full truth will never come to

"The reports," says the Commerce. "which got a burial-place it has been to so many hundreds of More Fires.—A fire also broke out on Monday in mitted in this frightful abode. Public indignation into circulation relative to disturbances in Sicily on our poor fellows employed in this Chinese warfare. the house of Mr. Roberts, of Hemlock-court, Careymust be called to the relief of violated law and in- the arrival of the Neapolitan steamer Nettuno at We are about to make up a party for a trip to Ning- street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. The cause of alarm origi-Toulon are likewise mentioned in a letter from Leg- Po, which is only thirty n several journals. We return to them again, and Calabria and the Abruzzi, where the events of pies, &c. I dined with a rich old merchant at Amoy shall continue to do so until our voice has resounded Bologua had produced a deep impression. The last January (it being their New Year's day on the throughout the whole world. Scarcely four years accounts from the Roman States," observes the same 8th of that month), when we had all corts of play-have revolved since the prison of Mont Saint journal, "are of a painful nature. Among the per-acting, called by them (and not a bad name either) which represents the prison of Mont Saint specific of the prison of the prison of Mont Saint specific of the prison o sons lately arrested at Bologna is M. Barbetti, of the sing-song, performed entirely by boys, and some of of life and health. At the end of this short period, Legation of Ravenna, for some years a resident at them made very preity girls, much better than any what, we ask, is the result of the treatment they Bologna. Arms, ammunition, and papers said to be real female I have seen in China, and the whole have been made to undergo! Official returns give of importance, were discovered in his possession, affair went off very well indeed. At dinner I ex-Also a fireman, who was the bearer of a number of pecied as usual to have thirty or forty dishes laid plied with water the roof was entirely consumed. with a razer; Bezenant has hung himself in his revolutionary proclamations. We are as used that out, and had been practising myself at chop-stick for Judgeon; Judgeo

publishes an address of the Ministers of King Otho tashion, and there was no end of beer and port wine, to the Greeks, in which they inform them of the roast pigs, and capons, and English potatoes, to say measures they had adopted for insuring public nothing of knives and forks. We drank the Queen, engine of Messes. Jones, of King street, and the sub- calves, on Friday last, which they were bringing of the supply) was steady, at prices fully equal to, order in the capital, where the deputies were about and then the old gentleman proposed the Emperor scription fire engine from Greenacres Moor, were to Leeds to dispose of, by crowding them in but at nothing beyond those obtained on this day to meet and to deliberate on the constitution which of China, and hoped all the fighting pigeon's speedily on the ground. Strenuous and successful numbers in carts which were too small to contain se'nnight, and at which nearly the whole was disposed was intended to guarantee the rights of the nation would be over, as he thought we knew a great efforts were made to rescue the warehouse from danger, them. The offence was in each case proved by Leeds of. The few transactions in fine foreign Wheat were and of the throne. The deputies are called upon to set deal more about it than his countrymen did, at least and similar, dangerous but fortunate services were renpolicemen. Wm. Harrison, of Otley, was fined 10s. concluded at late rates; but that in bond was a mere the example of respect for the law, and not to bring a: present." with them armed servants, according to an old practice, little in accord with the liberty and dignity of their deliberations.

adds that it is not supposed that this protes: will released a great many of them from their torture. ment. lead to a war in Europe. The Augsburg Gazette But oh, the sight of the living masses of corruption says that the Bavarians still in Greece are dying was enough to strike terror into the most flinty

mentions that the Palace of the Tuilleries would be GREECE.—A letter from Athens, of Oct. 31, says their forty-und day appears of the Palace of the Policed on board the receiving ship for that purpose.

General Coletti entered the port of the Palaces at placed on board the receiving ship for that purpose. GREECE.-A letter from Athens, of Oct. 31, says their forty-five day region, being taken out, and half-past nine o'clock this morning, under salutes. You can more easily imagine than I can describe from the Greek, French, English, Russian, and the skeleton frames of these poor wretches, when I following is the result of the elections:—Ont of the speciacles they had to behold in the shape of parish of Madley, and we have now to mention one, meeting adjourned.

CARLISLE.—Sudden Death of Mr. John Scott, Pickers of the Assembly, about 90 are Napists humanity; and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of many difference in the adjoining of the Assembly, about 90 are Napists humanity; and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of meeting adjourned.

CARLISLE.—Sudden Death of Mr. John Scott, Pickers of The Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly and I was glad when the last had been accompanied by the loss of the Assembly (Russian party), and 135 Constitutionalists, of taken out, for I never beheld such a sight before. parish of Eaton Bishop. On Thursday morning last the Innkeeper, Backhouse's Walk.—Coroner's In-

TURKEY.—CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 28th.—M. de The Paris Commerce contains a long article on the veying in the strongest terms the sentiments of his Irish Repeal movement in the United States, says a but upon getting out of the house they discovered that believed in consequence of certain injuries which he government upon the execution of the Armenian. New York paper, appear to have slackend very the ricks and farm buildings were on fire. On the had received. It appeared, from the evidence given why did not M. de Bourquency present his "note" much of late. Just before the elections, by way arrival of the engines it was found that four hay ricks on the inquest, that on the Sunday evening pretrade of France, and calling upon Ministers to ap- or use his diplomatic influence in conjunction with of conciliating the large views, there had been some quarrelling between the of the first diplomatic indence in conjunction with the exception, but with the exception house, and mill, and the barn, with its contents, burnt deceased's housekeeper and ner son, Thomas Bull-His note is pure humbug now. The Journal de of an isolated effort in Albany, we have seen nothing down, and the stable destroyed. By ten o'clock in the man, who had come into the house about ten o'clock Hops are still tolerably extensive, yet the demand, morning the fire was subdued, and then it was dis- in a state of intoxication, when he and his mother, owing to the low duty officially declared is active, and articles, to encourage the Turks in their anti-Christian persecutions. Sultan Mahmond had laboured a brief argument on the subject of repeal of the most deplorable sight too met the eye in some remains a watchman named Robinson was called in, and the obtained for fine coloury samples. Old Hops are in successfully to remove the fanaticism and prejudices Irish Union, in which the warning interest in that of a travelling tinker, named Peregrine Morgan, an old mother gave the son in charge for striking her; steady inquiry at full prices.—Weald of Kant Pockets, which, during ages, had drawn an impassable bar- subject is accounted for by reference to the alleged man commonly called "Tinker Perry," who having but the watchman, not wishing to interfere betwirt £5 12s to £6 12; Mid Kent, £8 10s to £2 7s; East rier between the Mahommedan world and Christen- injustice of O'Connell towards the states, with the been permitted to sleep in the outbuilding, was burned them, requested the mother to call up the landlord, Kent, £6 to £7; choice ditto, £8 to £10 15s; Susdom. During his long reign Christians were no following vague statement:—"We have every reason to death. It was some time before it could be ascer- who it appeared had retired to rest. On hearing the sex ditto, £5 5s to £5 16s; Yearling Kents, £5 to longer persecuted for their religion. By the intro- to believe, therefore, that some general organization tained whether the remains were these of a human disturbance he came down stairs, and endeavoured £5 8s; Ditto Sassex, £4 5s to £4 18s. duction of judicious reforms, he endeavoured to re- or association will soon be produced in this metro- being or not, the head having dropped off, and only the to pacify his housekeeper, who was in a great rage concile his Mohammedan subjects to his own liber- polis, having for its object the legal and constitu- lower part of the body, which was completely charred, at the time. While the housekeeper was in the ality of sentiment. The best proof of his success. was the interest which the state of Turkey suddenly Europe. licre will probably be the grand centre the amount of ten, were likewise destroyed, and it her, but she threw herself out of his grasp, and created in the public mind in Europe, and the carnest of a great revolutionary movement, equally embrac- appeared as if the unfortunate old man, on being threw him down on the swab and struck him with desire which was displayed by the most enlightened ing England, France, Italy, and Spain. Such, at aroused by the fire, had endeavoured to escape in that one of her hands violently on the head. The quargovernments to afford her proper protection and least, is our recent information." support. In a few years public opinion, with regard to this country, was completely changed. By a rash and imprudent act—an act both uncalled for and unnecessary-the present government has endangered the position Sultan Mahmord had so earnestly en- each party were loud in the praises of their respecdeavoured to assume. And this act is accompanied tive candidates. by other instances of persecution and fanaticism, and has served to awaken a spirit of intolerance merchant of New York, was stabbed in the public which will lead, unless speedily repressed, to even street, and his life endangered, by a female with more serious results. Those, therefore, who would whom he was in conversation, and whom, it is said, and the more serious results. The more serious results. These, therefore, who would whom he was in conversation, and whom, it is said, and the more serious results. The more serious results. These, therefore, who would whom he was in conversation, and whom, it is said, and the more serious results. The more serious results. These, therefore, who would whom he was in conversation, and whom, it is said, and the more serious results. The first conversation are the merchant of New York, was stabbed in the public the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and to the following verdict:—"That the deceased's last year, and the more serious results. The more form of the more serious results. The first of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and the more serious results. The first of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and the more serious results. The first of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and the more serious results. The first of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of a satisfactory nature. The Jury then came date was 120 191 casks, against 102,847 last year, and the more serious results. The first of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castle-not of the stackyard of Mr. Cook Faulkner, at the Castl encourage the Turkish Government, by their ap he had seduced on the night of the 1st of November. is supposed that two or three stacks in different parts above one of his eyes; but how inflicted the evidence proval, to persist in a course which must end in The wound was inflicted with a dagger, and aimed of the yard were fired at the same time, as the whole did n t make out."

scribed by the Constitution in presence of the Cories. In possession of the Livator Patriarch is still in Mosul. The order for the liber-"I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists restoration of the Patriarch, and for the withdrawal TEEN Lives.—On the 24th uit., at noon, she crossed was insured for only about half its value. Prince Bibesko quitted Constantinople on the 19th ing, the 25th, a considerable leak was discovered in

obeyed, and my arms shall be null and void. Thus evening by the usual discharge of artillery. The few were increasing, the captain determined to run her bar and man, will perpetrate already committed for trial, which is presumed to such barefaced robbery as this? They will never be a preparation step to the assume of a commission such barefaced robbery as this? They will never be a preparation step to the assume of a commission such barefaced robbery as this? may God assist me, as otherwise I should be ac- days that have intervened have been devoted to into the Sabine river. But believing the accomplishfeasting and amusement. On Wednesday morning ment of even this doubtful, from the rapid manner -Globs. Letters from Madrid, of the 12th, announce that the Sultan visited, as is customary, the mosque of in which the leak increased, he concluded to run her the Ministry had tendered their resignations to the Sultan visited, as is customary, the mosque of in which the leak increased, he concluded to run ner Laurence Laur ministers of state, and all the great officers of the accordingly, the whole of the crew and passengers duty, about nine o'clock, in Pembroke-square, he General Yaldes, Governor of Cuba, addressed, on empire. This procession is one of the most remark. being in the meantime engaged in ballock on was called by a lady at No. 19, who appeared in the meantime engaged in ballock of September 19, addressed, on empire. This procession is one of the most remark. being in the meantime engaged in ballock of september 19, and entreated his assistance as there able ceremonies of the year, and always attracts a At half-past two o'clock p.m., the water, notwith- great alarm, and entreated his assistance, as there large concernse of spectators. Letters from Bagdad mention some fresh instances and the engine. Further efforts to counteract the companied by the two female servants, with lights,

> near Suleimaniyah. It is reported that Mehemet Ali Pacha has renewed proposals for the marriage of his grandson, bales to a raft—and lashed together some spars for policeman accordingly called out—"What do you Abbas Pacha, with the Sultan's sister, and that other rafts. She was now sinking rapidly; the lead want there?" when a strange grunting noise was arrangements have been made for the marriage, was heaved, and there were found six fathoms of heard, and the policeman entering the building a which will take place in the marriage. which will take place in the spring of next year.

EGYPT—The dates from Alexandria down to the save their live was the object which rushed at him with great fury with her mouth wide 25th of October inclusive, state that Mehemet Ali engrossed their attention. Orders were given to open. The policeman and the servants instantly had abandaned all bear to be a latter towards the kitchen renient for the Government to hear uttered; and to had abandoned all hope of the return of the Pasha cast off the boat's painter, and while doing this she took to their heels, the latter towards the kitchen prevent a repetition of the offence, either by the of Sondan to his allowed by the prevent a repetition of the offence, either by the of Soudan to his allegiance, and that he was conseindividuals in question, or any other, it was nocesquently re-organizing his dest

"Bayonne, November 14.

"The Queen, by a decree of the 10th, maintains, pro lempore (por alvera), the present Cabinet. In the sit ting of the 11th, the Congress declared that the Provisional Government had deserved well of the members of the existing Cubinet erloyed that the members of the existing Cubinet of the Chamber.

"WHY THE ITALIAN INSURRECTION PAILED.—It would appear from the following, that the Bussian down the kitchen stairs, and in dolog so fell down. Would appear from the following, that the Russian about five were saved, after drifting about three bottom. The save of the former down the kitchen stairs, and in dolog so fell down. Brown in the following, that the Russian about five were saved, after drifting about three bottom. The save of the fair quantity of Others I had do not five were saved, after drifting about three bottom. The save to a lego-literary work—The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on his legs than the sow, seized a hair broom, which was stand-the sow, seized a hair broom, which was stand-the on Boldvair in part, and in dolog so fell down. How of them down the kitchen stairs, and in dolog so fell down. The substitute of the former down the kitchen stairs, and in dolog so fell down. The substitute of the sow rolling over him to the bottom. The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on his legs than the sow, seized a hair broom, which was stand-to conduct the sow rolling over him to the bottom. The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on his legs than the sow, seized a hair broom, which was stand-to conduct the sow rolling over him to the bottom. The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on him to the bottom. The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on him to the bottom. The substitute of the sow rolling over him to the bottom of the recent insure.

The Lives of the fair quantity of Others has been sold at 20s of the sow rolling over him to the bottom. The Lives of the policeman was, however, quicker on him to the bottom. The latter bush the s

"General Iriarte and the insurgents under his order | peninsula, but because that the ultra or real Democratic party refused to concur in it. The reason given for this holding back is, that the Republicans fire broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. George "The F first Alcalde of Barcelona has repaired to the would not aid in a movement suggested by Russia, Piedmont, and the Romagna would rise; and an several other buildings; the whole having a frontage of Duke de Leuchtenberg, son of the Vicercy of Italy, The flames from the building, though low, being almost Eugeno Beauharnais-and, bear this in mind, sonlike la Jeune France, would not promote the mon- trated three other buildings used as chaise-houses, as revolt in Italy miscarried.

POLAND.-MORE RUSSIAN TYRANNY.-Letters from the frontiers of Poland announce that the Emcommanding the Catholic inhabitants of Podolia. Volhinia, and the Ukraine, either to embrace the At the expiration of that delay, the property of the SWEDEN.—STOCKHOLK, Nov. 7th.—A dreadful refractory Catholics is to be confiscated. This measure will afterwards be applied to the kingdom of Poland. The Emperor Nicholas wishes to Muscovize the Polish nationality. The idea is characteristic of a barbarous age, and of an antiquated des-

> RUSSIA-A Company has been formed in St. Petersbugh for constructing a railroad which will unite the Don with the Volgo. This undertaking engineers and patent lock-makers, Belgrave Place, Pimwill be of immense benefit to the countries through lico. The manufactory in which the confligration which the road will run, for they are very fertile; originated was upwards of one hundred and eighty but agriculture languishes in them from the excessive feet in length, and was one of the most unique in cost and delay in transporting its produce.

SOUTH AMERICA-The diplomatic relations between Brazils and the Banda Oriental Republic his Majesty is inclined to grant a general aid by way have been again placed upon an amicable footing.

> Intelligence from Laguna to the 4th inst., was received in New Orleans on the 23rd. ing, and hostilities were about to be recommenced the top to the bottom, and the flames continued their between Mexico and Yucatan.

The yellow fever was committing great ravages among the troops stationed in San Juan Baptista. The state of Tobasco, at the last sitting of its Junta departmental, had proclaimed for Santa Anna, "the ican Republic."

two years ago I was on shore with many others of FIRE IN THE BOROUGH .- On Monday morning beintensely hot, but the worst of it is to think what cupier is insured.

of hunger, and that money is to be sent to their re- heart, as they were covered with sores from head to foot. They were as soon as possible relieved from

Bourquency has delivered a note to the Porte, con- UNITED STATES.—The efforts in favour of the

THE ELECTIONS.—The papers contain much of the speculation on the coming elections. The friends of

ine destruction of this empire, are no true friends at his heart, but the point struck against his rib, were in a blaz at once. There was a large concourse of Turkey, but are serving the cause of her most and probably saved his life. The affir had caused of people, who rendered all the assistance in their here on the 5th of the present month; as it is kept sales; while the demand, by private contract, is steady,

the Galveston bar for this port. On the next mornstanding their exertions, had ascended to the fires were thieves in the premises. The policeman acof aggression by the Kurds on the Persian frontier, leak were there fore unavailing, and to save their then proceeded to the larder, and on opening the lives became the concern of all on board. They door thought they saw what appeared to be a man then set about making rafts of the cotton bales—four asleep at the back of some things placed there. The was neaved, and there confusion or complaining; large sow, which had broken through the garden all seemed to be impressed with their perilous posificace and taken up her lodgings in the larder, individuals in question, or any other, it was nocesguently re-organizing his fleet, and placing his
cordingly.

Sunk, it being then forty-five minutes past four and the position of £200 a year has sold at 31s. per 196 lbs. Sack Flour has met rather
o'clock in the afternoon. There were on board sow, who chased him several times round the garden,
land forces on the war establishment.

Why the land of the former down the kitchen stairs, and in doing so fell down,

Of the former down the kitchen stairs, and in doing so fell down,

Royal in Ireland.

ALARMING FIRES.

On Saturday last, about eight o'clock, an alarming Salmon, timber merchant and veneer dealer, carrying on business at Nos. 15 and 17, City-basin, Macclesfield-Italian empire, the ruler over which would be the nearly 100 feet, and a depth of some 50 or 60 feet. wholly of wood, gained a rapid head, and in less than in-law of the Emperor Nicholas. La Jeune Italie, ten minutes after the discovery of the fire it had penewell as several more departments. The two parish engines were the first to arrive, followed by the brigade engines from Whitecross street and Watling-street. The flames still progressing, the firemen exerted themselves in saving a large building over the sawpite, and a range of sheds at the side of the canal. Although the heat was most oppressive, yet the firemen continued to Ishour without intermission until half-past nine o'clock. at which hour the conflagration began to yield beneath their exertions, and in the course of another half-hour it was extinguished, but not before the buildings abovementioned were a mass of ruins. The total damage must amount to a considerable sum. Fortunately Mr. Salmon was insured in the County Fire-office to the amount of £2 600. Not the least idea can be formed gs to the origin of the fire.

LICO.—On Monday morning, shortly before four o'clock, had passed in his escape. All these circumstances most amicably together for two or three days, until the a most destructive fire broke out upon the extensive were proved, and the prisoners were committed to premises belonging to Messrs. Bramah and Prestige, York Castle for trial. Europe, there being every fitting and necessary for the completion of the locks for which they are so celebrated. In less than half an heur the whole of the engineroom, with its valuable machinery, was destroyed, and the whole of the pile rapidly took fire. Mr. Braidwood, The following are extracts from the New York with the Watling-street engine, arrived by five o'clock. Water having been procured after some little delay, the fury of the flames was subdued in a small measure: but they subsequently proved to be still more fearful. fury until there was not one article of a combustible

ANOTHER FIRE.-Between four and five o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out upon the extensive last, near the Lloyd's Arms Inn, in Duke-street, premises in the occupation of Messrs. Edgington and Sons, the rick-cloth makers in the Old Kent-road. The well deserving of his country, the virtuous and fire was first noticed by the private watchman, burning parties, with another man not in custody, had been talented man, the hero of Vera Cruz and Tampico, with considerable fury, in a shed at the rear of the as their choice for President of the regenerated Mex- buildings, used for the store of manufactured goods. committed on their leaving it. A chain of evidence Assistance being speedily procured, the fire was fortu- was produced clearly identifying the prisoners as LIFE IN CHINA.—Extract of a letter, dated April nately extinguished with little destruction of property.

her Majesty's loyal subjects to hoist the union jack, tween ten and eleven o'clock an extensive fire broke and which was the stony side of a hill) is now tull of out upon the premises in the occupation of Mr. I. fine stone buildings of the handsomest style. We have Lewis, marine store dealer, Board's buildings, Kentlast three months—that is to say, we had a spell at many other miscellaneous articles, a considerable quan-Hong Kong, Amoy, and Chu-an, at which latter tity of hemp and flax. By spontaneous combustion, it intent to commit a felony. place we are now, but how long to remain is un-appears, this portion of the stock ignited, setting fire

nated in a cellar containing household furniture, &c.,

the Phœuix public house, Union-street, Lisson-grove. It happened during the absence of the plumbers at dinner, who had been at work mending the roof. Several of the C section engines of the London Establish- wearing apparel, of which no trace has been since ment, under the foreman of the district, Mr. Fogo, were in early attendance; but although well suf-

I found the old fellow (who was togged out very Thomas Ackroyd, the watchman employed on the GREECE.—The Greek Observer of the 30th ult. gay with a tail five feet long) had every hing in our premises of Mr. John Lees, Primrose Mill, Oldham, H. M. S. Firguard, Rio, September 11th:—"The sumed form the two highest stories of the northern 20s. and 13s. costs. Frolic arrived here last night, with a slaver she had half of the mill, which is thirty-eight yards in length

Assumption, and Carronsel, which surround and whom at least 80 acknowledge General Coletti as There were among them forty female children, waggoner of Mr. Bennett, of Wormhill, six and a half quest on the Body. On Thursday, the 16th inst., and, thinking the house was on fire, they gave the late Mr. John Scott, the landlord of the above inn, alarm, and ran down stairs with their clothes boxes, who had died very suddenly, and it was generally morning the fire was subdued, and then it was dis- in a state of intoxication, when he and his mother, owing to the low duty officially declared, is active, and, THE New York Herald of the 1st inst. concludes covered that the destruction was most extensive. A quarrelled very seriously, in consequence of which in some instances, further advanced rates have been tional reform of all the Governments of Western being left; these were found near the pigs, which, to act of striking her son, the deceased seized hold of direction. On Friday an inquest was held upon the rolling continuing, the deceased tried to hold his Peregrine Morgan."- Hereford Journal.

A "Gentleman" (?)—A Mr. Henry S. Ballard, a doubt was the work of an incendiary, broke out in place, when some other evidence was received, but The quantity of Tallow actually on hoard vessels to this dangerous enemy.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

dangerous enemy.

dangerous enemy.

dangerous enemy.

and provatoly saved nist life. The annual winter fair was held week. We are without a great sensation in New York. It is stated that power; but in spite of their efforts the fire was not me same female publicly assaulted the same gentlement of the Cortes.

Letters from Mosul informs us that the Kurds are me same female publicly assaulted the same gentlement of the working at fully previous rates.

Letters from Mosul informs us that the Kurds are me same female publicly assaulted the same gentlement of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

Letters from Mosul informs us that the Kurds are me same female publicly assaulted the same gentlement of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

AMWICK.—The annual winter fair was held week. We are without a great sensation in New York. It is stated that me same female publicly assaulted the same gentlement of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

AMWICK.—The annual winter fair was held week. We are without sales; while the demand at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

A polytoper of the in spite of their efforts the fire was not the contract of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

A polytoper of the contract of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

A polytoper of the in spite of their efforts the fire was not the contract of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

A polytoper of the in spite of their efforts the fire was not the contract of the working at fully previous rates.

I swear before God and on the holy Evangelists

A polytoper of the interest from Mosul informs at the fire of the working at fully previous rates.

A polytoper of the i

WINTER Assize. - Rumours are again rife as to the probability of there being a general gaol delivery in the course of next month. Circulars from the veston, it having been found that the water was national welfare. If I should act contrary to what free from duty.

I have sworn, or to any part of it, I ought not to be obeyed, and make the man to the per cent, excepting upon sait, which is presumed to gaining on the rumps, and that both wind and sea already committed for trial, which is presumed to be a preparation step to the issuing of a commission.

LAUGHABLE RECONTRE.-On Thursday night. at

Local and General Entelligence.

LEBDS.-Housebreaking.-On Tuesday last, two men named William Jackson and William Hargreaves, both notorious housebreakers, were fully committed to York Castle, for trial at the next Assizes, on a charge of having broken into the dwelling-house of Mr. George Walker, butcher, situate near Timble Bridge, Leeds, on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had gone out after tea. leaving the house securely locked up. A little tion on the other side of the street. Knowing them well, and suspecting their intentions, they contrived to follow them unobserved along York-street and Duke-street; they, however, lost them near Timble Bridge, and in searching for them saw a suspicious sort of light in Mr. Walker's house, and being convinced that there were thieves therein. the one took the back-door and the other the front, upon which the prisoners rushed out by the back, at which dropped a tin cash-box. Hargreaves ran in the afternoon. direction of Garden-street, and then escaped, but it was found to have been thoroughly ransacked, and in addition to the cash-box, a number of silver spoons, &c. had been taken. These were found the

woman, sixty-one years of age, named Maria Gledhill, who resided in Wellington-street, Leeds. The deceased on the Wednesday evening previous, had been mangling some clothes at the house of Mrs. Sarah Hutton, in Castle-street, not far from her own residence, and after ascending the steps from the cellar kitchen of Mrs. Hutton's house, with a basket Matthew Wainwright, two very notorious characters, were examined before the magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of having, on Friday stolen from the person of Samuel Fox, the sum of three sovereigns and a half, and some silver. The drinking at the Lloyd's Arms, and the robbery was two of the parties, and after a long examination they were both committed to York Castle for trial at the next assizes, and the witnesses were bound over to prosecute.

FATAL ACCIDENT. On Saturday evening, an in-

quest was held at the Leeds Court House, before

John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of a married

God."

Burglary.-During the night of Monday last, by incontestible facts on the results of the cellular horn of the 9th instant. The Government was mak but owing to the prompt assistance of neighbours, and the dwelling house of Mr. George Parker, in Little system, as applied to political prisoners. These facts ing preparations to send reinforcements to that visiters now, and give a turn-out to all parties. the quick arrival of the parish engine, the fire was soon have already been stated by us, and repeated by island. Some demonstrations were apprehended in No end to shark-fin soup, seaweed stews, baked pup-A FIRE broke out on Monday, in the upper part of asleep were the inmates, that though the robbers entered the bed-room they were not disturbed; the booty obtained consisted of five sovereigns, fifteen shillings in silver, and some expensive articles of

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—At the Leeds Court-house, on Tuesday last, Caleb Hargreaves, of Wortley, milk man, was fined 10s. and costs, on the complaint of a policeman, for having unmercifully flogged a horse which he was driving in a milk cart.

CRUELTY TO CALVES .- At the Leeds Court-house. observed a fire in the lowest story of the mill, in the on Tuesday last, three cattle dealers frem Otley and for that article, particularly for selected qualities of card room, about the centre of the building. The fire the neighbourhood, were charged with ill treating both red and white (which formed but a small portion dered in saving the other portions of the mill from and costs 13s; Ely Delves, of Draughton, near drug, though not cheaper. The supply of Barley being injury. The entire mill is seventy-six yards in length, Skipton, was fined 10s. and 18s. costs; and James more than adequate to meet the wants of the dealers, CAPTURE OF A SLAVER .- Extract of a letter dated and twenty yards in breadth; and the portion con- Singleton, of Otley, who had two carts, was fined the sale for all kinds was heavy, and prices had a down-

from the banks of the Spree, of the 9th November, dred slaves, men, women, and children. This slaver length by three in height; the whole mill contains of Mr. Oastler was held in Leeds, on Monday oven- have been scanty. Good Corn was in demand at full which states that the Emperor of Russia was not was only about double the size of one of our launches, twenty four windows in length and three in height ing last, to take into consideration the best means prices, but other qualities commanded very little attencontent with refusing his sanction to the new state and the poor unfortunate beings were packed in her The property destroyed consists chiefly of a number of to be adopted for procuring the liberation of that tion. New Beans moved off freely; old qualities slowly, of affairs in Greece, but that he proposed to address like as many herrings would be in a cask. It mules, and carding engines. The entire damage may gentleman from the Queen's Bench, and for securing at late rates. Peas and Flour were dull, at last week's an energetic protest against the revolution of Sep- appears that they had been stowed in like this for amount to upwards of £5,000. This unfortunate his personal services at the present critical juncture. figures. tember, to all the European powers. The letter the space of forty-five days. Death had happily event will throw about eighty hands out of employment.

Moved by Wm. Rider, and seconded by Mr. J. Notwithstanding the attendance of buyers was, on the O'Rouke:—1st. "That a public meeting of the whole, numerous, the beef trade was in a very singgish day evening last, the large woollen mill, at Openshaw friends of Mr. Oastler, resident in Leeds and its state, and the prices declined quite 2d per 8ibs; the Fold, near Bury, the property of Messrs. Openshaw, vicinity, be convened on an early day to aid in the highest figure obtained for the best Scots not exceeding woollen manufacturers, was discovered to be on fire. collection of funds to procure his liberation from the 3s 10d per 8lbs, and much difficulty was experienced Nearly the whole of the factory was destroyed. The unjust and disgraceful imprisonment he is now in effecting a clearance. The number of Sheep amounted Nearly the whole of the factory was destroyed. The unjust and disgraceful imprisonment no is now in enecting a degraded. The number of sneep amounted mill was sixteen windows in length, and three stories undergoing." Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by to a full average, but there was a scarcity of really high, and the amount of the loss is understood to be upMr. Lowery:—2nd. That Messrs. Ferrand and prime old Downs amongst them. That description sold, wards of £10.000.

Walter, with other known friends of Mr. Oastler, though slowly, at last Monday's quotations, of from 4s

one or two justices of the peace among its partners, thought fit, in these circumstances to charge their. hands double frame rent for that week they did not work; and, in spite of all, robbed them of one shilling of their hard earnings. Where can working men look for justice, when the very men who are appointed and sword to administer the laws imhave justice until they, by the enactment of the Charter, have a voice in the making of the laws by which they are governed.

the Nelsou-street Assembly Rooms, or Hall of Science, as it was denominated. THE WATER CURE. The Earl of Lichfield, who loads of Oatmeal, with a good supply of Flour, a mohas been long suffering from an attack of the gout, derate quantity of Wheat and Oats, from Ireland and has been under the care of Priessnitz, at Graffen-

THE TRACTARIANS.—Mr. Gladatone, President of the early part of the week the Wheat trade remained the Board of Trade, has authorised the Morning Herald | dull, but at Friday's market we had a good attendance

Tractarian." IMPORTANT.—Quick lime is the best remedy for some parcels were taken for the inferior, and for dispersing black damp in wells and pits. A bucket- which Id to 2d per bushel advance on Tuesday's rates ful thrown into the well is an instantaneous and sure was obtained. Foreign Wheat steady in value. Several

THE VATICAN, in the "Eternal City," is more than 1,000 feet long, nearly 800 feet wide—contains eight grand staircases and 200 smaller ones, 20 courts, and 4,422 apartments; and a library of 387,000 printed

volumes, and 23 000 manuscripts. MERTHYR.-DREADFUL ACCIDENT.-Great alarm prevailed in this place on Monday morning last, in consequence of a report having reached the inhabitants that seven of the colliers had been burnt in a shocking manner at Cwm Bargoed colliery, the property of Sir J. J. Guest, Bart. Every attention was paid them by the surgeon of the works, Mr. White, and his asbefore seven o'clock, police-officers Hartley and sistant, which we hope will be the means of saving Stubbs were walking up York-street, when they saw the poor fellows' lives. Many of them have large the two prisoners proceeding in an opposite direc- families depending on them for sustenance.- Monmouthshire Merlin.

THE MINISTRY.—Sir Robert Peel arrived in town this morning from Windsor, to attend a Cabinet Council, appointed to be held at one o'clock this afternoon, at the Foreign-office, Downing-street. The Duke of Wellington and the other members of the Council arrived about the appointed time.-Sun, Monday.

SHOP REFORM. - Upwards of 270 highly respectable Hartley was situated, and he seized them both, but firms and individuals in Manchester have agreed to close could only secure Jackson, who immediately their places of business at one o'clock every Saturday

DESPERATE CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO TIGERS. was taken the same night. On searching the house, The Zoological Society has recently experienced a severe loss in their collection of carnivorous animals. On the completion of the new range of dens just erected in the gardens of the Regent's-park, three fine Bengal tigers FIRE AT MESSRS. BRAMAH'S MANUFACTORY, PIM- same night in a soil-hole by which Hargreaves were turned into one of the cages, where they lived tigress suddenly conceiving some cause of offence against one of her male companions, seized him by the throat with her powerful jaws and held him firmly, in spite of his fearful struggles, until the poor beast expired in that deadly embrace. It was with great difficulty that a keeper, who came up at the time and endeavoured to prevent the catostrophe, could extricate the mangled carcase from the gripe of the ferocious beast.

HEARTLESS BRUTALITY.—On Saturday an inquest was held on board the Thames East Indiaman, now lying in the East India Docks, on the body of a Lascar seaman, named Mamarie, aged thirty-six, alleged to of clothes on her head, she suddenly fell backwards have died from want of medical assistance. The from the top to the bottom; the consequence was a stench emitted from the cabin in which the body lay, Active preparations had been for some time mak- By five o'clock the entire building was on fire from concussion of the brain, from the effects of which and in which the Lascar slept during the voyage, was she died on the day following. The deceased had so great, that the jury were unable to remain in it more been subject to fits. Verdict—" Accidental death." than a few seconds. The Thames was the property of Mr. Greek, of Bristol. On leaving Calcutta there were ninety-five Lascars on board, but twenty-five had died from scurvy and dissentery on the voyage homewards. The surgeon on board left the ship along with the captain on her reaching Margate, without providing medical treatment for any of the crew who might be sick. The Lascars lived on fish, rice, and split peas, but had no meat. The deceased had been ill about four days, and on Friday was found dead in bed. Several of the Jury severely animadverted on the treatment the Lascar seamen received, and the Coroner said it was the duty of the owners to provide medical assistance, and should death ensue in consequence of not having it, they were guilty of manslaughter. The chief mate, in reply to the question, said there were twenty Lascars now ill on board without medical attendance, and it was not unusual for a great many Summary Conviction.—On Monday and Tuesday Lascars to die during the voyage. They have no hamlast, the sitting magistrates at the Leeds Court- mocks to lie upon, but only rugs, which they find themhouse, committed two young lads, named Henry selves. Mr. H. Bloomfield, surgeon, said he had been Lord and John Jackson, for a period of three months on board the vessel, and had seen the body. He was been cruising up and down the Chinese coast for the street, Borough. Upon the spot were housed, among respectively to the House of Correction, to hard of opinion that consumption was the cause of death. labour, for having been found on premises with He had examined all the crew, but there was no evidence of dysentery being prevalent on board. With SUDDEN DEATH .- On Monday last, an inquest the exception of about four, nearly the whole were sufcortain-I hope not through the summer, for having to the other goods, and destroying property to a consi- was held at the Rock Inn, Bramley, before John fering from scurvy, four or five of them so bad that he had the experience of two summers here before, it derable extent. The fire was not quite subdued, before Blackburn, Esq., coroner for the borough of Leeds, could remove their teeth with the greatest case. This, is one of the last places I wish to remain at; it is twelve e'clock. The damage is considerable. The oc- on the body of a man named Joseph Pickles, who he should say was caused by diet. The inquest was resided near the Rock Inn, and who expired in his adjourned. At the adjourned inquest the following chair, after eating his dinner in his usual health, on verdict was returned-"That the deceased had died a Sunday last. Verdict-"Died by the visitation of natural death, by the visitation of God; but the jurors considered there was a great degree of inattention on the part of the managers of the ship, in not providing medical attendance on the arrival of the ship at the East India Docks, and also a place distinct from the part of the ship occupied by the deceased and other Lascars, which was found to be in an unwholesome and filthy state."

## MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, NOV. 20 .-The returns of English Wheat in the past week shew very moderate arrivals, while the supplies of all other Grain have been limited. The number of samples of home-grown Wheat fresh up from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, being comparatively trifling, and the attendance of both London and country millers good; the demand ward tendency. The Malt trade was again inactive, yet MR. OASTLER'S LIBERATION. - A preliminary meet- we can notice no alteration in the quotation. From all The German Universal Gazette gives a letter captured off Cape Foio, having on board three hun-by twenty in breadth, comprising twelve windows in ing of the Short Time Committee and other friends quarters, especially from Ireland, the arrivals of Oats

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MCNDAY 20 .post of aides-de-camp encamped at the entrance of Austrian ships of war. He was met on landing by tell you that two hundred and twenty of them were the King's private apartments, and by fifty police an immense assemblage of the people, shouring taken at once into our launch, and on the several fires have occurred in the agents, dressed in plain clothes, who are to be re-Veal trade ruled dull at a depression of 2d per 8lbs. Prime small Porkers were in demand; but all other kinds of Pigs were amending. Nearly 180 large Hogs were received from Ireland via Bristol. It being now supposed to be under seven years of age, and forty miles from this city, was awoke by a strong glare of a coroner's inquest was held at the New Inn, Back-proved, beyond a doubt, that foreign stock cannot be five males under ten."—Hants Independent.

| There were among them forty independent in the proved, beyond a doubt, that foreign stock cannot be five males under ten."—Hants Independent. in the market is now scarcely ever directed to such imports. We may remark, however, that a few sheep and beasts have arrived since our last, from Spain and Germany, but they have been mostly disposed of in some of the country fairs. We have not seen a single head here for some weeks.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.—The supplies of yearling

· EOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- The arrivals of potatoes at the water-side since Monday last have been seasonably good. The best samples maintain their previous value; but all other qualities command little

TALLOW.—This market continues firm, although the body, and the jury, after some deliberation, returned housekeeper, but she broke from him, and seizing demand is not very encouraging. There are buyers, for a verdict of "Wilful Murder against some person or hold of something at the fire-place, struck deceased all the year, at 41s 81 on the spot, and 52s for Feb. speculation on the coming elections. The friends of persons unknown, in having feleniously set fire to cer- with it on the head or face. After some evidence and March at 423 9d. The stock is heavy, but this tain buildings, thereby causing the death of the said had been given the inquest was adjourned to the arises from the circumstance of the vessels, generally, eregrine Morgan."—Hereford Journal.

next day, to afford time for a post mortem examihaving made a quick passage. The shipping season nation. On Friday, the adjourned inquest took was nearly closed at St. Petersburgh on the 7th instant.

WOOL MARKETS .- Very limited imports of either

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET-SATURDAY, NOV. 8-A firmer feeling was apparent in the trade during the week, and rather a better demand for Figur in consequence, at about the previous currency. There was also an improved inquiry for Oatmeal without change in value. At our market this morning, holders of Irish Wkeat demanded an advance of 1d to 2d per 70lbs., which was generally complied with. There was a fair demand for Flour, at former prices, which could not, however, be exceeded. In Oats and Ontmeal a moderate amount of business was done, but the extreme rates previously quoted were not obtainable. Beans may be noted Is per quarter dearer.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET-MONDAY, Nov. 20. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been much the same as last week, the greater portion of inferior THE ODD FELLOWS of Liverpool have purchased quality. Beef 42d to 51d., Mutton 5d. to 51d per lb. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET. NOV. 20 .- During the

last seven days we have received upwards of 17,000 coastwise. There are reported from Canada 877 qrs. of Wheat, 4768 bris. of Flour, and 170 bris. of Peas. In to "deny, in the most distinct terms, that he is a of town and country millars, and a fair extent of business was transacted, principally in Irish new, of which

## Drience and Art.

LIGHTING BY THE ELECTRIC FLUID. (From the Paris Correspondent of the Globe,)

I have mentioned to you the discovery of the means of rendering continuous, and fixing at a given point the electric fluid, and making it applicable to the gene ral purposes of lighting. It is now four years since the first experiment on this subject was made in pri-Tate; but the discoverer was not able to induce any and extensive personal observation, that the soil of person to advance even 1,000L for an apparatus on a England, if properly treated, will produce four times sufficiently large scale for a public experiment. Yes the amount of human food that it yields under the terday evening, th public experiment took places at the Place de la Concorde, in the presence of several of the by adopting these sub-sewers, there would be an actual suthorities, and from four to five thousand of the in- saving to the country annually of upwards of two milhabitants of Paris. On one of the bases of the statues lions of tons of the most valuable manure, containing called the Pavillion de Lille, a glass globe of spparently twelve or thirteen inches diameter, with a land-holders and farmers at 10s per ten, would matemoveable reflector, was fixed in connection with a rially aid them to meet any pressure of the times. Voltaic battery, and, at a little before nine o'clock, the Besides, the iron trade of this great nation is in a deelectric fluid was thrown into it by a conductor. At pressed state, at all times fluctuating; the government, this time all the gas lights of the Piace, about 100 in number, were burning. As soon as the electric fluid raise the price of iron; because Bristol, Hull, Liverpool, appeared, the nearest gas lights had the same dull, and other towns would at once adopt similar sewers, thick, and heavy appearance as oil lamps have by for husbanding the manure. From a rough calculation, the side of gas. Soon afterwards the gas lights were I presume these metropolitan sub-sewers would cost extinguished, and the electric light shone forth in all its brilliancy. Within one hundred yards of the light it was easy to read the smallest print; million. And if the whole of the Commissioners of it was, in fact, as light as day. The astoniahment Sewers were merged or consolidated into one board, of the assembled multitude was very great, and as they ought to be, and not to remain irresponsible their delight as strong as their astonishment. The estimate made by scientific persons who were present was, that the electric light was equal to twenty of the tinually fighting at cross purposes with each other, the sums of money, not accountable for the same, and congas lamps, and consequently that five of these lights present rates that are collected would amply suffice to would suffice to light the whole Place most brilliantly. liquidate the construction thereof. It is not within the As regards the expense of production, nothing positive scope of calculation the immense benefits that would has transpired. The electric light gives out no bad, result from the government or country adopting these smell; it emits none of those elements which, in the snb-sewers. burning of gas, are so injurious to health; and explosion finid would be conveyed to every part of the house. mitric acid contained in the outer globe: 3 lly, in the acidulated water. The pile was on the Pavillon de and pointed with charcoal, lead to an empty globe from meeting produce a soft but most intense light. I undercessful by the authorities who were present, and that i: is to be repeated on a larger scale. Should the thing Work as well in a general way as it did last night, and the cost be less than that of gas, which it must be, there will be a dreading revolution in gas-works. A company for the supply of the electric light would realise a hand-

Veries made by the mission to the court of Shos, in scavenger's carts, or nightmen, or watering carts. magnificent salt lake, some distance inland. It is seven ment. They might be constructed nearly the whole who stood in so much need of it, and money was given hundred feet below the level of the rearest sea, of extent without erecting any ceffer-dam, which will say one distance inland. It is seven ment. They might be constructed nearly the whole problem to the Governor. Portion of the blade bone, which prevented the probe the doctor so, after we came out of the chest, the lungs presented a healthy appearance, but which now seporates it from a the terminus and brought up the river, all the water shop, and not through the intervention of a "middle-than all the while he ing between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane overing them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and that the while he ingo between the membrane covering them, and the third all the while he ingo between the flower and the covernor. Portion of the Governor. Portion of the court, to purchase some and he told from penetrating further. On leaving the probe the doctor so, after we came out of the chest, the lungs presented the probe who had all the while he ingo between the membrane covering the making her the doctor so, after we came out of the chest, the lungs presented the probe who had all the while he ingo between the membrane of the court, to purchase some days of the chest that the while seven in an incompleted the probe the doctor is a making the probe the chest, the doctor is a making the problem. The doctor is a making the problem to the chest, the chest are the chest and the chest and the chest and the chest are the chest and the chest the brine. The shores are covered with one thick sheet voirs. Lastly, it would form a legitimate source of woman," security would be given at that Court to the was there) was named, I believe, Barton; and he lining the inside of the chest—both of long-standing make his escape, but was compelled to seek safety in of crystalised sait. The depression of its surface apprehense of upwards of one million sterling annually; person who employed her, for which purpose a portion and of recent date.—No evidence of shelter each time. So infuriated were the mob, that probable that, in a few years more, its waters will established through the means of a public company. have disappeared—its basin forming an immense mass of rock salt. Though Shoa is six or seven degrees south of Bombay, the temperature is so mild, that fires were always used, and the travellers slept under blankets. The capital is upwards of 8,000 feet above

MODERN BARBARISH .- The Univers remarks :" The Salonics and Ephesus a magnificent Pagan sarcophagus and the entire frieze of the Temple of Diana. These relics of Grecian art, so valuable in the illustration of history, ought to have found grace in the eyes of the conservators of our museums; but they have been suffered to lie for aix months rotting at the foot of the colonnade of the Louvre, on the ground which served as the burying-place for the victims of July. Since their arrival in the inhospitable climate of Paris, they have endured more fog and rain than during their long existence in their native soil. When the frost attacks them, nothing will remain but lamentably degraded fragments of what have cost several hundreds of thousands of france and the lives of seven men, amongst whom we have to lament the unfortunate painter, Clement Boulanger."

ELECTROTYPED FLOWERS.—At a late meeting of Professor Forbes exhibited some specimens of orchidaprocess, however, had not the effect of altering the body presented a most extraordinary appearance. It perfect manner. THE SEA.—The mean depth of the sea is, according it was a scene never before, perhaps, witnessed in a

to La Place, from four to five miles. If the existing human dwelling-place. much extended, that rains would fall continually, de- had never applied for parish relief, nor did he know stroy the harvest, and fruits, and flowers, and subvert them. the whole economy of nature. There is, perhaps,

A "NEW LIGHT."-Monday week a private exhibition took place, at the Adelaide Gallery, of Bunsen's carbonic battery. The novelty of the principle upon Which this battery is constructed is this, that plates of carbon are used in conjunction with the zinc in the jars, instead of copper as in the ordinary battery. By this means a much stronger current of electric fluid is obtained, and being brought to bear (through the agency of a thin wire) upon quick lime placed in an exhausted receiver, a light is evolved far more white and intense than any which has yet been obtained by the oxyhydrogen or other apparatus. Previously to the battery's being put in operation Mr. Jones delivered a short lecture on the best mode of making the carbon for the plates in order to prevent its being too friable or too pinguid; and stated that although this invention was claimed by Bunsen, he believed it would be found that we were indebted for the discovery of the principle to an Englishman, Mr. J. T. Cooper. In confirmation of his statement, he referred his auditory to the Philosophical Transactions for 1840. The prismatic rays were projected upon the ceiling, a photographic portrait was taken, and other interesting experiments were performed by means of the new light. all with perfect success.

NEW FIRE REGINE -A mechanic at Bristol of the name of Bacon, has invented a pump and fire engine, which, for compactness and power' is unique. It draws water at twenty two feet from the surface, and throws it to a great distance. Its cost is £20, and it stood they were both in custody, the husband raving he thought it was again injured by a wrench while who was doctor now); he did not care about the poor, possesses an hydraulic power equal to a large engine mad, and the son almost an idiot. worth £170 or £189. An experiment was made in: the presence of several scientific men, and gave general; maisfaction.

Separating the filth from the liquid, which will run into the liquid, which will run into the last chamber, and be allowed to stand to settle. Now, if a column of pulvelized quick-lime is run into the newer at any given point previous to its exit from the liquid will be chemically thrown down (the theory of the process of which is, the contents of the newerage being highly charged with carbonic acid, immediately the pulverized lime comes in contact there
Singular to say, this order was treated with indifference and it was not until the deputy chairman himference, and it was not until the deputy chairman himference, and it was not until the deputy chairman himseparating the filth from the liquid, which will run into
the last chamber, and be allowed to stand to settle.

Singular to say, this order was treated with indifference, and it was not until the deputy chairman himself had peremptorily desired, that the applicant was
to corser than he was used
the column of pulvelized quick-lime is run into
the sewer at any given point previous to its exit from
the newer to mind the pigs. He was called idle when
the was to work for it. He wanted some white bread,
the was to work for it. He was not until the deputy chairman himself had peremptorily desired, that the applicant was
the two respective, and the deputy chairman himself had peremptorily desired, that the applicant was
to est at Leicester; his appetite got worse; and the
doctor would not let him have the beer—they said
the was to work for it. He wanted some white bread,
the was to work for it. He was not until the deputy chairman himself had peremptorily desired, that the applicant was
to est at Leicester; his appetite got worse; and the
doctor would not let him have it. On the Tuesday,
the beer in the room, but I used to put it on one
the was to work for it. He was not until the deputy chairman himself had peremptorily desired, that on only have constituted.

Yesterday Mrs. Clayton stated with indifthe was to until the copper.

Yesterday Mrs

and Telford stated, in their evidence delivered before the inquiry into their conduct was appointed for a in before, but was ordered out because he was deceased, who was dying: I had received no order, together privately, we sent for the woman and told the London Bridge Committee withat there were several for the woman and told another the conduct was appointed for a in before, but was ordered out because he was deceased, who was dying: I had received no order, together privately, we sent for the woman and told equality in the conduct was appointed for a line of the conduct was appointed for a line thousand tons of the most valuable manure running and so excessively filthy that no tea-kettle laboratory could preperly filter the water so as to be fit for domestic purposes." As to the capability of the sail,-" It is" (says Sir George Stephenson, the eminent engineer) "my decided conviction, founded upon close present system." Upon the most moderate supposition, all the urates (animal salts), &c., which, if sold to the by constructing these sub-sewers, would permanently about seven millions sterling, and the revenue derivable therefrom would amount annually to upwards of one bodies without any head, in the receipt of enormous

In Edinburgh, the watchmen, at six o'clock in the would be impossible. Internal lighting would be as morning, turn on the fire, or rather water, cocks in the practicable as external lighting; for, by conductors, the streets, and sweep all before them down the gratings; why cannot the same be done by the able-bodied poer The experiment performed last night was with a voltaic of this great dirty metropolis? which might be made battery of two hundred pairs, composed us follows:- the healthiest and cleanest city in the world, and its Ist, an outer globe of glass; 2ndly, in this globe a cylin- vast expansive river rolling through it kept free from der of charcoal, open at both ends, and plunged in the all impurities polluting it, by the legislature compelling the water companies to erect (free) against every gas cylinder of charcoal, a parous porcelain vase, containing lamp-post a water or fire-plug, the same to be kept always charged (the water companies would above get Lille; the two copper conductors from the two poles, an equivalent in the shape of pure water); an enactment to compel every house, manufactory, or premises Which the air has been exhausted. The two fluids on to have a good and sufficient shoot from their privies and drains into the common sewers; all the streets to be stand that the experiment was considered highly suc- thoroughly washed every twenty-four hours; the graveyards of the metropolis to be for ever closed, and seven feet of clay laid thereon, and planted with trees. [ing very great distress, that she was considerably in Bishop Latimer, in his days, said: "That it was an arrear of rent to the woman with whom she lodged, eternal disgrace to the clergy to allow the burials to go who, although in great poverty herself, having a sisk on in a large crowded town," as they were then increas. husband and child to maintain by her own labour, yet ing to an alarming extent; what would be have said at had contributed all in her power to assist the accused some profit on charging only a sixth of what is now this time of day, mixing up 45,000 dead an ually by pledging her things and keeping her and the two amidst the living? By washing the streets once every children from starving. ABYSSINIA.—Amongst the many wonderful disco- twenty-four hours there would be no necessity for

RICHARD ROWED, Promoter of the Health of Towns. No. 7, Stanhope-place,

## "The Condition of England Auestion.

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law!"

APPALLING DESTITUTION.

Southwark Bridge-road.

On Thursday, the 16th inst., Mr. Carter, the Coroner for Surrey, went into a very protracted inquiry at the Drum, Snow-fields, Bermondsey, respecting the death of Ann Galway, aged forty-five.

The deceased resided at 3, White Lion Court, Bermondsey-street, where she, her husband, and son, aged about nineteen, lived and slept in a small room. There was no bed nor bedstead in the room, nor furniture of any kind. When found dead, she was lying with her son in her wretched abode on a heap of feathers, which had been strewed over her almost naked person, for neither coverlid, sheet, nor blanket the Linnean Society, N. Brown, Esq., in the chair, could be found. From the wretched state in which the woman was, the feathers had become so fastened over ceous flowers which had been electrotyped, and which her person that the parish-surgeon could make no exhad a very pleasing and attractive appearance. This amination until she had been cleansed, and then the shape or characteristics of the specimens submitted to was considerably emaciated, and actually covered from it, as they all retain their formation in a remarkably the head to the feet with numberless small red spots, where vermin had been preying upon her. Altogether

waters were increased only one-fourth, it would drown Mr. J. Slow, one of the relieving officers of Berthe earth, with the exception of some high mountains, monday parish.—The only article of furniture in the If the volumes of the ocean were augmented only by deceased's room was the carcass of an old chest of one-eighth, considerable portions of the present conti- small drawers. There were two pieces of bread and a nents would be submerged, and the seasons would be basin of coffee mixed with the feathers. There was no changed all over the globe. Evaporation would be so bedding of any kind, and she was quite dead. They

Margaret Shea, of 28, Magdalen-court, Tooley-street, nothing more beautiful in our whole system than the deposed that the deceased was her sister. The last process by which the fields are irrigated from the skies; time she saw her sister alive was on the 19th of Septhe rivers are fed from the mountains and the ocean tember, when she was in excellent health, but very restrained within bounds, which it never can exceed so badly clad. The room was in the same state in which long as that process continues on the present scale, the jury had just seen it. She was then lying in a The vapour raised by the sun from the sea floats corner of it. Witness came from Ireland at Easter 12 Wherever it is lighter than the atmosphere; condensed, months ago, and lived with them till February last it falls upon the earth in water; or attracted to the year. When she went, there was no bedstead nor furmountains, it gathers on their summit, dissolves, and niture of any sort. There were two basins. A piece perpetually replenishes the conduits: the fluid is con- of tick was placed over some feathers, on which the Vayed to the rivers which flow on the surface of the deceased and her husband slept; there was no sheet earth, and the springs which lie deep in its bosom, nor quiit to cover them, and they lay down in any destined to supply man with a purer element. If we clothes they had. The deceased rarely had any. The suppose the sea, then, to be considerably diminished, son slept in a corner of the room, and had one blanket, the Amazon, and the Mississippi, those inland seas of but what he slept on "was only the name of a bed." the western world, would become inconsiderable brooks: When witness went there, the son slept in the corner the brooks would wholly disappear, the atmosphere with his mother and father, and she had his place, would be deprived of its due proportion of humidity; and put there a mattress she had brought from Ireland. all nature would assume the garb of desolation; the They had something to eat morning and night, but no bird would droop on its wing, the lower animals dinner, and she did not know how they had lived since would perish on the barren soil, and man himself September. While she was there she had seen the would wither away like the sickly grass at his husband and son frequently beat the deceased because she would not get out of the feathers. If there was anything to eat she would get up and eat, and then get into the feathers. She neglected her person, and seemed careless about everything. She never went from the room. A part of the flooring of the room had been forced up. When the witness was questioned about it, she gave an answer which drew exclamations of surprise and horror from every one present. The witness. who had evidently misunderstood the nature of the sensations her statement produced, cried-" O, do not laugh; this goes to my heart."

The Coroner.—No one has langhed at this frightful tale, and no one shall, with impunity. fit should be observed that the witness was very neatly and respectably dressed, and evidently not an thirty-two, whose death was said to have been oc- at last got the letters; but not till the Directors

ignorant woman ] landlady of the house had teld him to do so. When sented a painful picture of the effects of suffering when we got them—(this is a rule of the house)— shoes, and had them about four days after. None she died in the room she had no clothes on. Her hus- and want. band when in work got 2s. 6d. a-day, out of which he had to pay 23 s-week rent.

coroner said, the inquiry was of paramount importance to the public, as a human being had been found in the to the public, as a numan being had been found in the mouse of industry there, we most abject state destitution. It was due to the parish that it should be ascertained whether starvation had been the cause of death; and it was also due to the been the husband and sen to ascertain that poison had not been administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the administered, or that they had, in any way, been the parish had sent us home by the waggon. His few things with him, and his wife said to me, his few things with him, and his wife said to me, his few things with him, and his wife said to me, his few things with him, and his wife said to me, his few things with him, and his wife said to me, had all (deceased, myself, and four children) been the bound and she would have him home; she would have hi

HEALTH OF TOWNS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTING SUB-SEWERS AS A RECESSARY AUXILIARY TO THE PRESENT SEWERS.

These sewers may be constructed of cast-iron fixing into a cast-iron factor, having on a cast-iron factor, having on a cast-iron factor, made application at the workhouse, and re- to get worse after he went into the House and the master for his break.

HEALTH OF TOWNS.

LAMBETH-STREET.—On Thursday, Mrs. Clayton, a the arm was always stiff and weak. He was saw him; but it was a fortnight after he fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not one which Iredan has suffered for centuries; the infection became doctor before he saw my husband was under which Iredan has suffered for centuries; the infection became doctor had ordered Robson was my husband was used to send him some title fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not one which Iredan has suffered for centuries; the infection having on a cast-iron work at Coventry this last time, and became doctor had ordered Robson was my husband was used to send him some title fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not get up. Seame doctor had ordered Robson was my husband was used to send him some title fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not get up. Seame doctor had ordered Robson was my husband was used to send him some title fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come down. He said the fast when he could not come dewn, but he would not get up. White Irelan has suffered to come down. We may do little worknows and fit to come down. We may do little to breakfast, up. to breakfast, up. to breakfast, up. to breakfast, but he master said he could no

separating the filth from the liquid, which will run into! Singular to say, this order was treated with indif- plied to the Board last Wednesday to come to Leices- work that week if she could help it. I said "Indeed,

immediately the liquid is chemically acted upon, and what with, the liquid is chemically acted upon, and what with the liquid is chemically acted upon, and what special to the work, which may be passed this surprise and attoulahment leaving the varies, which may be passed the surprise and attoulahment leaving the residue, which may be passed through a powerful mill in order to pulverize and thoroughly in press and formed into blocks of any shape or sixts of the control and formed into blocks of any shape or sixts of the control afted for conveying to any parts of the sweet, the same of the sweet of the same of the sweet, the same of the s

HORRIBLE DISTRESS.

THAMES POLICE, THURSDAY - The following case was that of Elizabeth Morris, of 2, Jubilee-place; Stepney, also the mother of six children, and whose husband is confined in the House of Correction for some offence against the Court of Chancery.

Douglas, one of the warrant officers, stated that he was employed on Tuesday morning to execute a warrant of ejectment against the poor woman and her children, and he never in his life had so painful a duty to perform. When the poer creature was turned out of her home into the cold, damp fog, she stood in the street in the midst of her children utterly bewildered, not knowing what to do or where to go. Pitying her deplorable condition, and seeing that she was utterly destitute, Douglas advised her to come to the court and make an application. The worthy magistrate directed that the immediate wants of the applicant and her children should be provided for, and inquiry made into her case. Douglas has since made the inquiry, and the woman's statement having been found correct, provision has been made for her until her husband's liberation.

THE SHIRT-MAKERS .- UNION-HALL-On Thursday, Mary White, the poor shirt-maker who was remanded on Friday, on a charge of pawning some shirts intrusted his breakfast:" this Director's name, I think, was to her to make up by a woman named Davis, who Watts. I made answer, and said my husband had has been caused by downright cruelty. mination before Mr. Cottingham on the charge.

the newspapers:—A. £1 10s; J. M. C., £1; H. W. 2s. 6d.; A. B., 10s.; F., £1: J. P., 10s.; U., 10s; S. R., £1; P. E. T., 10s; R. H. A., 10s.; M. D., 10s.; W.

observed that she had changed her mind, for on the Davis acknowledged that the makers had only three-

halfpence for making a shirt! Mr. Cottingham then made some inquiries into the character of the accused woman. The result of these

Mr. Cottingham then addressed the accused, and of the money contributed to her aid would be retained, in order to remunerate her employer for any loss he

#### MORE MISERY.

families, and husbands either sick or out of work, and "Get my clothes aired—I will go as soon as I have water in the chest, and exposure to cold. The jourthe amount of destitution and suffering which these had my dinner." When he had had his dinner—(he ney from Coventry to Leicester would doubtless cases occasionally disclose would be pronounced fabuth and some rice-pudding, of which he eat two or three accelerate death. The only chance for deceased's lous, were the statements not corroborated by evidence spoonsful, and gave the rest to me)-I want and got recovery was perfect quietness. It was a case rethat cannot be disputed. Two cases which, at the his clothes, put them on him, and we then went into quiring good and nourishing diet. Hardwick.

dren, one lying dead, and one sick. Her application prevailed upon the waggoner to take us.

the good character of the applicant.

had to live upon is what my husband has been able to on towards Leicester: on the way thither he said earn by holding horses, or by getting a job now and he felt better, the rum-and-water having nourished

and they refused to help you at all?-Applicant-They Mrs. Spencer, who is rather better off, and she had said they would send a doctor to my sick child, some port wine warmed for him. He took this, and but they could not give me any other relief, as I be went to bed till tea-time. Then he are some hot and limbs. It was for his own benefit. One mornlonged to Clewer, near Windsor. Mr. Hardwick immediately ordered £2 to be given told his father he thought he should be able to work

thanks, and retired. The second case was that of a decent-looking elderly He had some gruel, and afterwards some cake and woman, reported by Polic Constable Tice. The woman's tea for his breakfast; he said he felt better, and character was very good. She had hitherto get her asked what I should get for his dinner? I said I living by going out as charwoman, and by taking care thought his sister would send him some, and I of empty houses. Owing to ill health, she had not then went to get a recommendation for the parish been able to do any work, and she had been indebted doctor. He had some gruel for dinner, but drink. He had no beer allowed him, but his wife for existence to her nieces—themselves in a state ap- I saw that his features were then greatly gave him her share, and she was mobbed (we underproaching to want.

The applicant was relieved with ten shillings. the donation of Anonymous.

(Abridged from the Leicester Chronicle.)

the Sir Thomas White public-house, Russell-street, Directors, who asked Mr. Palmer (the Governor) to lie on: not by the doctor. The doctor said he before John Gregory, jun., Gent., Coroner, on the what he had to say about the matter! Mr. should not lie in bed in the daylime. Deceased lay on of Parliament deemed inimical to the welfare and body of George Robson, a framework-knitter, aged Palmer made a rambling kind of tale. casioned by starvation.

had to pay 22 a-week rent.

After some additional evidence had been given, the corrorer said, the inquiry was of paramount importance believe. His last residence was at Coventry, where to make the belongest and in the b he belonged; and in the House of Industry there, we written to say we had just got the first.

come out of the dining-room, and he told me he which must have demanded good diet for some time: had no breakfast—he had none that morning at I should have ordered this. I cannot speak precisely all, nor had he had any the previous morning.—
When we went to the Board, I led my husband down to the board room, where the Directors met at eleven o'clock. We then applied to be sent home and I told them are husband had so which a precise opinion ought to be given, or it home and I told them are husband had be unfeir to the parties mentioned and who home, and I told them my husband had had no would be unfair to the parties mentioned, and who not shut the dining-room door in his face the second breakiast for two mornings: my husband was so certainly were implicated by the wife's evidence.— time. I do not know that he had none on that occaill, he could scarcely talk—I was obliged to speak. The poor man had spoken or being better after he sion: there were plenty of people in that room who for him. One of the Directors (the same who had came to Leicester, and of going to work a ain soon. been in the Sick-room) spoke up, and said, "Oh! it One of the Jurors-That is an idea which dying is Robson, that idle fellow, who would not get up to men often entertain.

very considerable amount, in aid of the accused; and when he could not work! for they should not give Mr. Wilkinson (Relieving Officer) said every amongst them the following sums from the writers, who me anything. I said I wished to get him into the attention had been paid to deceased from the time he expressed a desire that they might be acknowledged in Infirmary at Leicester, for if he stopped there (Co- reached Leicester; and ventry) I thought he would die: my husband told them the same—he said the place did not agree with body early to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, the R., £1; P. E. T., 10s; R. H. A., 10s.; M. D., 10s.; W. him, and he could not stay. They wanted to know inquest was then adjourned to six o'clock that E. E., 10s.: "A Lover of Justice," £1.

Harriet Davis now said that she did not wish to press.

Harriet Davis now said that she did not wish to press. Harriet Davis now said that she did not wish to press coster, who would take me in the short time the charge; upon hearing of which, Mr. Cottingham he was there. They said they must have a letter from my friends to that effect; and my previous examination she had expressed a very strong husband pulled out a letter which he had got from his father on the Monday before. The letter was left at Coventry: we did not ask for it again. externally a very emaziated appearance. On mov-The letter said that his father was very uneasy at hearing he was so ill, and they wished to have him home again: my husband had been an out-patient at had proved to be present.—Externally beneath the clapsed before they were re-admitted: when they inquiries showed that the poor woman had been suffer- the Infirmary before, and it seemed to do him a great collar bone was an opening, into which a probe was were so, the verdict of the Jury, as follows, was an deal of good. The letter did not say anything more, introduced, and which opening communicated with nounced:—" That George Robson came to his death The Directors read the letter over, sent us out of the joint, allowing the probe to touch the bene, On through irritation, brought on by disease of the shoulthe room, and then called us in again: they then laying open the shoulder joint, a great and long der-joint and effusion of water in the chest. That asked me if I had not made up my mind to stay standing disease was found to have existed; the his death was accelerated by the inattention of the there-Mr. Watts asked me this. I said I could not head of the arm bone being found to be almost de- medical men of the Coventry House of Industry, think of doing so, as I knew my husband was not nuded of cartilage, which had been destroyed by and for want of proper nourishment while in that used well. Mr. Watts then said if I was deter- ulceration .- The hollow of the shoulder, on which House." directed Mr. Edwin, the chief clerk, to liquidate the rent the accused owed to the poor woman Marybown and he did so; but he said I should not have any-tilage by ulceration.—An opening was also found (says the Journal,) which were waiting the issue Abyssinis, one of the most extraordinary is that of a These sub-sewers ought to precede the Thames embankrent the accused owed to the poor woman Marybown, thing to take me home. My husband was too ill to extending from the joint downwards, to the inner gave vent to their feelings in yells and hootings. On

> out : the Mistress called my husband to the doctor, tubercular disease was present. There was a con- many said they would break the windows if he were might sustain on her account.
>
> The accused, who shed tears of gratitude, expressed her "everlasting thanks" to those charitable and kind persons who had contributed to her assistance in the hour of need.
>
> The accused response to remunerate her employer for any loss he wind bleak the windows. In the doctor and the mistress amounting from two to three pints. There was a contributed to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the mot surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the surrendered to the surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the surrendered to them, whilst others thrust open the surrendered to them. Th not speak, and so I went in; but on speaking in his healthy, showing in only one or two cases any inter- vernor away, excepting in a vehicle. The fly drove MARLBOROUGH STREET—Since it has become known had nothing to do with it. I heard the doctor say, but the funds of the poor-box at this court have been "You are a good-for-nothing dissatisfied fellow: I effusion of water in the chest, and the extensive Another Human Being Starved to Death. increased by the donations of the benevolent, there can see it in your face." I do not know what they disease of the shoulder joint. The conclusion he bave been many applicants for relief. The majority of said after this, as I was ordered off to my work. came to, from the examination, was, that disease applicants are females, widows, or wives with large My husband soon after came out to me, and said was worn out by constitutional irritation, effusion of desire of the magistrate, had been investigated by the the town so see if the waggon would bring us to Leiconstables, were on Friday reported upon to Mr. cester. We begged the waggoner very hard to bring at Coventry could have been ignorant of the existus, telling him we would pay him when we got to The first case was that of Emma Stammers, the wife Leicester; we had no money then. It was a tilted of a stable-man out of employ, with three young chilcart—we had a waggon the next morning. We tion? dren, one lying dead, and one sick. Her application prevailed upon the waggoner to take us. We got Coro was for some relief, to enable her to bury her child, she to Hinckley that (Wednesday) night, and where we having applied to the parish in which she resided for a stopped first, my husband asked for his hat, to go others must have done so. coffin, and had been refused, on the ground that she out, and the landlady said to me, "Your husbaud did not belong to the parish.
>
> Police-constable Gibbett deposed to the state of ex
> is."—She then said, "I am afraid he is dying: I
>
> Several of the Jurors expresses treme destitution in which the family was involved and | dare not have him here : you had better go and get | lodgings." I did so; and the landlady, before we The young woman said her husband had been in the went to them, gave my busband a glass of brandy of the Mistroso, and others; and is was determined service of Mr. Hope, of Spring-gardens, as stableman, and water, and a man from her house brought him that these parties should be summoned to attend an but when his master left England in June, he lost his cown to the lodging-saying as he went, " My poor adjourned inquest, at two o'clock on Thursday. place, and had been unable to procure another situal man! think of your soul, for I am afraid you're in a bad way." My husband was very ill all night: in the morning I begged two cups of coffee and some selves since June? Applicant-God only knows white bread for him : we then went to the waggon Sometimes we have only had one meal in three days. (a tilted one) and we stopped no more till we got to My husband has walked all over London to get work; the Half way House (near Leicester), where he got

he has not a bit of shoe to his feet now. All we have a sup of hot rum-and-water. We then proceeded then. I can do nothing myself, because one of my children is now ill at home, and the infant in my arms but after I had gone a little way, on the cannot be left. Mr. Hardwick-Have you applied to the parish? - coming on with the other children : he was stagger-Applicant-I went to the parish of St. Martin's, to ask ing from one side of the road to the other. I said for a coffin to bury my child in, but I was told they to him, " I am afraid you are very bad; can't you could do nothing for me, because I did not belong to get on?" He said, "No, my wench, I can't." I the parish. said he had better stop at the Waggon and Horses, Mr. Hardwick-I do not understand this. Do you and I would go and fetch his father. We got home mean to say you told them your distressed situation, about twelve o'clock. His father sent for his sister,

to the young woman, who expressed ther grateful that week. His father slept with him that night, it. He (the master) has told me to day he sent it by and the next morning (Friday) I went to see him. An inquest was held on Monday night last, at over from Leicester and telling us. I then told the Catherine Robson, wife of the deceased, was then know who had opened them. I had written to my so. The day he came out, his wife came to him and

fixing into a cast-iron keeison, having on a cast-iron morning of that day week, the applicant had, in the first to great the work of the lewer parts of Esex and Kent into recepting or neshes of reservoirs formed of cast-iron plates (something) from the House, and on the make a formal emplaint to them of the soprating the filth from the House, and with partitions having grating the filth from the House, and with partitions having grating the filth from the House, and was a reated with indifferent and was a reated with indifferent and was a reated with indifferent and the sort of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump. It is very hard work; they must of the pump winced the first in the first to get down the going to the pings, about two cannet in the did not, good the principles about two castis. The sabet was the doubt and the going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two cast it. He left off going to the pings, about two mouths ago, because he had no shoes. He came to go when the ties there into the going the f

Mr. Norton received the fellowing donations for the to sit up.—(The Mistress is Mrs. Palmer.)—At din- one. I found deceased at his father's house, insensiinto the Thames from the metropolitan sewers every hour, thereby polluting the water to that excessive An Old Soldier, £1; Mr. Samuel Martin, Liverpoel, crawled down into the dining room; but he was all discharging from a wound in his shoulder—

An one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention one. I found deceased at his fatner's nouse, mention on the discharging from a wound in his shoulder—

Amongst other replies to questions of a tramble and other order. £5; H. R. G., £5; A Noble Lord, £1; A Lady, C. H., of a tremble, and seemed unable to walk; he went his shirt was saturated with it. His pulse half of £10; Lord Alvanley, £10;—making altogether there for his dinner—but he could not eat it—he was scarcely perceptible—his extremities were only eat about one potatoe, and gave all the rest to cold—and he was evidently dying. I ordered him hot brandy-and-water through the night, and some hot brandy-and-water through the night, and some son eat all that was put before him. Meat is given arrow root—hot bricks to his feet and bottles of hot cases: we have power to give relief in certain three times a week: on meat days, too, there is water to his stomach and arms. I wished to know cases. broth for supper, and at supper-time he got up what was the injury to his shoulder, and therefore inagain; but he could not eat the bread and broth—troduced a probe, which went in a considerable his appetite failed him—and he gave it to me; he depth. From the symptoms, he appeared to be dying took nothing that night. On Wednesday morning from downright inanition-want of food. There was he got up to his breakfast; but the Governor got no cough or appearance of other disease. One of

never been idle in his life; told them how long he The Coroner-It would be unfair to say so withhad been ill; and that he had never applied to the out an examination of the body, whatever we may In consequence of the publicity given to this distresing case, Mr. Cottingham has had transmitted to him
at my husband, and said "O! he does not look able
donations from several benevolent individuals, to a
to work." They asked why I wished to come home
should examine the body.

Mr. Tosswill having said he should examine the

### SECOND DAY'S INQUEST (TUESDAY.)

The inquiry was resumed this evening at six o'clock, when

Mr. J. H. Tosswill said, he had made a post mortem examination and found the body to present tilage by ulceration.—An opening was also found (says the Journal,) which were waiting the issue, A Juror-Is it possible that the medical attendant

ence of the disease of the shoulder joint? Mr. Tosswill-Am I bound to answer that ques-Coroner-Yes; I think so.

Mr. Tosswill-I perceived it, and therefore imagine By a Juror Deceased could not pump : and ex-Several of the Jurors expressed themselves in strong terms of indignation at the conduct of the Governor of the House of Industry, of Mr. Watts,

commenced a large crowd assembled in front of the public-house where the inquest was held. Elizabeth Robson, who had been brought from the Coventry House of Industry, was the first witness examined. From her evidence, as given in the Leicester Chronicle, it is evident that she had been furnished with a good tale to clear the Directors and Master. What the jury thought of her evidence will

be seen in their verdict. Margaret Hall, the nurse-an old Irishwoman was next examined. According to her there was quired their serious consideration. Although there I excellent treatment given to all the inmates of the Coventry Hall; she made, however, some rather startling admissions. She said, "His arm was bud: he was bad inside too, and had a cough. He wished always to be down in bed all day, but the doctor told him he wanted exercise and air for his poor arm cake, drank some tea, and said he felt better : he ing he could not get down, and he was not in time to get his breakfast; and the master did not send

> the cook. By Mr. Staines-This conversation took place in

Leicester—not in Coventry.

By the Coroner—That day he came down for his dinner. This was about seven days before he left. He could not eat anything; all he wished for was changed, and that his speech was worse. I stood) for it. Heard the mistress tell deceased's ran and got an order for the parish doctor. The wife about her giving her husband her beer. I often A gentleman walked into court, and put down £5 doctor was not to come till next morning; but on gave him some of my beer. Deceased had medicine, for the poor-box, which he desired might be entered as Talbot (Relieving-officer's assistant) coming down but they gave him no wine. It was very hard to and seeing the state my husband was in, he went make him take his medicine. He had nathing but We had what was allowed on the table-no tea nor nothing-MURDER!

and brought the doctor immediately. We had what was allowed on the table—no tea nor nothing—
written to his father first to say how bad he was;
hellish treatment of the poor in the coventry and the father had sent us some post office orders. fast. ["Gentlemen, that is my parish and my home,
and the father had sent us some post office orders. fast. ["Gentlemen, that is my parish and my home,
and I don't wish to be derived of it?" said the witwhich the Governor had kept for some time-one for and I don't wish to be deprived of it," said the witsix weeks: indeed, we should have known nothing of ness, in this place, and she sobbed while saying so.] the order having been sent, but for some man coming I gave him breakfast unknown to Mr. Palmer (the Governor) several times. He was not allowed a bed We the bench. After the doctor had put the silver liberty of the people, is sacred and inviolable; and any otors "poke" [probe] into his arm, and it spurted out, he attempt to subvert that right by military force, deshad told the mistress they MUST be found—that was so weak he was obliged to lie down. There potic proclamations, or civil prosecutions, should call Examination resumed.—The reason that the son The Jury proceeded to view the body, which lay poor people must not lose their letters because they was no change made in his diet. A few days poor people must not lose their letters because they was no change made in his diet. A few days poor people must not lose their letters because they before he left he was measured for a new pair of were in the poor-house. The letters were opened before he left he was measured for a new pair of were in the poor-house. but the post-office orders were in them: I do not in the workhouse would fit him, his legs were swelled

went to the Board, and she told me she had told the demands our severest reprobation. Board she would have him home; she would not leagues, now under prosecution for having exercised have him there to be murdered. He was in the leagues, now under prosecution for having exercised administered, or that they had, in any way, been the parish had sent us home by the waggon. His and the Master said he would make him work! the doctor. He came up to the sick-room to take his few things with him, and his wife said to me, his few

set to the pump. It is very hard work; they must do whole population are faithfully represented, will their it; they must fill the copper. He was not so ill when rights be respected, their interests consulted, or their he went to mind the pigs. He was called idle when happiness promoted.

caught lying down on his bed—he being then too ill but, hearing the case was urgent, I went without her it was useless her going to Leicester, unless they could earn their living. They said they could

Amongst other replies to questions, put by Mr. Staines, the following were given:—It did not become me to inquire whether these people had money to carry them to Leiesster. The local act does not permit us to advance money or anything in such

After some more questions had been put to this gentleman," who in his replies exhibited a total want of the common feelings of humanity-Mr. John Palmer (Governor of the Workhouse) was called but not sworn. He stated, in reply to into the room first, and slapped the door in my his brothers had died of consumption six months questions, that deceased would be in those parts of husband's face: it is a rule there, that all the pau- before, but I do not think this was the case with the house where he ought not to be; he was very pers must be in before the Governor, or not go in; deceased—I cannot speak certainly, however. He obstinate. He came down to breakfast on two octoo late; and he had no breakfast. I saw him and they sent to tell me of it. His case was one breakfast to had second it. He (Mr. Palmer) understood the doctor had said it would do him good to come down; had heard it

> By Mr. Staines—I am confident deceased received his breakfast when he did not come down. I did would not eat all their allowance, if he had none sent up. The matron attended to the sick. By the Coroner-Deceased was ordered to the sick-

> repeatedly said by the matron he was to have no

room, because he would go to the other room and lie down on the bed with his clothes on. By Mr. S:aines-Robson was treated as one who did not work.

By the Coroner-Deceased was of an unhappy disposition, and so was his wife: she was worse than he; and he would not have been as he was, if it

had not been for her. By Mr. Jarrom-Deceased was an idle man and his wife was idle also. A diet-table was here produced which presented a

decent bill of fare for a workhouse. The evidence being now concluded, Mr. Rotherham made some remarks upon the case. The Directors had sent persons over to give evidence, in order that all the information might be given which was required. He spoke of the prejudice of the family against the Directors, and contended that the strict letter of the law had been observed with refer-

ence to the case of the deceased. The witnesses, reporters, and strangers were then ing the arm in the secket, a distinct grating could called upon to withdraw, whilst the Coroner and be felt, indicating disease, and which examination jury were in consultation. More than half an hour

ANOTHER HUMAN BEING STARVED TO DEATH. At an inquest on Monday night, before Mr. Higgs on the body of Morris Kearing, the wife of deceased said—During the time the theatres are open I go out a charing to Mr. Simpson's, of the Albion Hotel, Brydges-street, from eight o'clock in the morning until twelve and one o'clock the next morning, for which I receive 5s. per week. On Friday morning last, my husband had been ill for some time, I left home at eight o'clock, and did not return until between one and two o'clock the next morning. I was let in by the landlady, and on proceeding up stairs I found the two children huddled up in bed by the side of my husband, WHO WAS QUITE DEAD AND STIFF; there was no fire or light in the room, and the children said they had tried to wake their father, but could not make him hear. When I left home, there was nothing but two cold potatoes in the house, which the children told me their father had given them for their tea; and all they had had on the previous day was a piece of dry bread, which my husband could not eat. I had applied to St. Giles's parish for relief when we lived in it, but only received one loaf of bread; on applying a second time their answer was, that we must come into the workhouse; but being able to obtain a The Coroner and the Jury re-assembled at two partial livelihood at Mr. Simpson's, I declined the o'clock to-day. Shortly after the proceedings had offer of the parish, and I afterwards removed with my family into Drury-court, when my husband continued to get still worse. I had not applied for assistance to this parish, thinking all parishes alike in their practice, and being afraid of being parted from my husband and children. Out of my week's wages of 5s. I have to pay 2s. 9d. for rent, and I have parted with nearly every article of furniture to get necessaries for my husband and children. The Coroner, in remarking to the Jury the nature of the case before them, said this was one which rewas nothing in the case to impugn the conduct of the parish officers, he did think that if they would more generally grant out-door relief, it would be to the interest of the parishioners as well as the poor. The Jury fully concurred in the Coroner's remarks, and after a short consultation, returned a verdict of 'Natural death, accelerated by starvation." The Jury afterwards collected some silver for the poor widow, to which the Coroner subscribed with his accustomed liberality.

IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT.

A public meeting was holden at the National Hall High-Helborn, on Monday evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of the Government in their attempt to stifle the expression of public opinion in Ireland. At eight o'clock Mr. Watson was called to the chair

the whole of the " Liberal" metropolitan Members were invited, but none attended. Mr. Hetherington stated that a deputation had waited upon Mr. Duncombe, who informed them that he had a relative laying dangerously ill at Nottingham; he expected to be called thence to attend his dying moments, or he would have been most happy to have

attended-(loud cheers). The following resolutions which were ably spoken to. were adopted unanimonaly:-

1. That the right of petitioning the Legislature for a redress of public grievances, or the repeal of any Act forth the marked indignation and constitutional resistance of every man who values political freedom. 2. That the recent conduct of the Government in interdicting the Clontarf meeting, a few hours only before it was to have been holden, after having for

REPRIEVE.—The German now confined in Newgate, under sentence of death, and who was to have been executed on Monday last, has been reprieved "until her Majesty's further pleasure."

the past fortuight.

THE STATE PROSECUTIONS.

THE ABITEMENT PLEA.—In reference to the reception of this Plea by the Court, against the wish and efforts of the Crown Lawyers, and in reference to the efed that it may have on the whole proceedings, the Dublin Monitor of Monday has the following:-

of The four-day rule to plead expires to-day, and it i plied to his temples, and his friends feel much anxiety arranged that the demurrer will be argued to-merro Our readers are aware of the point to be argued: it is whether the witnesses on whose evidence the Gr and Jury found the Bill of Indictment should have been sworn in open Court, or before the Grand Jury. "This point is raised on the 1st and 2d Vict. c. 37 previous to which act all witnesses in Bills of Indict-

ment were sworn in open Court, under the 51 jth Geo. III., c. 87. "The Act of Victoria, however, recites that the practice of swearing witnesses in open Court caused

delay and other inconveniences, and then goes on to enact as follows:--It is therefore enacted that in all cases where bills of indictment are to be laid before Grand Juries in Ire. and to the Executive at the head of which is Lord de land, for their consideration, the Clerk of the Crown at Grey—is Government serious in its prosecution of Mr. ciation, and proceeded to the Court of Queen's Bench, the Assizes, and the Clerk of the Peace at Quarter Sessions, O'Connell? Are the means sufficient for the ends? or his or their deputy, shall endorse upon the back of Are the tools suited to the work? Nay, some there be

the oath or soleum affirmation required to be taken by Dublin Mail. such witness.

"Now, it will be perceived that no mention whatever is made, in the above clause, of the Court of Queen's Bench: and this omission, it is argued by the Counsel for the Traversers, is fatal to the Bill of Indictment, because the witnesses should have been sworn in open Court, as provided by the 56th Geo. III., c. 87-the anhaequent Act of Victoria making no allusion whatever to the Queen's Bench.

" Should the Court decide with the Traversers, the Indictment will thereby be quashed, and the whole proceedings rendered null and void-if, however, the decision be in favour of the Crown, then the Traversers will have to plead to the Indictment forthwith; but we understand that they have other motions in reserva."

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

Dablin, Nov. 28th. This being the last day for the traversers to comply

with the order of the Court to join in the demurrer put in by the crown to the pleas in abatement, and as some motion in reference to that proceeding was expected to be made, the court was filled from an early hour. At four o'cleck Mr. O'Connell, Mr. John O'Connell. and the other traversers, entered the hall of the courts, and proceeded to the room occupied by them since the opening of term. Precisely at that hour Mr. Gartlan,

Mr. Ford, Mr. Cantwell, and Mr. Mahony, appeared in court. The traversers did not Mr. Bonrne, the clerk of the crown, informed the court that joinders in demurrer had been handed in by siege !" the traversers, through their attorneys. The following is a copy :-

Daniel O'Connell, Charles Gavan Duffy, and others, at the prosecution of the Queen

IN THE OLEEN'S BENCH-CROWN SIDE. denied the same the said Charles Gavan Duffy as before otherwise." prays judgment and that the said indictment may be

quashed and so forth. THOMAS O'HAGAN. Patrick M'Evoy Gartlan, Attorney.

ought to appear here in person, and not by attorney, at which hour the Temperance Band 'struck up,' and These proceedings are most important, and I cannot continued playing about the neighbourhood for the take upon myself to allow anything to take place with remainder of the day. The first fire was lighted about regard to them that approaches to anything like irregu. half-past four o'clock behind the house of the Repeal larity. There is no gentleman, except the parties imme. Warden, and the signal was immediately answered distely concerned, authorised by the records of the from the surrounding hills. Over towards Aghada, and court to hand in any documents of this nature. They along through Cloyne down to Youghal, they arose in may be handed in debene esse now, and let the parties attend in person to-morrow morning, and let it be Middleton and Cork a gentleman residing within a few trien as if they appeared to-day. And now I apply to miles of the city counted at the same moment no your Lordships that the demurrer may be argued to. fewer than forty-five. They seem to have consisted of Mr. Fords (solicitor to the parties)-My Lords, I am

Attorney-General, and I submit that the course he and a few atraws. Everything was quiet, the houses wishes should be adopted is opposed to the rule of the closed, and the people apparently in bed. We have met as usual in Mr. Scott's long room, Mr. John Cowen mously resolved that none but those who were able court. In the case of the Queen r. Bagnell and others, heard that the fires on Saturday night were ordered in in the chair. Mr. Hunter addressed the meeting. The to furnish the most satisfactory proofs of their having in which I myself was the agent, and which was argued the chapels a fortnight previously, but that the people meetings are opened by reading portions from the become victimised for their advocacy of, or adherence om the 2nd of November, 1842, an order was made for were erjoined to secrecy. We cannot say how this may Northern Star selected for that purpose. The glove to, the principles upon which the Association is founded the parties to join in demurrer within four days. On be, but it is regarded as singular that the Temperance hands strike in Leicester has shown us how the work should be entitled to relief from its funds. Thanks the 16th of November following it was ordered that Bands, which in many places had been silent for four or should be done; we are much delighted at the triumph, were then given to the chairman, and the meeting seissue should be joined, and the cause set down for five weeks, were very generally out on that evening (in of our brave brothers. argument in the next term; in the meantime books of Innoshannon, for instance, where, about seven o'clock, the proceedings to be furnished to the judges at the they sallied forth playing Garryowen!) and it is stated held here. The delegates were from Gleaton Moor, Carpenters' Hall, for the use of the delegates who may J. C. joint expense of the parties. That was the order of that the first fire lighted in the parish of Billinadee was Whitehaven, Parten, Harrington, Workington, Greenthe Court of Queen's Bench in this case, and I appre- in the priest's lawn." hend your Lordships will not depart from that rule in the present case. The defendants have a right to compare the books of preceedings, as they are bound by

Mr. Justice Burton-Have you no counsel in court, My. Fords—We have had no notice to have counsel in attendance, my Lord (a laugh).

Mr. Justice Perrin-Why, I see several of your counsel present, I see Mr. Whiteside, and Mr. M'Doneugh, and several others—(laughter). Mr. M'Donough-My Lord, I have not been instructed in this matter. I appear here on the present occasion

quite by accident. Mr. Whiteside-My Lord, I am in the same posifion (a laugh).

Mr. Sheil said he wished to call the recollection of the court to the fact, that to-morrow (Tuesday) had from fixed by their Lordships for proceeding with the stick, another person made a stab with a knife at him, ere of Lord Hawarden v. Duffy, proprietor of the Nation which, however, he escaped. the knife having only newspaper; and surely the Attorney-General had no struck the door. Dr. Gartlant and another medical right to displace that case, it having been fixed for gentleman, who had previously attended the deceased, hearing.

he claimed it as a right that no case should be heard until present. Hinchy was committed by the coroner. We the argument on the demurrer was heard to-morrow. are informed that two of the persons engaged in the He trusted that it would not be said that it was impos. said murder were arrested, and bailed, and of course sible to bring forward a case of this importance at the serviest period. If there was an error in copying the paper books, it would be discovered when the argument came on; but he apprehended there was none. And he trusted that the court would not be a party to delay these proceedings further. He denied that there was any order of the court which required any joining in expenses for papers or books. The books which it was necessary should be laid before the Judges were ready, and would be delivered to their Lordships this evening. Mr. Justice Burton said, in reference to what had tellen from Mr. Shiel, that the court did order Lord Hawarden's case to stand for Tuesday, but they made no role that it should be heard first, and, of course, it paper:must be subject to postponement if there was a crown

Mr. Justice Crampton said unless the court was fied up by some rule it would be their duty to hear the argument upon this demurrer at the earliest moment.

case brought forward.

argued the term after the traversers joined in it. The Attorney-General-So the rule applied to quo warranio appliestions, but had no reference to the pre-

ferm for showing cause against criminal informations; faction, that the unfortunate men now lying in our 28 6d; Goven No. 3, 18; Goven No. 14, £1; Greengards to be thought their Lordships ought to allow Lord respited to the 15th of April. Indeed we may say, White Rigg 7½d; No. 2, White Rigg 11½d.

Hawarden's case to be heard the first thing in the although not on authority, that the routeness will not a like the routeness of the routeness.

The Attorney-General would not give up his right to have the demurrer argued before any other matter was expected." Mr. Shiel expressed his readiness to go on with his

case on Wednesday morning. the case in which he (the Attorney-General) was pro- don, now under seizure for having concealed in that

on the part of the traversers. It was quite idle to was granted.—Limerick Reporter. say that this argument had come upon them by surprise. Mr. Moore said the existence of the rule to which he

had already referred their Lordships, was sufficient to shew that the traverrers were not imperatively called upon to argue the demurrer induster. rale?

The Attorney-General said that in criminal cases there clergy of Ireland: was no such rule.

the parties would be ready to go on with the demurrer prepared. (Laughter.) We would not be able to apostolic authority.

have them complete even if we were to stay up all Chief Justice-You had four days allowed you,

Mr. Gartlan-My Lord, I can assure you that I have not a single brief prepared for Counsel.

have not. (Laughter.)

The Court immediately rose, the Chief Justice having hirelings into the place of the sainted pastors of faithful Tuesday, Golden Hill; Wednesday, Butt Lane; Thurs | garrisoned with British hearts-(loud and protracted | HOBSON'S POLITICAL ALMANACK intil nated that the first thing in the morning would be flocks. the argument on the demurrer.

THE ATIORNEY-GENERAL.

We really are sorry to learn that the health of Mr. attorney-General Smith is giving way under the severe isbour and great mental anxiety consequent on the State prosecutions. Yesterday he was so unwell that leeches were ap-

respecting his health. Mr. Smith has many good points about him. He

ccedingly unwell.-Dublin Monitor, Monday.

every support to the administration of Sir Robert Peel, hear, and loud cheers, each bill of indictment the name or names of the wit- who go the length of doubting whether—supposing a ness or witnesses for the crown in support of such bill, conviction to be the result of a trial-a truckling and and send the same so endorsed to the Grand Jury; and neworthy compromise may not follow. These are the foreman, or other member of the Grand Jury, twelve dangerous and damaging questions—these are serious members of the Grand Jury being there at the time, and awful doubts; and the state of feeling which in- of the sufferers is given in an evening paper: shall, previous to the examination of any witness whose duces the one, or generates the other, is rninous to the name shall appear endorsed, administer to such witness Government, and may prove fatal to the country.—

THE PREPARATIONS.

Her Majesty's steam-ship Volcano has arrived in ammunition. They will be deposited in the ordnance

The most formidable preparations which have yet met the eye are to be seen at Richmond Barracks, and, though favourable symptoms have shown themcomplete fortification, with portholes, loopholes, embrasures, breastworks, and all the other works deemed requisite by the science of war for successfully resisting some few weeks, and when it was made as clear as noonday that the mere ordinary powers of the law, if made manifest at monster meetings, or within the tion of her Majesty's Irish subjects.—Times.

In the north, too, according to the Belfast Newsletter, the authorities are "preparing" for the worst :-"The ordnance stores at Carrickfergus are at present nearly as full of implements of war as they were during the reign of Napoleon. A large quantity of provisions, consisting of beef, pork, and biscuits, have been stored of late. Does the Government apprehend a

THE SIGNAL FIRES. the signal fires in the north :-

"Our Ballyjsmeaduff correspondent informs us that the Protestants of that neighbourhood were alarmed by affirds pregnant proof of the 'admirable working' of And the said Charles Gavan Duffy saith that the said the appearance of signal fires on the surrounding hills, ples of him the said Charles Gavan Duffy by him in as far as the eye could discern. The Protestants of the manner and form aforesaid above pleaded and the mat- town, deeming these signals as only a prelude to a arrived here in port on Tuesday night last, and have the therein centained in manner and form as the same general attack, assembled and prepared their fire arms, are above pleaded and set forth are sufficient in law to whilst these in the country barricaded their houses, said indictment against him the said Charles Gavan fathers did. Now, we ask, what were the police or the and part of Connemars:—Captain Duff, R.M.; a com.

Duffy and the said Charles Gavan Duffy is ready to sutherlities about, who did not immediately proceed pany of the first such court here shall direct to the same as the court here shall direct to the same shall preclude our said lady the Queen from prosecuting the prepared ammunition, determined to act as their fore. of the collectors of poor-rates along our western coast verify and prove the same as the court here shall direct to those fires and scatter the rebel symbols to the wind? gable, or police force, under the command of Suband award wherefore and because the said Right Hon- We would impress on the Protestants to be firm, be Inspectors Coffey, from Dunmore, and Cloon, from the 10-£3; 11-men out; 12-17a; ourable Thomas Berry Cusack Smith Attorney-General prepared, but not rash—the poor deluded creatures who on board, are to administer and dispense the blessings.

Language of the gradient out; 12—178; 13—168 6d; 15—108; 16—£1; 17—138 6d; 18— Esq., Rastrick; Mr. T. S. Brooke, Dewsbury; Mr. By aforestid for our said lady the Queen hath not thus act are only the tools of more cautious but design.

Outrand 14—168 6d; 15—108; 16—£1; 17—138 6d; 18— Esq., Rastrick; Mr. T. S. Brooke, Dewsbury; Mr. By aforestid for our said lady the Queen hath not thus act are only the tools of more cautious but design.

One of the gradient of the gradient

In Cork, according to the Constitution :-

"Fires were again lighted in several parts of the county on Thursday night. At Carrigtwohill the prepa-The Attorney-General-I apprehend that the parties rations appear to have begun as early as one o'clock, thick succession, and in the line of view between straw, for in ten minutes after he had counted them the bleze died away, and they were extinct. The police quite taken by surprise by the application of the visited six in his neighbourhood, but found only embers,

MURDEROUS ATTACK. of Louth, held an inquest at Toorus, on the Carrickmacross-road, which was adjourned to Tuesday, the 14th inst, to be held in the town of Louth, upon the body of tion. After a respectable jury had been aworn, several witnesses were examined, when it appeared in evidence land. that the house of the deceased was attacked by a body of men on the night of the first of November last, when the family were in bed (having previously broken the windows of several houses in the neighbourhood). The deceased and his son got up to defend their house, when he was knocked down by a blow of a stick, which fractured his skull, of which he lingered until the 11th inst. when he died. After receiving the blow of the deposed that the fracture was the cause of death. The The Attorney-General said he could not of course at Jury, after deliberation, returned a verd ct of Wilful tempt to dictate to the court what should be done on the Murder against Thomas Hinchy and two other persons, present occasion; but with every respect for the court, whose names it would not be prudent to mention at

> have absconded !- Drogheda Conservative. " THE LIBERATOR'S WELFARE."

It was announced some months since, says the Times. that it was the intention of the heads of the Roman Nov. 18th, Astley. church to have the name of Mr. O'Connell inserted in the Book of Common Prayer, immediately after that of next week :- Monday, Nov. 27th, Halifax; Nov. 28th, Her Majesty. Whether the design has been actually Elland; Nov. 29th, Clifton; Nov. 30th, Heckmondcarried into effect or not there are no means of ascertaining; but the following paragraph, extracted from

"On last Sunday the holy and adorable sacrifice of the mass was offered up in the parish church of Bal- progressing in the Barnsley district. lintra, county of Donegal, by the Rev. Manrice Tunney, Roman Catholic clergyman, for the spiritual and temporal benefit of the Liberator. The Rev. Gentledevotion."

RESPITE.

although not on authority, that the sentence will never be carried into effect; and that probably, in the end,

IMPORTATION OF ARXS. Mr. Carte, on the part of the Customs, applied to the 18 62d; Stevenson No. 6, 2s 6d. The Attorney-General said he entirely objected to any magistrates for a summons, under the new Arms' Act, day in the term being fixed that would interfere with against the master of the ship William Fazer, from Lonvessel some guns, swords, and pistols, and importing The Solicitor-General said this was a mere pretext the same without the necessary license. The application

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- MONDAY, Nov. 20. The weeklylmeeting of this body was held to-day in the Conciliation Hall. Thomas Meagher, Esq., son of the Mayor of Waterford, was in the chair. The at-Mr. Justice Perrin (to Mr. Beurne)—Is there any such tendance was very numerous. Mr. O'Connell, who entered the Hall at one o'clock, moved the following Mr. Bourne was understood to reply in the negative. resolutions in reference to the Catholic hierarchy and

Mr. Justice Crampton said that even in civil cases Loyal National Repeal Association, have read with the the court frequently ordered the demorrer to be argued profoundest respect, and the most dutiful acquiescence, the resolutions adopted at the meeting of our venerated The Chief Justice said he took it for granted that Archbishops and Bishops—the sacred and venerated hierarchy of the Catholic church in Ireland; these Mr. Forde-My Lord, we have not a single brief veneration, respect, and Christian submission to their Most Rev. and Very Rev. Prelates pessess our entire

in the utmost at horrence any attempt to influence our next delegate meeting:—Mr. Swallow's route—Tues-O'Connor said, if we go to argument, how Salford, Manchester mon of this world—that tering to them the filthy mam-day, 21st, Cock at Folly, Lane Edd; Wednesday, 22d, clearly could it be shown she entitled.

The number of at during which you have done nothing that I can see, mon of this world—that laity will universally support. Chesterton; Thursday, 23rd, Tunstal; Friday and Sato to domestic legislation. It was said there was a said unhead them and the manufacture of the said universally support. Chesterton; Thursday, 23rd, Tunstal; Friday and Sato to domestic legislation. It was said there was a said unhead them and the said universally support. and uphold them on their rejection of any species of turday, Cheading; Monday, 27th, Knutten Heath; Tues- rebellion in Ireland. Could a whole nation rebellstate provision—firmly convinced as they are that the day, 28th, All Styes Bank; Wednesday, 29th, Audley; No. no. no.)? Then it must be quite clear, for he amply sufficient proof of the pre-eminence of Mr. control of the church by the state is calculated only Threader Talk . The Hill: Saturday. Biddle. Mr. admitted the rebellion, that the Tories had rehelled Ward's modes of practice.

throughout this entire isle."

With respect to the Catholic clergy of Ireland (contimade his way to distinction in his profession by his own | nued Mr. O'Connell), this was emphatically the time to unaided industry and ability, and we cannot forget that speak out-they had chosen the period, and had spoken his very first act as Attorney-General was an act of out manfally. They had declared their intention of leniency towards the press; nor has he, even in the refusing any Government allowance: that which people present prosecutions, singled the press out for separate refused least was a monied provision, but they would prosecution, as Blackburne undoubtedly would have not have any of it. (Cheers.) What had religion to A working miner was called to the chair, and the could or would allay her irritation. A bait was also do with the mammon of the world? What connexion meeting was addressed in a very able manner by Messrs. held out to the priests; but it too was found useless. Mr. Smith was in Court this day, and looked ex. in Holy Writ, and the traditions of the Fathers, be- Lomax, Price, and Birrell. The resolutions, which Mr. O'Connor then alluded to the City Election, tween mammon and religion? Yes, there was a con- were of a similar nature to those passed by the and congratulated the Chartists on the course nexion, but it was the connexion of antagonism—the miners generally, passed without a single dissentient; they had tken. He had no doubt but Mr. Pattison opposition of one to the other—the warning voice and, at the conclusion, a vote of thanks to the editor of would vote for every point of the Charter. He was Men begin to ask each other-men disposed to give never to be stained by the foul lucre of gain. (Hear,

> Mr. O'Connell having been called upon, left the assowhere his presence was required. The amount of Repeal Reat was announced as £932 13s. 6d.

THE FINNOE TRAGEDY.

"Mr. Waller sustains his injuries with courage, calmness, and fortitude, worthy of all admiration. In mind, he is as calm and composed as in the days of youth and health, and his wounds are progressively yielding to Anne, Little Lever, 4s 9d; Colliers' Arms, do. skilful treatment and the strength of a constitution Kingstown harbour, having on board 600 cases of ball naturally healthy and robust. Mrs. Waller, though cartriege and two light field pieces, with suitable suffering much from the mental anguish of witnessing the sufferings of ther husband and sister, is gradually convalescing. The condition of Miss Vereker though not without hope, is still very precarious and critical; situate on the south side of the city, a little beyond selves, cannot be yet said to have regained her consci-Kilmainham, which are being put in a state of the most ousness or sensibility. The honest, loyal, old butler is still suffering severely from the contusions and bruises he received in defence of his master and family; but from the nature of his hurts, he is likely to be soon the attacks of an enemy. Prevention is no doubt able to handle his weapons again, if so good a cause better than cure; but really, after the experience of require it. The name of this worthy has been kindly furnished us, and, in announcing it with all respect and honour as William Larkin, we introduce to the public only asserted with dignity and firmness, were quite a fellow-subject and fellow-countryman well deserving sufficient to repress any overt act of sedition, whether of public admiration and gratitude—well entitled not merely to the celebrity of a brave and honest man-of naked walls of the Conciliation Hall, these very im- an attached and faithful servant-but of such reward posing "preparations" seem at best but calculated to as the public munificence should confer on singular excite alarm and distrust among the well-affected por- merit, for the encouragement of such principles and conduct. We throw out this hint as a feeler, and shall take other occasions to improve it. The recovery of satisfactorily."-Timee, Wednesday.

"It appears by the subjoined paragraph, extracted from a Gilway paper of Saturday, that a partial solution is given of the hitherto unexplained assemblage of a naval armament on the Irish coast. The fact of it being found necessary by the authorities to require The Drogheda Conse valive thus notices the spread of the aid of a brace of war steamers, in addition to the assistance of horse, foot, artillery, and police, for the purpose of enforcing the collection of the poor-rate, No. 1 Lodge-£1 4s; 2-£1 0s 31; 3-£1 7s 3d; 4this most obnoxious measure:

THE POPULAR MEASURE.

"Her Majesty's war steamers the Dee and Comet been detained making arrangements for taking on board the following formidable force, for the protection answered the said plea nor hitherto in any manner ing rebels; and are therefore more to be pitied than of the Poor Laws, being one of the recent enactments tributions £177 11s 11d. After the financial business tributions £177 11s 11d. of the Legislature for the amelioration of Ireland. So was dispensed with, several minor resolutions were speech of Mr. Ferrand. At the close of the meeting Persons committed for each year, from 1836 to 1842; much for Saxon laws and British protection."

## The Colliers' Mobement.

WORKINGTON, Nov. 13.—A meeting of the brave sons of the mine of this place was held in the new lodge room, Washington-street, when Messrs. Hunter and Holliday attended. The meeting was one of the right sort, every one being resolved to do all in their power to make the Union what it ought to be. All present gave in their names to become subscribers for the Miners' Journal, and notice was given that the rooms of the Association would be open every Saturday night for the purpose of reading the same to others, with the Northern Star. The meeting then adjourned to the next Saturday evening.

gill, Dearham, Gillerux, Oughtirside, Bolton, and Standingstone. Mr. Joseph Palmer, from Bolton, was moved to the chair. The collieries were called over, and the nerally, and the Whitehaven men in particular, that Mr. John Byrne, one of the coroners for the county number of men cut of employment ascertained to be number of men cut of employment ascertained to be reduced to 137. We earnestly appeal to our brethren printed towards relieving the men in Lancashire, reduced to 137. We earnestly appeal to our brethren who have been sacrificed because they have dared to in the south to rouse to our assistance. The number on strike is fast decreasing; since our last meeting 77 have; Nicholas Byrne. Mr. O Reilly, magistrate, and Mr. obtained employment. We appeal to you to do your Little, chief constable, were present at the investiga- part manfully, and we shall succeed in establishing the Union amongst the poor enslaved miners of Cumber-

WHITEHA+: ... NOV. 18 .- A meeting of the miners took place this evening, John Harrison in the chair. Mesars. Hunter and P. M. Brophy addressed the meeting. Letters must be addressed to "John Hunter, opposite the Ship Inn, Washington-street, Working-

DELEGATE MERTING .- A delegate meeting of miners will be holden on the 1st of December, for the counties of Northumberland and Durham, at the house of Mr. Wm. Morrow, Black Lion Inn, Silver-street, Darham. ciation.

SCOTLAND.-Mr. Benjamin Watson has been holding a number of meetings at the collieries in the neighbourhood of Dalkeith, with very good success.

MESSRS. HOLDGATE AND TOFT lectured last week at the following places, Nov. 13th, Birstal; Nov. 14th, Staincliff; Nov. 16th, Weetwood; Nov. 17th, Newton: MB. W. HOLDGATE will visit the following places

wike, Dec. 1st, Batley. MB. J. DAVIES lectured at the following places last

AIRDRIE-A well attended delegate meeting was 1, 3s 2d; Chapelside 2s; Stone Ridge No. 7, 1s 73d; Airdrie Hill 18 3d; No. 16, Park 2s 10dd; Burnbrae 63 3d; Rawyards No. 1, 2s 6d; Holehill 734; Goven The Limerick Reporter says: - We have to an. Bouffer 1s 3d; No 13, Goven 2s 72d; Stone Ridge No. nounce, and we do so with feelings of the utmost satis. 10, 6s. 3d; Goven No. 12, 2s 1d; Stone Rigg No. 6. Mr. Sheil said to morrow would be the last day of this faction, that the unfortunate men now lying in our 2s 6d; Goven No. 3, 1s; Goven No. 14, £1; Greengards

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE - A delegate meeting was held at the Plough Inn, Hanley, on Monday last, at ten o'clock, Mr. Booth in the chair. The following sums of money were paid in:-Cock at Foley Lane Ends £1 5s 7d; Wild's Ludge, do. 15s 7d; Lovett's Sneyd Green 6s 6d; Prince Albert, Tunstal 8s 1d; Crown and Anchor, do. 148 9d; Bradley Green; £1 153 91; Kinglesly 88 8d; Knutten Heath £1 128 6d; Norton 103 10d; Harris Head £3 13s 3d; All Sayes Bank £1 5s 2d; Audley 4s 1d; Small Thorne 5s 11d; total for General Fund £16 12s 3d. For men out of empley-Cock at Foley Lane Ends £1 1s 23d; \Vild's Lodge, do. 7s. 42d.; Lovett's Lodge, do. 16s 4d; Old Oak, Cheadle £2 15s 1d; Bayle's Lodge; Bursham, £2 1s; Plough Inn, Hanley £1 10s 71d; Snyed Green, 18s 7d; Black Lion, Burslem 3s 8d: Prince Albert, Tunstal 19s 3d; Crown and Anchor, do. £1 14s 1d; Kingesly £1 6d 3d; Knutten Heath 7s 6d; All Sayes Bank 4s 14d; Small Therne 4s 2d; Good Samaritan Lodge of Gardeners 3s 81d; three small collieries £1 0s 2d; total £15 13s 11d.

control of the church by the state is calculated only the state is calculated only to degrade and contaminate the sacred office of religion, have not. (Langhter.)

Chief Justice—It is entirely your own fault that you degrade and contaminate the sacred office of religion, have not. (Langhter.)

Control of the church by the state is calculated only is calculated the rebellion, that the Tories had rebelled the state is calculated only is calculated the rebellion, that the Tories had rebelled the state is calculated only is calculated the rebellion that the state i

day, Tunstal; Saturday, Norton. It was agreed that | chering). If Ireland's advocates should be convicted. "Resolved-That the Catholic laity of Ireland, who ten pounds be sent to the Executive, according to the he (Mr. O'Connor) would travel from the Land's End never described their venerated clergy, even in the announcement in the Star. It was resolved "That 400 to John o'Groats, crying for justice and liberty for midst of pains, penalties, confiscations, and death, Months of Grace be printed and posted through the the victims, and he was sure he should get the supgratefully acknowledge that their clergy (although district:" "That 3000 Contribution Cards for the use port of the British people—(loud cheers). The Irish against them persecution most vehemently raged) never of the members of this district be printed." "That democratic press had not done its duty. Large and deserted their faithful followers; and they are con- one pound be given to Mr. Samuel Wilson, to bear his enthusiastic meetings had been held; resolutions vinced that all the bribes of England could not pur- expences to Lancashire, he having been discharged on denunciatory of Hanoverian interference had been chase off one single Catholic clergyman from the people account of taking a prominent part in the formation of orwarded; but the Irish press had taken no notice the Union; the masters all refusing him employment of them—(shame, shame)—but they had still gone on. here." The Secretary stated the increase for the last and were still determined to proceed, heart and soul,

the Northern Star was carried by acclamation. The now engaged in preparing an History of Irelanddelegate meeting commenced immediately after; Mr. (cheers). He was there to meet any one and every Wm. Melling, of Aspull, in the chair. The chairman one who had anything to advance against him- from the Reign of Charles II. to the present time: or a opened the business by calling upon the delegates to (enthusiastic and long-continued applause) - a Jury pay ever the monies in their possession. The following like this was too large to be bought, impossible to be sums were then paid:—General Contributions— packed. Before such a tribunal would be submit to Parliamentary Papers just published; setting forth Aspull District, No. 1 Lodge, nothing; 2-11s 4d; be tried-(repeated cheers). Men skulked from the the entire Population of the three Kingdoms; the 3-6s; 4-£1; 5-2s 8d; 6-4s 10d; 7-8s 811; cause and then attempted to throw the blame on number of Houses, inhabited, uninhabited, and build-8-4s 4dd; Grapes Inn, Ringley, £1 11s 4d; Horse him. It put him in mind of the thirty-seven men ing; the number of Males and the number of Females, The following rather satisfactory account of the state Shoe, ditto, 4s 10d; Blue Bell, Little Hulton, at Nottingham, that went before the magis-Shoe, ditto, 48 10d; Blue Bell, Little Hulton, trate. Who gave you that black eye? Feargus of Birth, showing the number born in England and 9s 10d; Fleece Lodge, Bolton; £2 6s 3d; Mother O'Connor. Who put your nose out of joint? Fear-Wales; in Schotland; in Ireland; in the British Lodge, ditto, 18s 5d; Hall Lane, Little Lever, 5s 4d; gus G'Connor. Who broke your arm? Feargus Isles; in the British Colonies; and the number 2s 4d; Black Horse, Darcy Lever, 3s 3d; Padiham, Yes, although twenty men fell and laid upon him. £1; Chorley dis. No. 1 Lodge, 5s; 2-10s; 3-1s113d; Feargus O'Connor did it all-(loud laughter). So 6-68 8d; 5-7s. St. Helen's district, No. 1-28 7d; it was with these men. He had cut off the sup-2-8s 4d; 3-3s 6d; 4-7s 2d; 5-4s 1d; 6-4s 3d; plies; and hence the cry against Feargus O'Connor. committals for Workhouse Offences, in every County 7-2s 8d; 8-3s; 9-2s 10d; 10-13s 4d; 11-(out He had invited them all here to-night. He would in England and Wales, from 1836 to 1842.—Return of work); 12-2s 10d; 13-2s 9d; 14-2s 9d; 15- compel them to come out, and try them before a of the number of Acts of Parliament passed from 1s 8d; 16-3s 4d: 17-2s 3d; 18-5s 3d; 19-1s 6d; meeting of this description, and brand them with 21-9d. Brocklehurst Colliery, Macclesfield, 15s. that contempt they so justly merited. He would Wigan district. Lodge No. 1-5s 8d; 2-7s 6d; 3- never give up the cause so long as he could wield 1s 9d; 4-4s 5d; 5-2s 4d; 6-9d; 7-3s; 8- tongue or pen. He knew little tricksters had told 1s 10d; 9-3s 5d; 10-1s 9d; 11-5s; 12-3s 4d.; them their Organization was illegal, and that they 13-8s; 14-3s; 15-12s; 16-4s 9d; 17-10s 7d; were in danger: but he had entered first himself. 18-14s. Bradbury district, 8s 10 d; Pot Sigley, near | His example was followed by Messrs. Roberts and Macclesfield, £1 12s; Pendlebury, £2 17s; Clayton, 108 8d; Three Tuns, Hazel Grove, £3; Dukenfield, for cards. Mr. O'Connor then entered into a most £1 9d; Victoria Mine ditto, 11s; Rabbit Hole, Staly- cheering account of his recent tour, which elicited bridge, £1 3s 11d; Hyde Lodge, £1 5s 9d; Horse loud and long-continued applause. Mr. O'Connor

-Aspull District, No. 1 Lodge-£2 3s 4d; 2-Mr. Braddell, we understand, progresses slowly but £2 12s 6d; 3-£2 2s 10d; 4-18s 6d; 5-16s; 6-£3 12s 6d; Horse Shoe, ditto-£1; Bowling Green Inn, Halshaw Moor-£1 189; Fleece Lodge, Bolton-£5 12s 2d; Hall Lane, Little Lever-£1 11s 6d: Farmers' Arms, Darcy Lever-£2 3s; Queen Anne, Little Lever-£1 38 64; Colliers' Arms, ditto-9s; Black Horse-193; Bradford Colliery-£1 143; Clayton, ditto -£2; Three Tuns, Hazel Grove-£3; Dukenfield-£1 16s 61; Victoria, ditto-15s; Rubbit Hole, Stalybridge-8s 3d; Littleborough-£1 1s 9d; Bury District, £1 3s; 5-£1 5s 6d; Chorley District, No. 1-15s; 2-£1 39; 4-£1 18; Wigan District, No. 1-£1 78; 2-£1 2s 6d; 3-10s 6d; 4-£1 0s 6d; 5-16s 6d; 6-4s 6d; 7-17s; 8-11s; 9-15s; 10-5s 6d; 11- of last week, as arranged to be holden in Hudders-£1; 12-12, 8d; 13-18s; 14-12, 11d; 16- field, took place on Wednesday night, when there £1 8s 6d; 17-10s 7d; 19-£1 5s.

submitted to, and sanctioned by the delegates. The the following subscriptions were announced:-Secretary then gave in a report of the arrangements he J. Fielden, E.q., £. s. d. had made for securing accommodation for the parties M.P. ... 50 0 0 Mr. Brysen ... 1 0 0 attending the forthcoming Conference, and a resolution J. Walter, Esq. 10 0 was agreed to, approving of the steps he had taken. — Pollard, Esq. 5 0 0 The Secretary was then ordered to make known to the W. Hulke ... 1 0 0 various branches, through the medium of the Star, that Geo. Mitchell... 0 10 9 Jonathan Schofor the future none of the Lancashire lecturers would Mr. Gatliffe ... 1 0 0 be allowed to attend public meetings in connection with W. Busfield Ferthe Miners' Association, unless such meetings had the sanction of a general delegate meeting. It was then W. Walker, Esq. 20 0 A working man, agreed that Henry Birrell should go into the Worsley T. S. Brooke, district; Dennett into the Aspull and Chorley districts; Price into the Bury district; Auty into the Oldham and Dukenfield districts; and Ramsey into the Macclesfield district. After some desultory conversation upon the best means of promoting the interests of the Association in this part of the country, and the bost method to be adopted for securing permanent support GILLERUX. Nov. 15.—The miners of this place to the victims of coal king malevolence, it was unaniparated. The Lancashire Secretary has secured, at a WORKINGTON, NOV. 16 .- A delegate meeting was very reasonable expence, the spacious building called attend the Conference of miners about to be held in Mr. T. Bradley, Holmfirth ... Manchester; he will communicate further particulars Aldmondbury next week. He also wishes to inform the miners ge- Operatives' Hall Chartists, Brighton ... nearly fifty pounds per week has to be approdenounce the tyranny and injustice so long practised by Part proceeds of Concert, held in esthe Coal Kings and their Minions. The enormous sum above alluded to is paid with a cheerfulness which does honour to the Miners of this great mercantile county. They have also subscribed upwards of £80 for Balance of Concert at City Political their Camberland brethren, which has been faithfully transmitted to the proper quarter.

# Charust Entelligence.

LONDON.—CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND Scientific Institution, Turnagain Lane.—On Tuesday evening last, a public meeting was held in the above spacious Hall, to hear a lecture from Mr BOLION DISTRICT .- Mr. Birrell has addressed a O'Connor on the state of affairs. The time anseries of meetings in the course of the last week. The nounced to take the chair was eight o'clock; but long-oppressed miners are rapidly joining the Asso- notwithstanding the exceedingly unfavourable state of the weather-it being both wet and cold-before the hour of seven, crowds were pressing around the From Brighton, per Wm. Flower door for admission. At eight o'clock, the Hall wa Part proceeds of a Concert, held in the densely crowded. Mr. E. Mantz was unanimously called to the chair, amid loud applause, which having subsided, he preceeded to read the bill con- Council of the Tower Hamlets vening the meeting, during which time Mr. O'Con- Bear Lane, Bristol ... nor, who was received with loud and long testi- N. B. Bristol monials of welcome, entered the Hall; after which the Chairman opened the proceedings in a brief address. Mr. O'Connor then rose amid thunders of applause. He proceeded: -Since he last had the pleasure of meeting them, he had been taking counsel with the men of the north, and was glad to find on his return From Coventry to town that Chartism was still progressing. This the Freeman's Journal, would imply that such was week with good success. Silkston, on Wednesday, was no ticket meeting; every man had free access, where twenty-eight enrolled their names. Thursday, and might have free and fair discussion (cheers). ment was made in a late number of a Queen's County Barnsley; Friday, Crane Moor, when many new members gave in their names. Saturday, Barnsley, where taken place in the political world. The scene of a very large number were assembled. The union is conflict now was Ireland. The enemy had comprogressing in the Barnsley district. blunder (hear, hear). During his recent tour he held here on Friday, the 17th, when the following sums had eurolled seven thousand members under the were paid in—Balochueg No. 5, 1s 3d! Balochueg No. new Organization. Some of those who appeared to was a positive rule of the court where the demarrer was seemed, on that occasion, to redouble their fervour and 2, 2s 6d; Stone Ridge, south pit 3s 7d; Dykehead No. delight in bickering and squabble had declared that the enrolment was illegal; but their Attorneythe enrolment was illegal; but their Attorney- NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the General, Mr. Roberts, had taken up a card; he, a MICHAELMAS GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of barrister, had taken out his card; and last, not the PEACE for the West Riding of the County of least, T. S. Duncombe, M.P., had also become a York, will be holden by Adjournment, at BRADFORD, member of the National Charter Association (cheers). on Monday, the Fourth Day of December next, at He had been with the movement nearly eleven years Half-past Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon;—and by State of Trade—Owing to the period of the —since the 4th of February, 1833. What he then further Adjournment from thence will be holden at year, and perhaps, in some degree also, to the unwas he still was now. When he entered the House Sheffield, on Thursday, the Seventh Day of the favourable state of the weather, the market yester-of Commons, he found the Members engaged in a same Month of December next, at Half past Ten day was dull, especially for yarn, which is at present HOLYTOWN-A delegate meeting was holden here game of shuttlecock, endeavouring to toss power, o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the TRIAL OF in very limited demand, and generally declining in on the 18th inst. The following sums were paid in— pension, and place alternately from one faction to FELONS AND PERSONS INDICTED FOR price. This is particularly the case in those qualitheir fate may be far different from what every one Thankerton 11s 9d; Jarviston 1s; Stevenson No. 5, pit, the other He immediately came to the conclusion MISDEMEANORS, when all Jurors, Suitors, ties usually taken by the German buyers, who have £1 63 11d; Dalziel 63 1d; Carfin 28; Newarthill 118 1d; that, for all good purposes, that House was rotten Persons who stand upon Recognizance, and others been for some time past very inactive; but the Legbranock 2s; Stevenson No. 2, 2s 2d; Chapelknow that the evil lay in its constitution, and that it having business at the said Sessions, are required to higher numbers of mule yarn have been in some must be radically reformed—(loud applause). He attend the Court. determined to set himself to work, to effect this desirable change. The great difficulty was, then, to get working men to speak—to take an active part; Misdemeanor from the Wapontakes of Scaincliffe but now "a change had come o'er the spirit of their and Ewecross, Claro, the Ainsty, Agbrigg and dream": they had discovered that their security Morley, Skyrack and Barkstonash, must attend the lay in their taking their own affairs in their own Sessions at BRADFORD; and those from the Wapon-Lodge, do. £1 is 5d; Old Oak, Cheadle 12s 8d; Bayle's hands, and it was now, "Don't speak too long"— takes of Strafforth and Tickhill, Osgoldcross and (cheers and laughter). The object of Government Staincross, being the remainder of the West Riding, should be, according to John of Greenfield, "all the must attend at the Sessions at Sheffield. stuff in the world for all the folk in the world"-(great cheering). A great topic now was the increase of crime: the Times had discovered that the diet of a prison was superior to that of the workhouse. Children hear their parents read the paper. The natural inference drawn is, if I am to be an outcast, give me the prison-(hear, hear). Every man must know that political disquietude is caused by social wrong. Heretofore one advocated one crotchet, some another; now, happily, they had by a system of treatment not known to any class of merged into one grand, united cry for the whole Charter—(cheers). They did not ask for so much as was promised under the Reform Bill: all they sort of Scrofulous malady that resist the common asked was, when they arrived at that age that they were permitted to make wills, inherit property, &c., postolic suthority.

The Agents, Messrs. Swallow and Lomax, were apthat they should have the power of giving a vote.

"Resolved—That the Catholic laity of Ireland hold pointed to visit the following places previous to the (hear, hear, and cheers). Alluding to Ireland, Mr. 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 38, Oldfield-road, the resolved pointed to visit the following places previous to the chear, hear, and cheers).

fortnight to be 400 members. Messrs. Lomax and in favour of justice, through domestic legislation for Swallow have had very enthusiastic meetings during Ireland—(great applause). Ireland had now spoken out as one man; it was thought the voice was Dan's -but she had convinced us the voice was her own, of Yeomanry Cavalry for every Year from 1816 to A PUBLIC MEETING of Miners was held in the Heziegrove School Room, which was densely crowded, and that nothing less than a Parliament of her own; Who dislocated your shoulder ! Feargus O'Connor. Duncombe; and they had orders from all parts

Shoe, Bardsley, £1 8s 3ld; Hurst Brook, £2 12s 9d; next made a stirring appeal to them to join America.—Return of the Average Prices of Wheat, in Patricroft, 1s 5d; Old Mess House, Oldham, £4 1s; the Association; and resumed his seat amidst loud White Hart, ditto, 17s 4d; Rope and Anchor, Maccles. and long continued applause. The Chairman then with those in the months of August and September, in field, 21s. Bury district, Lodge, No. 1—4s; 2—3s 5½d. called on any person who had any charge to make each year, from 1774 to 1793—Return of the Sums 3-4861d; 4-78 4d; 5-6s; 6-26s 10d; 7-42s 2d. to step forward and make it, but there was no expended for EDUCATION in 1842, out of the Taxes, SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MEN OUT OF WORK, response. Mr. O'Connor again rose amid renewed in each County of England and Wales.—Statement cheering, and announced that he would enrol mem- shewing the Total Amount of Taxation reduced or bers in the room below, and moved a vote of thanks repealed since Jan. 1st, 1814.—Number of Private £1 9s; 7-£1 14s 6d; 8-8s; Grapes Inn, Ringley to the Chairman; which was seconded by Mr. and Joint Stock Banks registered in each year from Clark, of the Executive, who commended Mr. 1820 to 1843. Number of EMIGRANTS who have George White's pamphlet, in reply to Mr. Humphrey embarked from the various Ports of England, Ireland, Parry, to the notice of the meeting. The vote was and Scotland, during the year 1842; showing to what unanimously carried. Mr. Mantz made a suitable response. The meeting then dissolved, previously giving three cheers for O'Connor, three for the 1840 and 1842, in the United Kingdom, distinguishing Charter, three for Repeal, and three for the the quantity made in each country, and the quantity used Northern Star. Upwards of one hundred members! were enrolled.

> The meeting we announced in our Second Edition was a goodly muster, and most enthusiastic proceed-Esq., Berkshire; W. Walker, Esq., of Bradford; William Pollard, Esq., Bradford; J. Scholefield,

OASTLER'S LIBERTY FUND.

Samuel Glendenning ... 1 0 -0 J. Habergham... 1 0 0 field, Esq. ... 21 0 0 J. R. Tatham ... 10 10 0 rand, Esq M.P. 5 0 0 J. Inman... ... 1 0 0 York ... 1 0 0

Esq. ... 5 0 0 Mr. Sugden ... 5 0 3 good work has indeed well begun! God speed it! May we soon see the "Old King" at 'liberty." This meeting is but the beginning. We trust a similar one will be holden in every town. Leeds is preparing.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. FOR EXECUTIVE. £ s. d.

Almondbury FOR THE VICTIM FUND. 0 10 0 RECEIVED FOR MR. O'CONNOR. Somers Town Committee (for Victims) FOR MR. M'DOUALL. teem of Mr. M'Grath, Tower

Hamlets ••• Mrs. Wilkinson Institute ... FOR MR. PEDDIE. A friend, Brighton ...

IMr. Peddie will favour Mr. Cleave with his the News Agents in town or country. MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR.

FOR EXECUTIVE. Mr. Clark ... From Dewarton, Scotland ... From Lewisham FOR VICTIMS. Tower Hamlets, in esteem of Mr.

M'Grath ••• FOR CARDS. From Hanley From Sowerby ...

PROCEEDS OF WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS. The sum of 3s. 4d. from Coventry has been announced twice; it should only have been announced tion.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE MICHAELMAS SES-SIONS FOR THE TRIAL OF FELONS, &c.

Prosecutors and Witnesses in cases of Felony and

Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 16th November, 1843.

CANCER, FISTULA, POLYPUS, and every variety of Tumour extirpated without the knife, Medical Professors. modes of treatment, are also effectually cured by

The number of afflicted who may be seen under treatment at the above Establishments, will be found

Mr. Hobson has again to apologise to the Public and the "Trade," and to crave their indulgence. A continuance of illness, and a press of engagements, have

prevented him from completing the publication of his little "Threepenny-worth" of Statistical Information. It will however certainly be in the hands of the publishers during the course of next week. NEARLY BEADY, PRICE THREEPENCE.

THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION FOR 1844.

CONTENTS-The Calendar.-The Eclipses in 1844.

Table to calculate Wages, and other Payments—Cost 1843.-A Return, showing the total Number of Members sent to the House of Commons by the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, in England, Wales, Ireland, and Scotland respectively; with the Population of the Counties, Cities, and Boroughs. An account of the Duties payable on the Importation of Foreign Wheat, when the Price of Wheat has been in this Country at 50s., 55s., 60s., 65s., 70s., 75s., 80s., and 85s, under the various Acts which have been passed legislative history of English Corn Laws from the year 1660 to 1843.—The POPULATION RETURNS, from the under, and above, twenty years of age; the County O'Connor. Who broke your leg ! Feargus O'Connor. of Foreigners and British subjects born in foreign parts. The Number of Persons living in England and Wales, distinguishing males and females, under five years of age; five and under ten; and from ten up to one hundred, rising five at a time.—Number of yearly 1834 to 1842, Public, Local, and Personal: setting forth the number passed in each year for England and Wales. Scotland, and Ireland.-Taxes on Land, compared with the Taxes on Dwelling Houses, Mills, and Factories .- Amount of Military and Naval Forces: with the number of Ships of all classes of the Royal Navy, and a Return of the Number of Officers and Men in each class.-Quantity of Foreign Wine and Spirits imported during the year ending January 5th, 1843, distinguishing the quantity from each country. -Population of Ireland, France, and United States of the months of June and July respectively, as compared part of the world they have Einigrated.—Number of Quarters of Malt made in the respective years of by Brewers and Victuallers, and Retail Brewers.-The Statistics of Mortality in England.—Number of Depositors in the Savings' Banks, and the amount of deposits, on the 20th November, 1842.—Number of Waste Land Inclosure Acts passed during every ten years from 1800 to 1840 -Rental of the Metropolis as assessed to the Police Rate.—Number and cost of the Metropolitan Police.—Justice Tindal's Judgment on the question of Church Rates .- STATISTICS OF CRIME for 1842, showing the increase and decrease in the respective counties; the number of Capital Sentences in 1840-41-42, with the specified crimes; the number of Executions: the number of sentences of all sorts. death, transportation, imprisonment, whipping and fining, for thee years 1840-41-42; the ages of the Persons committed; the Degrees of Instruction of the and a Comparative Table, showing the Number of Persons Committed for Trial or Bailed in each of the £ s d last four years; and distinguishing the numbers for each County.

The whole compiled from authentic sources BY JOSHUA HOBSON.

Only Three Pence! Only Three Pence! London: J. Cleave, Shoe-lane; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham-street; Birmingham, Guest; Leeds and Huddersfield, J. Hobson; Newcastle, France and Co.; Glasgow, Paton and Love.

> THE LEAGUE. THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE

NATIONAL ANTI-CORN LAW LEAGUE. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

AT 67, FLEET STREET, LONDON. UNDER THE TITLE OF

"THE LEAGUE."

A WEEKLY Advocate of Free trans, the total and immediate repeal of the Corn to the total and immediate repeal of the Corn to the total and immediate repeal of all the proceedings of the Anti-Corn Law League, and is the vehicle for communication between the Council and its friends, throughout the kingdom. It will give copious accounts of all Free Trade proceedings, and reports in full of the speeches at the great Covent Garden Meetings; also Lists of Subscribers

to the Fund, &c.
"The League" is under the management of an Editor of established reputation and ability; the Reviews will be from the pen of a gentleman well known in the Literary world as a critic and scholar; -and the department of Agriculture will be exclusively contributed by a practical agriculturist. The League is the size of an ordinary London Weekly Newspaper,-price 3d., and can be had through all

All Subscribers of £1 and upwards to the £100,000 League Fund, will be entitled to, and receive, a copy weekly of this publication for twelve months, from the date of their subscription. It is requested that all subscribers will send their addresses, as well as their names, to Mr. A. W. PAULTON, Offices of the League, 67, Fleet Street,

Any person forwarding 3s. 3d. in postage stamps. or by Post Office order, to the Publisher, 67, Fleet Street, London, will have the numbers of "THE LEAGUE," for one quarter, forwarded by post on the days of publication.

# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, Nov. 21.-The arrival of Wheat to this day's market has been smaller, Barley and Beans larger. The demand for Wheat not quite as brisk as last week, very little alteration in prices. Barley has been heavy sale; the finest qualities rather lower, other descriptions ls. per quarter lower. Oats and Beans no altera-

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ending nov. 21, 1843. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans, Peas Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 1671 349 0 279
£s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, Nov. 18 .-We had a very thin supply of Grain in our market to-day, particularly Wheat, which was soon all sold. Wheat sold from 6s to 7s 6d; Oats, 2s 31 to 3s 3d;

Barley, 4s to 4s 6d; Beans, 4s 9d to 5s 3d per

request for the Indian markets, and have fully maintained their price. In goods there was little change to notice—the demand being generally limited, except for low shirtings and printing cloth (which lastais somewhat influenced by the prospect of a general turn-out of weavers at Ashton-under-Lyne). We are glad to learn that there is, at present, a very extensive demand for grey mousselines de laine, which have now almost supplanted the handloom calicoes formerly manufactured in the neighbourhood of Colne, and are become, when printed a very important article of export to Germany and the United States, as well of domestic consumption. -From the Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.

LEEDS :-- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggste and Published by the said Joshua Hobson (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, November 25, 1843.)