# Foreign Antelligence.

FRANCE. FRE FRENCH FOOLS .- The extraordinary irritability TRE FRENCH FOOLS. All charaorumary irritability nd st and suspicion of the Thiers' papers with regard to ingla England scem only equalled by that of the French droc advocate M. Dumont, as displayed in a process, of thich which the Débats gives a full report, instituted by inch which the Débats gives a full report, instituted by iene! General Tom Thumb against M. Roqueplan, the beneral route the Theatre des Varietes, for using his proprietor of the incase was varietes, for using his name as the title of a new farce. "The English," raid Counsellor Dumont, "had this General Tom Thumb dressed as Napoleon, in order to throw ridiropt name naid Thui Thome unseen as reported, in order to inrow ridi-rule upon the memory of the great man whom they tale upon the memory of the great man whom they feared during his life time, and it is this General tearcu units who now dares in a French Court to Ion than of being aggrieved !" Surely the force of Ten company of manage space of the source of the COD

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THE FORTIFICATIONS .- The report of the committee THE FURTHER OF the fortifications of Paris appears pon the Monitour of Sunday, and is of great length. In the report labours to quiet the apprehensions of the rood people of Paris with regard to the detached roots, by showing that they do not in any sense comoris the city, which is beyond their range, and mand which they do not even overlook ; and, by way of additional comfort, they are reminded that although Vincennes contains 500 pieces of cannon, yet no one uncennes contains or process of cannon, yet no one ever dreamed of any harm coming of them to the parisians. The cannon for the wall is to be kept at Bourges, from which place there will be a railway in a few years, affording means of prompt transport shen necessary. The saillant parts of the wall are to be defended by a newly-invented gun, called the conon-obusier of 80, calculated to throw masses of grape to a thousand yards with the greatest precision. Between the wall and the forts there will be numerous field works for covering the roads and villages. supporting the external operations and sorties, main-taining provisions for those corps who might be obliged to take refuge under the walls, for providing artillery for menaced points, all which will require a rowerful central reserve, but which will be made the subject of a special law. There is, in fact, no end to the vista of pleasant demands remaining in sore for the contributors to the budget. The whole is thus summed up :---

# ARMAMENT OF SAFETY.

94 bastions, at the rate of 7 pieces per bastion 658 ARMAMENT OF DEFENCE. 6 fronts of attack, 33 supplementary pieces per 198 Ditto, ditto, 20 mortars of 15 per front front 120 CENTRAL RESERVE. pisposable pieces, &c. ... ... ... 120 10 field batteries ••• ••• ••• Total armament of the wall ... 1226

ARMAMENT OF FORTS. Each fort is to be so constructed as to be capable of maintaining itself against the enemy :--

				Pieces of	<sup>e</sup> Cannon.
1.	Fort de	Charenton		`	70
2.	•••	Vincennes	•••	•••	117
3.		Nogent	•••	,	55
4.		Rosny			56
5	•••	Noisy	•••		57
6.	•••	Romainorla	•••	•••	49
7. 8.	•••	Aubervilliers	•••	•••	66
8.	•••	East of St. D		•••	38
9	Double	Crown of St. 1	Jenis	***	52
10.	•••	La Priche	•••	•••	61
11.	•••	Mount Valeri	en	•••	79
12.	•••	Issy	•••		64
13,		Vauves	•••	•••	45
14.	•••	Montrouge	••••	•••	43
15.		Bicetre	•••	•••	60
16.	•••	Ivry	•••	•••	70

Total armament of forts ... 982 For the defence of the forts pieces of sixteen are chosen, because of their range not being equal to the wall of Paris, and so far unserviceable to the enemy,



# LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845.

which are the precursors of a tempest; the waves | flame burst forth, lighting up at once, and adding to | CHARTIST ANNUAL CONVENTION that have been lashed into fury by the storm of the horrors of the scene; surrounded by fire and passions which has burst over the confederation, are water, every effort was made by each person to pronot yet calmed down. However, the salutary influ- vide for their own safety. The terror seemed to be ence of time has contributed, in the short interval at its highest when the boat broke in two, the water SIXTH DAY'S SITTING, SATURDAY, APRIL 26th during which the Dict has been sitting, to diminish put out the fire, and the stern sunk. At this critical mea's anxieties; it will still continue to exercise its moment the steam-boats Express and Rochester came influence, if the authorities and citizens are animated up, and immediately got out all their boats, to pick with the firm determination energetically to oppose up those who were in the water, and save the residue all violence directed against legal order; and if the who were clinging to the wreck-of these the hearts of the confederated bodies show an inclination Rochester took on board 150, and the Express fifty. to alleviate as much as possible the disquieting con- Many were known, however, to have reached Hudson dition of so many wretched men. If, as is my firm opinion, the members of this high assembly, com-posed of influential magistrates of all the cautons, posed of influential magistrates of all the cautons, share in this conviction, and separate with the inten- occurred. We have received the following partition of using every exertion for the purposes I have culars from C. Pratt, Esq., of Covert, Seneca just stated, I can then venture to hope that the most county, New York, who was a passenger in the dangerous crisis is past, and that at the opening of Swallow at the time of the disaster :-- On going into the ordinary Diet we shall be able to regard the the ladies' cabin, after the vessel had struck; he found future with greater security. Thanking you, gentle-it full of ladies, and, seizing his two daughters; he men, for the indulgence with which you have greeted rushed forward, in company with his grandson, my entrance on the eminent functions with which leaving in the ladies' cabin two ladies named Coffin my entrance on the entrient functions with which leaving in the hairs cault two hairs hands which my fellow-citizens have invested me, I now declare who were in company with an aged lady from Troy, the Diet to be prorogued indefinitely." M. Neuhaus, these being the only ladies whose names were known the first deputy of Berne, then returned thanks to his daughters. Passing to the forward deck; he the president, in the name of the assembly, for the able and impartial direction which he had given to bows, as the boat was going down; and as he turned the debates. "It is with full confidence," said the hon. deputy at the termination of his speech, "that the Diet, in separating, leaves the direction of affairs over the lower deck from the stern, and turning round over the lower deck from the stern, and turning round in the hands of a directory so firm and enlightened, well convinced that it will make use of its position to maintain the peace and dignity of Switzerland."

ACCOUNTS FROM LUCEBARE of the 23rd state, that a on the lower deck, and one of them recovered, but great number of persons had been condemned by the quite dead. The other could not be found. As the council of war to five years' imprisonment for not boat sunk, about twenty-five or thirty, or more, took having answered the call to arms, and for having refuge in the state room, believing that they would joined the free corps; for which latter offence, more- be safe, but they were soon overwhelmed, some esover, they are to be tried by the civic tribunals. The caping on settees, chairs and tables, and floating commissioner of Lucerne, and those of Berne, So- away, while a few gained the hurricane deck, but it lcurc. Bale Campagne, and Argovia, have concluded is feared that several remained in the rooms and were

a treaty for the liberation of prisoners on condition of drowned. Of those who floated off (about fifteen or an indemnity fixed at 350,000f. twenty) two gentlemen and a lady were found cling-ing to a settee about a mile and a half below the LIVERPOOL, SATURDAY. - There are four arrivals wreck, all three alive, but greatly exhausted. They from New York to-day, namely, the packet-ships were taken to Athens. Of the others who tried to Europe and John R. Skiddy, and the Sheffield and Adirondack, all of which left New York on the 1st, up to yesterday afternoon, and it is feared they have

	and arrived here within a few minutes of each other,	perished. Passengers saved :
	bringing advices one day later than those by the last	The Express took on board 40
	steamer. They do not communicate any intelligence	The Rochester 94
	possessing special interest. The Michigan Legisla-	
	ture had adjourned; the public works remain with-	
	out improvement; the preservation of the public	Total 204
1	1	Department Lage on Magazine Who following one

out improvement; the preservation of the publi PASSENGERS LOST OR MISSING .- The following are faith is unprovided for; and the interest on certain the lost and missing, as far as ascertained :-

bonds will not be paid when due; the state tax has Missing .- Mrs. Conklin, Miss Coffin, of Troy; been raised half a mile on the dollar to meet the in-Mrs. Gilson and two young ladics, from Albany, creasing expenditures of the Legislature and the state Government ; the weight of domestic debt and whose brother was at the wreck anxiously searching the millions of unrecognized bonds in Europe still for their bodies; Mrs. Walker, of New York; Mrs. French, and Mrs. Lambert. hang over the state without an effort at adjustment.

BODIES FOUND .- Six bodies were found on the main The Louisiana State Convention has advanced conneck, between the captain's office and the ladies' siderably in the formation of the new convention. we may mention that nothing further or definite had abin-viz, two Misses Wood and Miss Coffin, of be presented to her Majesty, praying the exercise of the tary, and four others. transpired with respect to the intentions of General Troy; one gentleman, and a lady, names unknown; Royal clemency for the restoration of the said William should any of the forts be taken. The guns for the armament of safety are to be of cast iron, those of the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze. The commercial advices are morely the armament of defence in bronze.

CANADA.

( Continued from our last week's paper. ) is, at £18 15s, per acre; and supposing £5,000 raised in Mr. M'Grath took the chair at the appointed hour. It was moved by Mr. Cuffay, and seconded by Mr. Munday-" That the claims of Mr. John Richards be referred to the newly-elected Victim Committee." The motion was carried unanimously, Mr. Cuffay then moved-"That each member of the

National Charter Association contribute one halfpenny per month to the Victim Fund," Mr. Davies seconded the motion

Mr. T. M: Wheeler feared that the regulation would be found impracticable.

Mr. Goodwin could not support the motion. Member would not pay, unless there were victims who required support. He thought the matter had better be left to voluntary contributions. Mr. Webb would support the motion.

Mr. Cuffay replied, and his motion was carried unaninously. 5

Mr. Davies moved-"That the balance in hand, after paying the Convention expenses, be handed over to the bring £7,200; and this sum, laid out in the purchase of ried unanimously.

NEW CARDS AND BACK ARBEARS.

Mr. Shaw moved--" That each delegate, on his return to his respective district, use his utmost influence with his constituents to cause them to pay up all arrears; also to cause them to immediately take out new cards, handbooks, So., that the debts of the Association may be Thus the original capital of £5,000, would more than liquidated and the officers' pay permanently secured. The double itself at the fourth sale : and so on in the same motion was seconded by Mr. Bairatow, and carried.);-At the afternoon sitting, Mr. Wheeler read the follow- funds in the manner above sta ing petition on behalf of W.S. Ellis, and which the Con- in the following summary :-vention recommended for adoption generally :--

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of

Humbly showeth,-That William Sherrett Ellis was in the year 1842 convicted, at the assizes of Stafford, of the crime of arson, alleged to have been committed during the riots which then prevailed ; and the said W. S. Ellis was sentenced to transportation for twenty-one years. That up to the time aforesaid his conduct was irreproachable; that he possessed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was acquainted. Your petitioners would, with all respect, remind your Honourable House that the conviction of the aforesaid William Sherictt Ellis was based various circumstances induce in the minds of your petitioners the conclusion that such evidence was procured at the expense of honour and conscience, to ensure his sacrifice Your petitioners would likewise urge on the attention

of your Honourable House the fact that, during the period of his expatriation, his conduct has been most exemplary ; that he has a wife and family who, in addition to the most poignant mental anguish, are enduring the keenest prirations in consequence of their bereavement.

Under these circumstances, your petitioners fervently appeal to your Honourable House to cause an address to

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON THE LAND. Mr. T. Clark brought up and read the report in questhe following manner :- A subscriber of one shilling per week will, in one year, have paid £2 12s., or the share and the 2s. expenses. The sixpenny and threepenny subscribers in like manner, no deduction being made on the £2 10s, for any incidental expenses.

Publisher 340 Shand London

18 .- Appointment of Arbitrators. At the first general meeting of the members of the set ciety, five persons shall be elected as arbitrators for the settlement of any disputes which may occur between the society and any of its members, none of which arbitrators shall be directly or indirectly beneficially interested in the funds of the society.

19.-Selection of Arbitrators. In case of any dispute, not less than three st the said arbitrators shall be chosen by ballot, fo awhich purpose the names of the arbitrators shal be written on a piece of paper, and placed in a box, or glass, and the three whose names are first drawn out by the complaining party. or some one appointed by each party, shall be the arbi-Good arable land may be rented in some of the most | trators to decide the matter in dispute, and their award fertile parts of the country at the rate of 15s. per acre, shall be final, and all expenses attending the arbitration

and might be bought at twenty-five years' purchase-that | shall be paid as may be fixed by their decision. Note .- According to the decision of the late National shares of £2 10s. each, this sum would purchase 120 Convention of delegates, assembled April 21st, 1845, in acres, and locate sixty persons with two acres each, London (by whose authority this plan is propounded to besides leaving a balance of £2,750, which would give to the public), the Executive Committee of the National each of the occupants £45 16s. 8d., £30 of which would be | Charter Association of Great Britain-viz, Philip M'Grati, sufficient to build a commodious and comfortable cottageon Thomas Clark, Christopher Doyle, Feargus O'Connor, each allotment; one-balf of the remaining £15 16s. 8d. and Thomas Martin Wheeler, are appointed a board of would be sufficient to purchase implements, stock, &c., directors, to superintend the management of the society leaving the residue as a means of subsistence for the oc- until 2000 members are enrolled, when the directors shall cupant until his allotment produced the necessaries of life. | notify the same to the district committees, and instruct These allotments, with dwellings, might be leased for ever them to summon the whole of the shareholders to elect a to the members of the society at an annual rental of £5 board of directors, treasurer, and other officers, and, if each, which would be below their real value. The gross | necessary, to revise these rules. By the decision of the annual rental would thus amount to £300. This pro- same Convention, William Prowting Roberts, Esq., perty, if sold at twenty years' purchase (which would be | solicitor, was appointed treasurer, to whom all monies far below the market value), would yield to the funds of must be remitted, addressed to the care of F. O'Connor. the society £6,000, which sum, if expended in a similar | Esq., 340, Strand, London ; and notice of the same must manner to the first, would locate other seventy-two per- | be sent to the secretary, Thomas M. Wheeler, 2433, sons on two acres of land, provided with homes. These Strand ; to whom all communications and applications seventy-two allotments, sold at the rate of the first, would for information must be addressed.

other land, building of cottages, &c., at the original rate, THE TURN-OUTS AT BURY .-- On Monday last a numerous meeting of delegates and others connected with the Iron trade, was held in the large room at the Hare and Hounds Inn, Bolton-street, Bury, relawith this amount of capital the society could locate other tive to the turn-out of Millwrights, Engineers, Mechanics, Moulders, Smiths, and Boilermakers. There were delegates from three adjoining countics, when it was unanimously resolved on, that the cause of the men being out at Bury should be sent to the rates. The benefits arising from the expenditure of the Northern Star newspaper. It was stated that the reason of the present strike was, that the masters had passed a resolution that before they engaged any new hands they must bring a "quittance paper" from their late employer. In consequence of that, determination meetings were held in various parts of Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Cheshire, when it was generally agreed to establish Protective Societies. The rules of the Trades' Associations are to the effect, that if the masters take any undue advantage against any workmen in the Union, the whole of the trades at that shop shall strike. The men at Messrs. Walker and Brothers, Bury, agreed that they would not work any overtime until the "quittance papers" were abolished. The masters thereupon posted up notices, setting forth that on and after the 6th of January, 1845, the Millwrights and Engineers should work more time than they had done previously for antil, in the space of a few years, a vast number of the "surplus labour population" could be placed in happiness various Protective Societies, that the Messrs. Walkers' hands should not submit to the new regulation, as it in reality amounting to a reduction of wages. The men, therefore, to the number of upwards of 350, turned out on the 6th of January last : and they yet remain earnings, and on the same conditions, as they did when

trade was not so brisk as it is at present. It was the opinion of the delegates that a great many hands would be wanted in various towns after Whitsuntide, as it is well known the season is now open for goods, such as machinery, &c., for exportation. The committee also stated that, in consequence of paid agents going to various places under the pretence of enboard of directors who is not at the time of election, and gaging hands, by falsely stating there was no turnut, there was every necessity for the workmen of distant places to be on their guard. The committee of the turn-outs sit daily at the Hare and Hounds delegates that a report should be sent to the Northern Star paper weekly. Votes of thanks were given to It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to trans- the editor of the Star, the delegates, and the chair-HYDE .- On Monday last, a rather novel scene took place in the Hyde Court-room. For some time past, to irritate the turn-outs, in order to get them to comliate. On Wednesday, one of the "black sheep" committed an assault on one of the turn-outs, without provocation. The assaulted party consequently complainant entered the Court-room, the masters' attorney handed a warrant to a policeman standing tody. The case under the warrant was called for, when the masters' attorney said that it was one of those cases where the turn-outs, fearing that a warpersisted, requesting that the case might be adourned until next Monday, inasmuch as Mr. Roberts, who was specially retained in the case, could not sooner attend. Mr. Gill also remarked that the summons was taken out on the Wednesday previously; while, in the other case, as Mr. Roberts' client was coming into court, he was arrested and locked up. The magistrate considered it to be his duty to postpone the case until next Monday: and

funds in the manner above stated may be seen at a glance £. Purchase. EOriginal capital, 5000 First sale produce, 6000 do. 7200 Second Third do. 8634 8s. do. 10,317 3s. 4d. 246 " Fourth

Continuing to increase in the same proportion until the tenth sale, which would realise £37,324, and locate 3724 persons. Thus the total number which could be located in ten sales—which, if the project be taken up with spirit, might easily be effected in four years-would be 1923 persons; in addition to leaving in possession of the society an estate worth at least, in the wholesale market, £37,324, which estate could be resold, increasing at each on the dubious evidence of a single individual; and that sale in value and capability of sustaining the members, until, in the space of a few years, a vast number of the and prosperity upon the soil of their native land, and thus ecome valuable consumers as well as producers of wealth. 1.—Membership.

All persons are eligible to become members of this socicty, by taking out a card of membership, and a copy of on strike; but are willing to work at the same rate ot these rules, for which the sum of fifteen-pence shall be paid ; one shilling to be an instalment of the share. 2.-Government of the Society.

**Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter** 

Means.

would locate 86 and two-fifths persons. These 86 two-

fifths allotments, if sold, would realise £8,634 8s.; and

103 one-sixth persons. These 103 one-sixth allotments,

would produce £10,317 3s. 4d.; and the last named sum,

expended as before, would locate 123 one-third persons.

Locate.

86 do.

103 do.

123 do.

120 acres 60 persons,

144 " 72 do.

172 ,

206 ,,

The government of the society to be vested in a board of directors, consisting of a president, treasurer, secre-

3.—Qualification for the Bourd of Directors. No person shall be eligible to become a member of the

#### PORTUGAL.

The following, from the correspondence of the Hrald, throws some light upon the present state of ine infamous Cabral administration :---

LISEON. APRIL 21 .- The Cortes were closed yesterelections are accordingly about to be proceeded to, the result of which now appears more doubtful than Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, authorities and parochial clergy throughout the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Donaldson, in persuading the country, but it is very questionable whether the authorities and people of Texas to accept the terms to have been attended with sad results. Such has reple, groaning as they are under the load of their of annexation offered by the joint resolution. ascal burdens, can be easily persuaded to lend their these burdens have been laid upon their shoulders. often alluded to the severe losses that have been ex-The obligation of keeping faith with the foreign crecitors, to meet the payment of whose claims the new taxes have been imposed, is of course a consideration of not the slightest weight with the unthinking multitude.-[And very properly too ! ED. N. S.] -and it is therefore likely that many who before roted for the candidates in the interest of the present | Liverpool. Most of those vessels sailed in September, Government, will, in the approaching contest, be and were no doubt lost in the tremendous gale of trared over to the opposition by the lure of relief October-a gale which commenced in the Bay of iron taxation, which the latter are constantly hold-Mexico, and extended to the shores of Europe. ing out, and which signifies pretty clearly that if they ence get into power they intend to throw the claims of foreign bondholders overboard .- [Good again ! the number will be 765. Eb. N. S.]-This inference may appear unjust, but I tel myself warranted in it by the consideration of the very obvious fact, that it is only a whitewash of arc becoming exceedingly alarmed at the prospect that sort that could enable them to fulfil their that Texas herself may refuse to be thus annexed. promises of relief to any material extent. The ad- The articles so extensively quoted from one or two of versaries of the Government, moreover, have adopted the Texan papers, in opposition to annexation, taken a plan of operations well calculated to promote their | by themselves alone, would scarcely warrant the conclusion that this hostility was either very general or success. A central committee in this city, holding very decided among the people. The President of its meetings at the house of Viscount Fonte Arcada, Texas has long been known to be opposed to the profand counting among its members men of first-rate abilities and considerable influence, transmits its fered union, and the Register, in which appeared the talers to the numerous provincial committees, who first of the hostile articles upon the subject, is his spin send out their emissaries in every direction to organ. But it has always been understood that the Irach, as it were, a crusade against the Cabral ad- | Congress of Texas, which represents more directly ministration, and inflame the existing feelings of dis- and truly the will of the people, was as ardently in favour of annexation as President Jones was against content by all means, fair or foul. [Success to them !] it. So far indeed, has that body carried its enthusi-Thus one system directs the whole, and union, it is well known, is strength. The Santarem committee, astic espousal of the measure, that it has refused to receive a few petitions that have been presented in for the common cause, has put forth a very powerful opposition to it. But it is becoming evident that increasing extortions every day. He brought forward address to the electors of the country at large. It is there is a deeper and more formidable opposition to the protection of the country at large. It is there is a deeper and more formidable opposition to the protection of the country at large. It is there is a deeper and more formidable opposition to the protection of the country at large. It is there is a deeper and more formidable opposition to the protection of the country at large. It is there is a deeper and more formidable opposition to the protection of the country at large. It is the protection is the protection of the country at large of the country of the country at large of the country is the country of the a review of the conduct of the present ministry, and annexation in Texas than that which arises from the regard to the protegies, and even the subjects of the its attacks upon them are rendered still more forcible personal feelings of the Executive. The Texas by the temperate language in which they are couched. As this document is likely to produce a strong impression on many of those to whom it is addressed, the speedy acquisition of acknowledged independ-ence." These and other declarations of similar an extract or two, by way of sample, may be of inte-rest to those of your readers whose breeches pockets import seem to give colour to the presumption, that a are concerned in the stability of the present Government-viz. : "The ministers, who now for about five recognition of the independence of Texas has been proffered by Mexico, provided she will maintain her tears have had the management of public affairs, have been constantly proposing all sorts of operations and conversions, each of which in its turn was to ing her repeatedly declared intentions to reconquer effect the complete organisation of our finances; but her revolted province, may see, in the present posture this promised organisation never arrives, and in its this produced organisation never arrives, and in its her revolute province, hay see, in the present produce in the present of affairs, reasons for making such an offer, seems not at all unlikely. It is now sufficiently evident that the new 'persenal contribution' has been calculated upon the prices of agricultural produce in 1842, country to her dominion must by this time have faded lated upon the prices of agricultural produce in 1842, away. She has only, therefore, now to consider the which has since fallen immensely. This is unjust ; but what is infinitely more so is that the unpaid contributions of defaulters in one year are to be charged the way be opened towards California and the Pacific, to the other contributors in the assessments for the the way be opened towards California and the Pacific, following one. \* \* \* The Cortes, as the day of or whether Texas shall exist as a weak but independent dissolution approached, got through their tasks with nation between Mexico and the United States, not fellow who had joined him, and caused the unfortuthe hurried carelessness of schoolboys, just about to powerful enough of herself to conquer Mexico, but nate Copt to receive in the first instance 500 blows be let loose. Both chambers, on the application of offering a barrier to the dreaded designs of the United with date staves, which were bought with his own the Government, voted 20 contos a year for the States. There certainly can be but slight doubt as Prince Royal, and half that sum for the Prince Don to which of these alternatives she would choose. In Lewis. Considering that they are scarcely breeched, effecting this arrangement, the services of the English and that the elderenjoys the Braganza estates, worth and French Ministers may have been employed. It prophet, all the sheiks repaired soon after sunrise to at least £12,000 per annum, many people think that is well known that they have repeatedly been tendered to both Texas and Mexico, for the accomplishment the country might as well have been spared this additional burden, for some time at least." of this object-namely, the termination of the war,

## SWITZERLAND.

Letters from Zurich of the 22nd ult. state that the persisted in her intention of subjugating her revolted Diet was closed on that day. Most of the foreign province. The imminent peril of annexation, whereby Ministers had left for Berne, but the French Ambas-it will be lost to her for ever, with the exposure, too, sador and the Sardinian Minister had repaired to of her other possessions, may easily have induced a Lucerne, with the intention of spending a few days in change of conduct; and she may now be as eager to be placed on a buffalo with his face to the tail, and

LIVERPOOL, MONDAY, APRIL 28 .- We have seven and one lady with a thimble in her pocket having the days' later news from New York supplied by the initials W. M. C., were found at the wreck. A centleman of Detroit, named Huest, having a bag arrival of the packet-ship Independence. There is no political intelligence of any or the least containing 1500 dollars in gold, jumped overboard Portugal, and the efforts now making to overthrow importance from America. The folks at Washington with the bag upon his arm, but was soon obliged to and moved that it be received and discussed clause by are all busy in a war of office-seeking, the poor let it go. He was only saved by having fortunately clause. President being, as usual, worried to death by shoals grasped a narrow strip of board as he jumped.

cay by the Queen in person. This ends the period of applicants seeking to be appointed to little snug-for which the Deputies were elected, and now general geries. General Almonte, the Mexican Minister, had The Canadian papers bring particulars of Lord Metcalfe's closing the first session of the second

UNITED STATES.

Mr. C. A. Wickliffe, the Postmaster-General, is Canadian Provincial Parliament, after the accoma did some time ago. The Government, it is true, represented as being on his way to Texas, as con- plishment of more actual business than any previous ran still exercise great influence through the local fidential agent of the administration, to aid the session in the province. THE BREAKING-UP OF THE ICE in Canada seems

been its movement over the falls of Niagara, ac-Loss of Shipping .-- In the American papers we companied by a strong north wind, that the Niagara support again to the very administration by whom have sad accounts of losses of shipping. We have river has been completely blocked up. The ice on the 2nd, within a mile of the falls, was forty feet high ! verienced during the last fall and winter; but we In the rapid course of the ice everything on the docks had no idea that the disasters had been so numerous and wharfs at Queenston and Lewiston has been the important deliberations of the Convention of 1845, we as they are. Besides the great number of vessels that are lost we have now a list of forty-one vessels that are missing, all, or nearly all of which are probably gone ; and among them are two packets from The damage all round is not far from 100,000 dols. GREECE. GREEK INDEPENDENCE.—Athens letters of the 10th

Besides the loss of property the loss of life must be very mere religious ceremony, in the church of St. Ireneus, great; if we average fifteen persons to each vessel and a general illumination at night. The most sinister rumours have been circulated for some days. The PROSPECTS OF ANNEXATION .- The friends of the Opposition was to have seized on that opportunity immediate and unconditional annexation of Texas o attempt a coup de main, and the military precautions the authoritics were obliged to adopt in consequence of those reports likewise tended to maintain the uncasiness prevailing in the public mind. Every-

#### thing, however, passed off quietly. EGYPT.

MUSSULMAN FANATICISM .- ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 6.-On the 21st of last month a dreadful affair took place at Dameitta, which has no parallel, except in the times of the most cruel persecutions of the Christians. I add a detailed account which will certainly be read in Europe with horror and indignation. This melancholy event has excited indignation among the Europeans living in Egypt, and anxiety and terror among the Levantines and Christians.

For some time past the hatred of the governor to the consular agents manifested itself by continually Register, in the article expressing its hostility to the proposed measure of annexation, declared that Texas was "secure in the enjoyment of peace, and in the proposed measure of the Bey, and the ill-will of the people and the Sheil's increased in the ill-will of the time. people and the Sheiks increased in the same manner. Now came the anniversary of the Prophet's birth-day. This day, in their eyes, required a victim ; and, according to custom, they sought for one, not among those whom they most hated, but among those who, independent position, instead of becoming part of the American Union. That Mexico, notwithstand-ing her represented in designed interview.

A poor Copt, above sixty years old, with a white beard, worked in an establishment for peeling rice: he got into a quarrel with an ass-driver employed in the same establishment. After a short altercation, the latter went to the governor, and accused the other of having ridiculed religion and the prophet. Without further ceremony, he was immediately practical question, whether the boundary of the United States shall be advanced to the Rio del Norte, and thus the weak advanced to the Rio del Norte, and thus of which is Ali Cafagia, the great sheik of Damietta heard the evidence of the ass-driver and another money; so, it is said, the law requires. The poor fellow, so mangled, and loaded with chains, was conveyed to a dungeon. Yesterday, the birthday of the then carried on with closed doors, and a report was spread that the question was put whether the prisoner should not be burnt alive. But fear of exciting and the full recognition of Texan independence. too much the anger of the Viceroy deterred the as-Mexico hitherto has rejected them, because she sembly from carrying this project into effect; they therefore resolved that the poor prisoner should receive another thousand blows with the staves, should be gagged, and with two dogs bound fast to his sides,

Mr. O'Connor, in an able speech, elucidated the matter,

Mr. Munday seconded the motion, which was agreed to. On the motion of Messrs. Bairstow and Davis, the following was adopted :----

"That the best thanks of this Conference are given to the late Executive Committee of the National Charter responsible office."

Mr. M'Grath made a suitable response. Mr. Bairstow brought up the report of the address ommittee, which was unanimously adopted.

The Convention of the Industrious Classes to the People of the United Kingdom.

Friends and Brethren,-In bringing to a termination swept off, with the contents of the storehouses. At once again feel compelled to prepare, to caution, to Youngstown it has cleared off every house near the counsel, and to quicken you to obey the high behest of wharfs, and the steam flour-mill has gone with it. Liberty. The mandate "Goonward !" is the utterance of the spirit of the age, spoken in thunder tones, that ere now should have roused you from your present state of deathlike torpor. How do you justify your callous supineult. mention that the anniversary of the declaration of uess in the grand struggle of Labour's Right against freek independence was celebrated on the 6th by a Capital's might. Are you contented? Do you find no ground of complaint in the existing anomalous interests and arrangements of our social system ? Will you silently submit to political degradation and slavery. Can you, while in the act of producing every unit which swells the

amazing aggregate of wealth, see around you the famishing fatherless, the heart-rent widow, and the sinking operative, without compunction for past apathy-without earnest resolves to devote every energy to the great cause of your political and social redemption ? We wish to impress on you the conviction that the present interval

of comparative "prosperity" will be transient indeed. Peel and his Colleagues will not comply with the demands of justice; nor will they concede your rights, until, by untiring exertion, you wring them from their grasp. You must win your own salvation ; no class, save your own, will ever fight out the battle of Labour against Capital. Depend, therefore, on yourselves alone.

We have prepared a plan, which we now submit to your carnest attention, for facilitating your location on the land. The land being the raw material of all wealth, it is essential you should practically be convinced of the

inestimable value of its possession. where the Chartist standard has been planted. It offers to you a means for the accomplishment of the People's

Charter, and immediate social amelioration at the same We also submit to you a plan for the formation of Chartist Registration and Election Committees in every borough and county. The battle for the universal enfranchisement of your class must be fought before the revising barthe floor of the House of Commons.

We wish to give our movement a serious, fervent, and nfluential aspect.

We must be feared by our enemies, ere we can succeed in vanquishing them. Form, therefore, in each of your ocalities a small neuclus, around which shall rally, in a the receipts and disbursements of the shares in his disshort time, a most formidable opposition to the political trict; and remit to the general treasurer the receipts jobbers who have so long kept you out of your rights.

We also recommend to you, most strongly, the formation of co-operative stores : wherever established under efficient directory they have been eminently productive of profit to the shareholder, and of cheapness to the purchaser. You are compelled, under the existing system, to uphold a host of shopkeepers, whose every energy is mployed to blight your prospects of social and political redemption. As soon as possible, withdraw your support from your deadly enemies. If you can only raise £1, begin with it. If your earnings are small, spend them to the best advantage; if you must go to a shop, support your friends, and give not your foes the power by which they keep you in perpetual misery.

To the Trades, we say persevere! You have a bold and efficient leader in the House of Commons : follow his councils. To your movements we yield our heartiest support ; while we beg to direct your attention to the fact, that your industry can never be permanently and effectively protected until you have a bona fide representation in Parliament. In conclusion, we entreat undivided efforts in banishing division from our ranks. Lend no car to the secret calumniator - cultivate brotherly feeling with each other. A national petition will be got up for presentation on the Lucerne, with the intention of spending a few days in that town. The Diet on the 21st had given full power to the Vorort to disband partly, or entirely, the troops now in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or, if necessary, to replace there is not in the federal service; or is not in the federal service; or is not in the federal service is no

the funds of this society. 4 .- Mode of electing the Bourd of Directors.

The board of directors to be balloted for annually by Inn, Bolton-street, Bury. It was agreed to by the he members of the society.

5.—Dutics of the Board of Directors.

act all the monetary and other business of the society; [man, and the meeting separated.—By order of the and when the sum of £5,000 is subscribed, to purchase a Committee, April 29th, 1845. suitable plot of land, containing about 120 acres, which shall be divided into 60 equal allotments, crect the neces-Association, for the praiseworthy and efficient manner in sary habitations, and furnish each allotment with the re- the "knobsticks" working at Dukinfield have tried which they performed the duties of their important and quired implements, stock, &c. They shall then apprise the members of the society, and instruct them to select, mit breaches of the peace. The men, however, by lot, occupiers, to whom the several allotments, with the passed a resolution amongst themselves, not to retabuildings, &c., shall be let at a rent of £5 per annum, on a lease for ever. They shall then effect a sale of the land, buildings, &c., at the rate of twenty years' purchase on the rent paid, and carry the proceeds, after defraying took out a magistrates' summous. The case should unavoidable expenses, to the credit of the society, to be have been heard on Monday; but the moment the again employed in the purchase of more land, the building of more dwellings, the purchasing of stock, &c., to be again divided in allotments to the members, and so on in by, who immediately took the poor fellow into cuscontinuity.

> 6 .- Appointment of Trustees and their Duties. The members at the first general meeting shall appoint five persons as trustees, whose duties shall be to keep a rant would be taken out against them, took advancheque against the general treasurer of all monies placed | tage by procuring a summons first ; but in all cases of by him in the bank to their names and credit; and when this kind, the warrant took precedence of the sumthe Board of Directors shall, in accordance with the mons. He therefore requested that the warrant case rules of this society, be cognisant that there is £5,000 in should be entered into. Mr. Gill, clerk to Mr. Roberts, the said bank, they shall notify the same to the general rose to speak, when he was asked if he was a solicitreasurer, whose duty it shall be to make application on tor? Upon his answering in the negative, he was their behalf to the trustees of the society, requesting their | told that he could not be heard. Mr. Gill, however, sanction to the withdrawal of the same.

7.-Appointment of General Auditors and their Duties. Two auditors shall be appointed by the members of the various district committees, whose duties shall be to audit the accounts of the society.

8.-Election of District Committees. District Committees, consisting of from five to nine persons, shall be chosen by the members in the several localities where they may be resident. Notice of such election, with their names and address, shall be forwarded not having a sufficiency of members to elect a District

Committee, may appoint a secretary and treasurer to transact their business.

9.-Duties of the District Committees. To collect subscriptions from the members ; to assist Chelsea committee (third subscription), £3 13s. 6d. he Board of Directors when required with their advice ; Per Mr. Edward Sutcliffe, on behalf of the local We trust you will carry out that plan in every locality | and otherwise exert themselves in forwarding the objects of the society.

10.-Appointment of the District Secretary and his Duties.

District Board, and his duty shall be to register the names | Basketmakers of London, attended, and presented of the members of the district, to keep account of the in- £5 as their quota to the testimonial. Mr. D. Pett, come and expenditure, and conduct the correspondence on behalf of the Queen's Head Society of Carpenters, of the district. He shall also transmit to the general secretary, along with the £2 remittance of the treasurer, in £5. Per Mr. Manning, from the King's Arms, a clear specification of the names and the amount of the Marylebone-street, 4s. 2d. The Committee earnestly rister in parish vestries-in our local meetings-and on secretary, along with the £2 remittance of the treasurer, money paid by each shareholder.

11.—District Treasurer and his Duties.

A treasurer shall be appointed by the members of the district committee. He shall keep a correct account of when they amount to the sum of two pounds. Notice thereof to be forwarded to the general secretary.

12,-District Auditors and their Duties. Two auditors shall be appointed by the members of each district, whose dutics shall be to audit the accounts of the district once per quarter.

13.-Selection of Occupants.

The selection of occupants for the allotments to be by of keeping up the wages of that body; and also of lot from amongst those who may have paid up their crushing the many petty, but at the same time shares, in the following manner. The central committee | grievous and tyrannical restrictions which have been to issue as many tickets to the localities as there may be shares paid up. The prizes to be regulated in proportion to NATIONAL UNION of that numerous body, would greatly the number of shareholders in the locality. The local contribute to this desirable object. The meeting boards shall then call a meeting of all shareholders, who agreed that an address should be got up, and circuhave paid up their shares, and decide by lot who shall be lated in the immediate district of Bolton, showing holders of the prize allotments. If the capital of £5,000 the importance of the subject to the public. Before shall have been raised prior to a sufficient number of we can say anything to other towns by way of admonishares being paid up, the lot shall take place amongst tion concerning it, we ought to be able to boast of those who may have paid the highest sums.

14 .- Certificate of Payment of Shares. When a member has paid up his share, he shall be furnished by the general secretary with a certificate in the SOMETHING. By order of the committee.-Bolton, following form :---

Certificate of Chartist Co-operative Land Fund Contribution. Value £2 10s.

No. \_\_\_\_ We, the undersigned officers of the above association ing was crowded to sufficiation; Mr. Richard Taylor

DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL, CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF TRADES, &C., Parthenium Rooms, 72, St. Martin'slane: Mr. J. Grassby in the chair .- The following sums were received :- Messrs, Bushby and Mitchell, committee of Sowerby and Layland, 10s. (second subscription). Mr. William Young's book, per Mr. John Cleave, 17s. 6d. Per Mr. Farrer, 4s. Messrs. A secretary shall be appointed by the members of the | C. Harman and Daniel Grove, on behalf of the meeting in Acton-street, Gray's-inn-road, also handed request all collectors, officers of local committees. district committees, and any other person or persons holding cash on behalf of the testimonial, to remit the same to the general secretary, or treasurer without, delay, in order that the Central Committee may close its labours on the 4th day of June next ensuing. The Central Committee meet for the purpose of receiving contributions, and transacting other business, every Wednesday evening, from half-past eight precisely until half-past ten.

BOLTON POWERLOOM WEAVERS .-- A delegate meeting of the Powerloom Weavers of the Bolton district, was held at the Crown Inn, Deansgate, Bolton, on Sunday, for the purpose of considering the best means imposed upon them. It was thought that a union, a having done something ourselves. However, while we are making the attempt, we hope they will not look on with coolness, but, like us, at least TRY TO DO April 28, 1845.

BARNSLEY LINEN WEAVERS. - A meeting of the Linen Weavers of Barnsley was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday, when that spacious build-

observed that it was a strange proceeding to arrest a to the secretary of the Board of Directors. Localities man when he had come into court to have a case heard.

them by others; and, in case public peace should be recognition of her independence, she, of course, is lost index, on the animal's oder. But hamlet, send up its petition, praying their return. Sup- hereby certify that John Jones, member this was not enough; they tied a wooden cross to his part the Executive-back them by following out their ham branch of the above association of the above association of the above association of the second recovery and the whole this was not enough; they tied a wooden cross to his part the Executive-back them by following out their lam branch of the above association of the above a	of the Notting- was cancul to his the chair. The read over a number
Same i to the limited States beyond recovery and the whole will have been the Executive hear the Executive hear that the have been of the share according to 1	has paid to the of letters that had been received from Mr. Sherrard,
	the stand of London and atterwards read the placate country
in the active of a second one active one	the meeting, which was to petition 1 among the
that I window monthand with the affaire of this continent 1 we of the third of this third of this third of this third of this continent 1 we of the third of this third of this third o	favour of Local Boards of Trade. The meeting was
The claim of the most discussing filth, the wild and an and it may be difficult to acquiesce in its propriety (Whole body with the most discussing filth, the yild and a statistic the statistic terms and it may be difficult to acquiesce in its propriety (Whole body with the most discussing filth, the yild and the statistic terms and te	is a severally addressed by Messis, Grinishaw, Garbert,
the several thousands of the multices was denoted by the hour site of the multices the several thousands of the	Minfield and Vallance, who all spoke in aga terms
the inestident of the Diet The Extration complaint much less of man left across dealined refuse of the population, proceeded directly across	
The las concluded its labouts aller having deciamation to the Christians than by accamation to Subscribter of the Christians than by accamation to	
Bitto 6d do	2 years, given to the chairman, and the meeting broke up.
the future, to the vorort. The Diet, assent- mile and index how thus to drill only at attempt [ The following is the report of the committee appointed ] Ditto 3d	4 years. IMPORTANT TO THE MINERS OF LANCASUIRE The
bed under the immediate impression of the most un- The monty so that have been by the Annual Chartist Convention to arrange and per-	
present results and in the midst of the strongest matches when we have be the details of the Geomerative Land Society unantil the midst of the Geomerative Land Society unantil the strongest matches that the most of the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and in the midst of the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and in the midst of the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and society unantil the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and in the strongest matches and society unantil the strongest matches and society and society and society and society matches and society and society matches and society	
exitement prevailing in the public mind, endeavoured nation pursues that course which she deems most during the six hours that he was so carried about the let the details of the Co-operative Land Society, unani- town. I have not the courage to do so. I only ob-	e per week until between the employer and the employed, have been
	s, with miss in- eminently successful in many places, by amicably
the avention of Version of Version and Device when the the moment of Version and Device when a	after the expira- arranging matters between the coal masters and their
and a light is as the second day it east on the Lity PROM. THERENAL EVENING - The new Dackers [ There is a light and a light and a light and a light a light and a light a light and a light a	oney they have men, to the satisfaction of both parties. They have
past, with wh: 's will it look to the future?' ship Waterloo, Captain Allen, has just arrived here looks of which were hold by a many strain and a start was bound for the use	of the members annicably settled the disputes that existed between
	the men and their masters at Burgh and Coppo
co-operative society, done outpicte, from new rork, where she and on the rorh une, for the buffalo, he feil off four or five times like a co-operative society.	Collieries, Chorley : between Mr. Rylance, of Wigan,
1 of Par humber of Dersons, and ov ner we have occal pay the payer of the hope and	hares may do so coal proprietor, and his men : also a difference that
in antipulated by antipulation overleaning intoin that the diverse of the anti-	y. He shall im- existed between Mr. Blaisdale, coal proprietor, of
	secretary, with Hindley, near Wigan, and his men. They have also
and unsurption of their own heart and inningity i lars of the loss of the sealing mich with a total and the holing mich with a total	m the share may arranged, to the satisfaction of both parties, a differ-
	th of any mem- ence that existed between Mr. Blundell's agent and
Guide and an and a standard more offender with the standard with t	James mith the the man of Mann Calling And man is a
WE WE WILL MORE AN AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE ADDRESS OF THE NOT AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE ADDRESS	af his dring in a non Wigen , and also a difference hat were M
has, however, nerformed much if the real and not beat Swallow, having on board about 350 passen by. The windows of the Sat-	bin is using in- mear wigan; and also a difference between MP.
imaginary sphere of the working classes of the kingdom- testate, be transferred to the next of	kin, memoers robert brown, coal imaster, of westnonghton, near
mind, and if it have a so a means of making them leaving and neglecting to transier of the land, as a means of making them leaving and neglecting to transier of the	dispose of them Bolton, and his men; as well as one between Mr.
will find submission and support where it may struck a rock and broke in two. What rendered the the day above twenty persons were more or less ill- shew them the necessity of securing the speedy enactment the society.	and property of tranatu flaigh, of Diock-lane Colliery, Vienam, and
demand it submission and support where it may struck a rock and broke in two. What rendered the ine day above twenty persons were more or less ill- shew them the necessity of securing the speedy enactment the society.	find men. The much Union is in a prosperand
demand it, and a friendly and confederal attention scene more appalling was the total darkness of the treated. But enough and more than enough of the of the "People's Charter," which would do for them the society.	thriving condition, and a better snirit is prevailing
where it has interceded in a pressing manner for the night—the water coming up to the hurricane deck, and melancholy picture to show to what a pitch the nationally, what this society proposes to do sectionally: The expenses consequent upon the form for the ladies being drawn up through the skylights shameless fury of these wretches is mised and how the accomplishment of the militaria drawn is the vertices of the society to be the society to be the society to be being drawn up through the skylights shameless fury of these wretches is mised and how the accomplishment of the militaria drawn is the based of the society to be being drawn up through the skylights shameless fury of these wretches is mised and how the accomplishment of the militaria drawn is the based of the society to be based of the society. The based of the society to be based of the society to be based of the society.	
benefit of a great number of unfortunate men, and the ladies being drawn up through the skylights shameless fury of these wretches is raised, and how the accomplishment of the political and social emancipa- for the pacification of the whole country. The hori- drenched in water. The heeling of the boat brought by the connivance of the authorities is here well and social emancipa- ducting the business of the society, to be applied on the social emancipa- ducting the business of the society while the authorities is raised, and how the accomplishment of the political and social emancipa- ducting the business of the society while the authorities is raised and how the analysis of the society here well and social emancipa- ducting the business of the society while the authorities is raised and how the accomplishment of the political and social emancipa- ducting the business of the society while the authorities is the authorities is the authorities in the authorities is the a	e defrayed by a county of LancasterW. CHEETHAM. F. KUDAHING
for the pacification of the whole country. The hori- drenched in water. The heeling of the boat brought by the connivance of the authorities it has reached to of the enslaved and degraded working classes being contribution of 2s. upon each share, while the first part of the first part of the second to the first part of the second to the first part of the second to	the control with the mandle the committee of the withors of these
Zon at present is far from being free from these clouds the fire of the furnaces in contact with the wood, and a the highest paroxysmAugsburgh Gazette, April 24. the peculiar object of the society.	instalmente in fabine
	v installents III ' Shire

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SCALD HEAD AND RINGWORM. MEDIGAL GENTLEMAN, residing in DUBLIN, begs to inform the public that he undertakes the perfect curing of those infectious diseases, SCALD HEAD and RINGWORM. A personal interview not required. Application by letter, or otherwise, to Dr. Powall, 59, Aungier-street, Dublin, will be attended to.



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Ships. 1100. 6th Jan. 6th May. 6th Sept. HOTTINGDER, 1150. 6th Feb. 6th June. 6th Oct. LAVERPOOL, Queren of the WIST, 1250. 6th Mar. 6th July. 6th Nov. 1000, 6th Apr. 6th Aug. 6th Dec. BOCHESTER. Together with other First-class American Packet-Ships salling weekly throughout the year for New York, and occasionally for Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans: also to Quebec, Montreal, and St. John, N.B.

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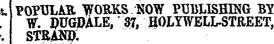
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ance to the trade.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS. READ the following letter from Mr. W. Alexander, Bookseller, Yarmouth :--Great Yarmouth, March 27, 1845!

Gentlemen,-Being recently at Norwich, I called upon A N Extensive Assortment of the Best Goods, made and a gentleman at his request. He said, having seen your name in a newspaper as an agent for the sale of PARR'S it the cheapest and best markets. To be sold for ready PILLS, and also letters addressed to you testifying their health .- Sold in bottles, at 4s. 6d., 10s., and 20s. each, by ash only. SO THAT THE DISAGREEABLE NECESSITY OF efficacy in the cure of various complaints, I resolved to stomach much out of order, and I constantly felt a painful difficulty in breathing; I employed two medical gentlemen, and took a great quantity of medicine, but derived Gentlemen's superfine dress coats, cut and finished in | no benefit ; on the contrary, I found myself daily declining and getting weaker, so that I could scarcely walk from one street to another ; indeed I was in a melancholy de-Post-office order for the amount. sponding state. Accordingly, I purchased a box, and took them as directed. At the end of a week I was much better, having taken, I think, only eighteen pills; consequently, I continued taking them regularly, and when I had taken two boxes and a half, I became quite well, and to this day I have enjoyed life, having now good health and good spirits. If, however, I feel any slight indisposiand CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS. tion, I have recourse to the medicine I have so much This fact was sworn to this 8th day of March, 1842, bereason to prize, which restores me to my usual good fore the LOBD MAYOR, at the Mansion House. health.

This gentleman wished his case to be made public, although for obvious reasons he could not authorise me to give his name. This timid, perhaps in some cases, pruwith straightforward characters. This demand is created dent cautiousness is not uncommon. A neighbouring through the arrangements being highly approved by the gentleman has several times admitted to me that he de- for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at Nobility, Gentry, and the Public generally. Ladies are in rives great benefit from the occasional use of Parr's mediattendance to engage Domestics from Ten to Five o'clock | cines, but will not permit me to mention it to any one.

am, dear Sir, yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER. P.S. The Pills have entirely removed the cough and Asthma.

SIRS,-Having used PARR'S LIFE PILLS on several occasions when attacked by violent Bilious complaints, and having been fully satisfied of their efficacy, I beg leave No other edition in English will be less than twice its | in justice to you, as proprietors of the medicine, to testify Yours, respectfully, as much.

Long Island, Nov. 9, 1844. WM. H. HACKETT. The extraordinary effect of this medicine is the wonder of the age ; it has been tried by hundreds of thousands as an aperient, and has in every instance done good; it has never in the slightest degree impaired the most delicate constitution. Tens of thousands have testified that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your perseverance in the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS will arm ; I can only compare this cure to a charm !" The Mysteries of Paris may also be had in sixty penny | completely cure any disease, and are living witnesses of numbers, or fifteen parts at fourpence each ; being the | the benefit received from this invaluable medicine .-- Sheets first translation in the English language, and the only of testimonials and the "Life and Times of Old Parr" may one that contains all the original edition before the author | be had gratis, of every respectable Medicine Vender

Beware of spurious imitations of the above medicine. cers, tumours, swellings, gout, rheumatism, and lum-None are genuine unless the words PARR'S LIFE PILLS | bago, likewise in cases of Piles-the Pills in all the above are in WHITE LETTERS ON A RED GROUND, engraved | cases, ought to be used with the Ointment ; as by this on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. | tainty, and in half the time that it would require by using ROBERTS and Co.," London, on the directions. Sold the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a wholesale by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's; Barclay and certain remody for the bite of muschetoes, sand-flies, the edition in six volumes published at £2 10s. The first | Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Church- chiego-foot, yaws, and coco-bay. Burns. Scalds. Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips Raimes and Co., Edinburgh. Retailed by at least one also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured in his screntieth year. To the first volume is prefixed a agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by all by the use of the Ointment. The PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when medicine. Price 131d., 35. 3d., and family boxes 11s. used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will

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THE most safe, speedy, and certain remedy ever discofrom the possession of a medicine of known officacy Livered for the oure of discharges, gleets, spasmodic that may be resorted to with confidence, and used with strictures, weakness, heat, irritation of the bladder, pains success in cases of temporary sickness, occurring in famiof the loins, and all disorders of the kidneys and urethra, lies more or less every day, are so obvious to all, that no frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of question can be raised of its importance to every housethree or four days. It does not contain any mercury, holder in the kingdom. From among numerous testimeand may be taken by the most delicate of either sex, with nials, the following is respectfully submitted ----perfect safety, as well as advantage to their general

" TO ME. THOMAS PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON.

Stirling, chemist, 86, High-street, Whitechapel : and can 5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842. be had of Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; and Hannay and "S18,-I have much satisfaction in communicating to Co., 63, Oxford-street ; and of all the principal medicine you the result of my experience after repeated trials of vendors in the kingdom. The genuine has the name of Frampton's Fill of Health,' and I feel it but justice to J. W. Stirling eagraved on the stamp .- Ask for Rees' state, that in the course of many years' trial of various ape-Essence. \*\*\* It can be sent with instructions, securely rient medicines, I have never found results at once so sa packed, to any part of the kingdom, on the receipt of a lutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., &c., with so little inconvenience : 1

am, therefore, warranted in declaring that they supply to me a means long wanting of being able to recommend to families, schools, and especially mercantile men, whether EXTRAORDINARY CURE of a Case abandoned by at the desk, or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to my-L GUY'S, the METROPOLITAN, KING'S COLLEGE, self if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making 'Frampton's Pills' more generally known and appreciated.

I am, sir, respectfully yours, WILLIAM SHITH."

SUMMABY OF AFFIDAVIT. WM. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union-street, South-The unprecedented sale of these Pills, arising from the wark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this de carnest recommendations of the many thousands who ponent) was afflicted with Fifteen Running Ulcers on his have derived benefit from their use, render any lengthleft arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs ened comment unnecessary ; they are not put forth as a cure for all diseases to which mankind is liable, but for the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he conti-Bilious and Liver Complaints, with their many well known nued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure there, the deponent sought relief at the three following | attendants, Bilious and Sick Head-ache, Pain and Oppression after meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, Singing Noise hospitals :--King's College Hospital in May. for five weeks ; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks ; and at { in Head and Ears, Drowsiness, Heartburn, Loss of Appe-

Charing Cross Hospital at, the end of August, for some tite, Wind, Spasms, &c. weeks more ; which deponent left, being in a far worse Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its Bransby Cooper, and other medical officers of the estastrength; a healthy action of the Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listlate, ness, heat, pains, and jaundiced appearance, strongly, activity, and renewed health, extending to good old age, thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing the deponent's condition, kindly and will be the result of taking this medicine according to the liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you !

directions accompanying each box. but here is half a sovereign ; go to HOLLOWAY, and try Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London, price what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have 28. 9d. per box; and, by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again." This and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Tarbottom, and Horunprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a ner, Leeds ; Brooke, Dewsbury ; Dennis and Son, Burde-PERFECT CUBE effected in three weeks by the use alone of kin, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Hargrove, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, after four York ; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Stafford, Faulk-Hospitals had failed ! When Dr. Bright was shown by ner, Doncaster ; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon ; Fogthe deponent the result of his advice and charity, he said, gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; "I am both astonished and delighted, for I thought that England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield ; Ward, Richmond ; Sweeting, Knaresborough; Pease, Oliver, Darlington: Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Ponfefract; Sworn at the Mansion House of the City of London

Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Ilalifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Boroughbridge ; Dalby, Wetherby ; Waite, Harrogate : Wall, Barnsley ; and all respectable medicine venders throughout the kingdom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and obmeans cures will be effected with a much greater cerserve the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government stamp.

MESSRS, BRODIE AND CO., Consulting Surgeons, have street, Birmingham, to No. 27, Montague-street, Russell-square, London. BRODIE ON DEBILITY IN MAN. Life is only life when blessed with health ; without it all men are poor, let their estates be what they may. be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, with- MESSES. BRODIE and Co., Consulting Surgcons, 27, Mon-

out exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discotague-street, Russell-square, London. Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand (near Temple Ba.), enclosed in a sealed envelope, on receipt of a post-office where advice may be had gratis; also at the Chronicle-

order for 3s. 6d.

THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

# MAY 3, 1845.

# TO THE TAILORS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

FELLOW WORKMEN,-Having been appointed by 4 FELLOW WORKMEN, \_\_\_\_\_ for any property of the component o up an address to the Trade, we proceed to the fulfilmen up an address to the address with a degree of alactive of this most important and only to call your attention resting assured that we need only to call your attention to the deplorable state of our trade, to ensure your in to the deplorable state of operation to remedy the evila we complain of, and carry out such a system of organisa tion as shall bereafter prevent a recurrence of them.

It is well known to all of you, from woful experience, It is well known to an or your incipled capitalists have sprung up in our trade, who, by their mode of illegitimate sprung up in our trace, where a baneful influence over the respectable establishments in the trade, and thereby consi, derable reductions in wages have taken place, and the employers themselves been much injured. Complaints employers themselves occur respectable employers find their trade diminished—journeymen have little or nothin to do-the present state of our trade is one of depression suffering, and uncertainty hitherto unheard of.

And what is the cause of this depression, suffering, and and white is the cause of the causes and uncertainty? Although various may be the causes which have produced our present embarrassments, those which affect us the most, and with which we may deal with success, are the influence of unprincipled competitor on the honest and respectable employers of our trade, and the unhappy differences that exist amongst ourselves,

Too deep, alas! have we been made to drink of the cup of Too deep, alas! have we been made to arms of the cup of our own degradation; and bitter too bitter have been the dregs thereof to our wives and buildren. We, who have clothed the natisf, from the peer to the peasant, in the robe or garb suffect to his station or con-

dition in society : we who have made the crooked appear straight, and furnished dame Nature with a mantle for her deformed : we who have by an effort of talent taken from the summer's sun the irksomeness of heat, and the winter's blast its chilling cold : we who have given to

the Jews and unchristian Gentiles, the means of raising their splendid mansions, retiring villas, and Pantechne thicas, or the last curse from Pandora's box : we who have done all this, and more, are like the Son of Man, without a place wherein to lay our heads; and for our vests they have cast lots.

Fellow meet The experience of the past year proves that much good that been done by the collecting, and publishing, of the real, though miserably degraded state of that portion of our trade employed by unprincipled competitors, or dealers in ready-made clothes, who, pro. fessing to sell cheap, and at immense sacrifices, delude the public, and sacrifice every comfort of their working to you we say, go on !-make your case known to the public. and rest assured, a generous people will, ere long, see you righted.

But, fellow men, we must, in our appeals to the public e consistent-we must not expect a justice-loving people to support us in withdrawing their support from our op. pressors unless we are prepared to buy no more cheap shoes and boots, cheap hats, and all the host of cheap et ceteras rendered cheap by defrauding the labourer of his wages.

Thus, you see, that if we wish to secure the co-opera. tion of the Trades in our favour, without whose assistance our utmost efforts will be productive of but little good, we must be prepared to amalgamate with them for the general good of the whole; in a word, we cannot, as men and brethren, members of the great human family,

ask for that support which, as a body, we are not prepared to give in return.

Men and Brethren !--- If ever there was a period in the history of our race, when it was pre-eminently necessary to possess correct principles for our guidance, such is the removed their Establishment from 4, Great Charles- present. We have now presented to our view a period when men are beginning to look beyond the mist which has so long enveloped them, and retarded their progress -a neriod when "humanity is leaping from her bed of apathy"-a period when the masses are breaking 10954 from their thraldom, and beginning to understand their true position-when new and untried principles are at work - when efforts are being made by all parties to furnish the means of improvement, to sow those germ Just published, Fifteenth Edition, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, which, when rooted, and grown up, must of necessity bring about a social regeneration.

It must be apparent to all, even the most common oh mediciues throughout the civilised world, in pots and B MAN. Long experience in the treatment of is in progress, and men are beginning to act on principles a class of diseases hitherto neglected and imper. more accurate and more enlightened. Facts form the basement structure of our truly National fectly understood by the great bulk of the medical pro-Union ; but the accumulation of facts would be perfectly fession, has enabled the author to prove that there are concealed causes of indigestion, consumption, insanity, useless if allowed to continue a chaotic mass without ar rangement. Having, however, taken this preliminary and nervous debility, in existence, where the more routine step -- understanding now what is our real state-we practitioner would never dream of finding them. Published and sold by the Authors, Messrs. Brodie and Co., have to apply this knowledge ; a process which will effect 27, Montague-street, Russell-square, London ; and sold by | great changes.

throughout the kingdom.

volume has a medallion likeness of the author, and the | yard ; Mottershead and Co., Manchester ; and J. and R. copious Memoir of his Life and Writings. Every care has respectable chemists, druggists, and dealers in patent each. Full directions are given with each box.

LIFE PILLS before leaving for America :--To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

MR. HACKETT, THE CELEBRATE ) AMERICAN ACTOR, now performing in this country, gave the fol- blishment, had told deponent that the only chance of lowing important testimonial to the efficacy of PARR'S saving his life was to LOFE HIS ARM! The deponent

And families of the first distinction. THESE Medicines, which are found to possess so great a power over the respective complaints to which they are applicable, as frequently to render further medical aid unnecessary, were also honoured with the patronage of-His late R. H. the Duke of Lord John Churchill. Sir Francis Burdett, M.P. Sussex. Lord Charles Churchill. George Byng, Esq., M.P. Sir Marthew Wood, Bt. M.P.

General Gardner.

General Nisbitt.

Cripplegate.

Mr. Justice Cresswell.

And numerous Medical Gentlemen of eminence in London have borne testimony to their efficacy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at 118, Holbornhill, and 344, Strand, London; and may be had of all medicine-vendors in the United Kingdom ; also in America, of J. O. Fay, at his Drug Store, 193, Broadway, corner o Dey-street, New York ; in Munich and Frankfort, of Frederick Breul ; and can be obtained in the principal Capitals of Europe, as well as all her Majesty's dependencies.

# Strongly recommended by the Faculty,

Wray's Aromatic Spice Plasters for the Chest .- Coughs Colds, Asthmas, Shortness of Breath, Pain or Tightness of the Chest, Affections of the Lungs, &c., are effectually relieved, and in many cases entirely prevented, by the timely application of WRAT'S AROHATIC SPICE PLASTERS to the chest, which are far superior to the common warm plasters, and frequently supersede the use of internal remedica. No person during the winter ought to be without one, travellers by railroad in particular. Sold at 1s nd Is, 6d, each.

Wray's Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger .- A cer tain cure and preventive of all Nervous Complaints, Spasms, Gout, Rheumatism-an invaluable remedy for Superintendent, Secret Master, Perfect Master, and up-Flatulence, pain in the Stomach, also an excellent adjunct wards of twenty other associations, to which is prefixed to Seidlitz Powders for debilitated constitutions. In an explanatory introduction to the science, and a free bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

Wray's Antibilious Pills-In boxes at 1s. 14d., 25. 9d and 45. 6d. each .- These Pills are an excellent remedy for preventing and removing Bilions disorders; they gently operate as an Aperient, and, by keeping the bowels in a proper state, are calculated to promote that regular office NEIGHBOUR RAYMOND, price 1s., a most amusing health. Hence their beneficial effects in removing Indi- | the Young Rake, 2s. GEORGETTE ; or the Scrivener's the chest. Lc.

re. warranted to remov

drocate of freedom and humanity, and the undoubtable KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES assailant of tyranny, whether spiritual or militant. For THE value of these Lozenges (WHICH ARE UNDER beanty of typography and correctness of the text, the pub-THE PATRONAGE OF ROYALTY, NOBILITY,

AND CLERGY) admits of no possible question, both on account of the numerous orders constantly received, and sizes. the most various and respectable testimonials gratuitously forwarded. Thirty years' experience has fully proved their great utility, not only in ordinary cases of cough and cold, but in various kinds of asthmatic and consumptive

taire's Dictionary, to be completed in one volume, or complaints, whether constitutional or otherwise. They sixty penny numbers, each number containing sixteen possess also the very desirable recommendations that they pages of good, clear, and readable type. The first part produce no inconvenience, require no precaution, and effect a cure of these maladies in an incredibly short space of time.

> Prepared and sold in boxes, 1s. 14d.; and tins, 2s. 9d. 45. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each, by Thomas Keating, pharmaceutical chemist, No. 79, St. Paul's Church-yard.

The following are from among a great many letters the proprietor has received, in proof of the efficacy of these Lozenges:---

# Dover, January 25th, 1845.

Sir,-I have great pleasure in informing you that the 2s. 9d. box of Keating's Cough Lozenges, had at your house about three weeks since, has relieved Mrs. Hiller of a bad cough, to which she has been subject many years, especially in the winter season. A considerable portion of the Lozenges are on hand, nor has she for the last fortnight plete edition, and will comprise the following celebrated | had any occasion to use them.

Yours respectfully, Mr. S. Marten, Dover. F. I. HILLER, jun. Cheetham Hill, near Manchester August 21st, 1844.

Sir,-I am glad I have taken your advice in try ing Mr. Keating's Cough Lozenges, as I have for a long time been troubled with shortness of breath and a bad cough, and have tried a great variety of medicines but derived very little benefit from them: but since have made trial of Keating's Cough Lozenges, I have

# breathed better, and the cough is quite gone. I am, Sir, yours truly, SABAH FLETCHEB

Saffron Walden, July 11th, 1844.

Sir,-I have used Keating's Cough Lozenges these last twenty years, and have always derived benefit from them. About twenty-two years ago I was exceedingly ill with a cough, and could get no relief from any medicine I tried. A gentleman recommended me to try these Lozenges, which I did, and found immediate relief ; and I think two boxes effected a complete cure. I had already had the advice of an eminent physician and two surgeons, but nothing they ordered for me did me any good.

illustrations, and the following celebrated works :-I remain, dear sir, yours truly, Leone Leoni, by George Sand, now Madame Dudevant To Mr. Keating. J. MILLER, one of the most powerful romances ever written. The P.S.-I shall always feel the greatest confidence and Physiology of a Married Man, by Paul de Kock, with uppleasure in recommending them. wards of fifty illustrations, is given entire. Jenny; or

1, North Feltham-place, near Hounslow, Feb. 12th, 1845.

Sir.-I should feel extremely obliged to you if you would send me a Tin of your most excellent lozenges, for, having tried them, I find they are the best remedy for Cough that can possibly be had; this I can testify from experience, for I have been troubled with a most violent Cough for many years; and have tried many things, but without any benefit, until I met with your Lozenges, and they afforded me instant relief.

> I remain, sir, yours truly, HENRY WOODERSON.

To Mr. Keating, St. Paul's.

9, Claremont-terrace, Pentonville, Feb. 17, 1845,

Dear Sir,-Having been for a considerable time during the winter afflicted with a violent cough, particularly at laying down in bed, which continued for several hours incessantly, and after trying many medicines without the slightest effect, I was induced to try your Lozenges ; and | by taking about half a box of them, in less than twentyfour hours the Cough entirely left me, and I have been perfectly free from it ever since.

I am, dear Sir, yours very respectfully,

JAMES ELLIS. (Late proprietor of the Chapter Coffee-house, St. Paul's.) To Mr. Keating.

# Agents for the North of England.

Mauchester, Mr. L. Simpson, Druggist, Princess-street; Cheetham Hill, Mr. Croft, Druggist, Union-terrace; Leeds, Messrs. Reinhardt and Son ; Mr. Smeeton, Druggist ; of the Bile which is necessary to the preservation of tale. The BARBER OF PARIS, 2s. SUSTAVUS ; or Messrs. Baines and Newsome, Booksellers ; Halifaz, Mr. W. Jepson, Chemist, Silver-street ; Mr. J. Lofthouse, gestion, Head-ache, Giddiness, Sickness, attended with a Niece, 2s. BROTHER JAMES, 2s. MY WIFE'S Chemist; Bradford, Mr. M. Rogerson, Chemist, Darleyfeverish heat of the system, loss of appetite, oppression of CHILD, 1s. 6d. THE MAN WITH THREE PAIR OF street; Mr. J. Pratt, Chemist, Ivegate; Stalybridge, Mr. BREECHES, 2s. TOURLOUROU; or the Conscript, Ss. Wm. Bevan, Druggist; Hull, Mr. Reinhardt, Druggist; of whom may be had the "SILENT FRIEND."

fice, Oxford ; and by all boxes, at 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger

vered, and ought to be used by ALL!

dence of success.

this 8th day of March, 1842.)

In all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, bad legs, old wounds and

ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stony and ulcerated cau-

Before me.

JOHN PIRIE, Mayor.

A CURE ! FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

M.B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each pot,

## A new and important Edition of the Silent Friend Human Frailty.

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Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster-row; Hannay The period is come when we must cease speaking of and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Purkiss, Compton-street, our facts on y, the constant inculcation of which was ne-Soho; Noble, 114, Chancery-lane; Barth, 4, Brydgescessary during the first promulgation of the principles of street, Covent-garden ; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, our society : it is now our duty to apply them, to build up a system, and then make it bear on specific points. London ; Sutton, Review-office, Nottingham ; Cooper,

In pursuing this course we must expect to meet with difficulties, and we must remember that in many instances we have to deal with untrained intellect, and consequently with the slaves of prejudice. Nor can we wonder at the opposition offered by such characters. Some from sloth, and others from a deficiency of moral courage, are deterred from examining our principles; therefore we cannot be surprised if such denounce our present move ment as utopian, or an unwise speculation. There are

some who treat our views as wild and chimerical. These THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. "Brodie on Debility in Man." London : Sherwood, Gil-bert, and Piper, Paternoster-row. This is a work of great merit, and should be placed in the hands of every young man who is suffering from past folly and indiscretion. It contains many valuable truths, and its perusal is certain to benefit him in many ways. Brodie and Co. have also published "The Secret Companion," a work of a very valuable character, which is enclosed and sent free with all their medicines.—The London Mercantile Lournal. never be able to raise it from its present degraded posi-

tion. We scout such opinions, and hail with surpassing Co., 27, Montague-street, Russell-square. The authors joy the dawning of a brighter day. We appeal to the of this valuable work evidently well understand the subject really intelligent of our treads and we are subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of our treads and we are subject of the subject of the subject of our treads and we are subject of the really intelligent of our trade ; and we can afford a smile of pity for men we have just described. We appeal to those honourable and highly respectable employers, who scorn to take advantage of their men, and not to those among the temptations of the world to which he may be pseudo refined mushrooms, who have sprung up in the exact ratio of the degradation of their workmen, and the gullibility of the public to assist us in coming out in the THE CORDIAL BALM OF ZEYLANICA ; or, Nature s

present movement to a successful issue. Grand Restorative. As nothing can be better adapted to Fellow Workmen !- The Conference have decided upon help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing bringing out a weekly publication at a small charge, and more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious we carnestly call upon you to support it, confident, as we in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, deare, that it will be a powerful means of strengthening and pression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or extending our union; satisfied, as we are, that there is limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumpsufficient intelligence in the trade to support it, and that tive habits. It is exclusively directed to the cure of it will become a check to the unprincipled employer, as nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, imthrough it every member in the Union will have the means potency, barrenness, loss of appetite, indigestion, conof exposing any and every act of injustice practised by sumptive habits, and debilities, arising from excesses, &c. them. We are also fully convinced that the respectable Sold in bottles, price 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, or the quantity masters will give it every encouragement, anxious, as they of four in one family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. are, that the journeymen should be universally enbottle is saved. With each is enclosed "THE SECRET lightened; that we should now prepare ourselves to ex-COMPANION." The five pound cases (the purchasing of change ignorance for intelligence, and, with it, error for which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings) may truth, good for evil, poverty for comfort, inferiority and be had as usual at their residence. Sold by all medicine degradation for equal and therefore perfect freedom ; and venders in town and country, of whom may be had they will hail the institutions proposed in this address, if Brodie's Medical Work on the causes of debility in Man. you adopt them, as the opening of a new floodgate of " light and glory" upon the trade.

Let the sections, then, wheresoever it is practicable, establish libraries and reading rooms, for our own ealightenment, and to plead our own cause, who have 50 long been deprived of the rights of our labour by unprincipled employers; let us clothe ourselves with intelligence as with a garment, and as we begin to see clearly the truth, that real happiness cannot be secured to the individual members of our trade in any other way than by promoting the general good of all, our natural and inextinguishable desire for happiness will compel us to adopt the principle of equal justice, and to make arrangements by which alone that good can be secured The period will then have arrived when knowledge shall be increased ; man's long and dreary night of ignorance will have passed away, and the stormy passions and jarring contests that have been engendered will be dissipated.

Tailors of England, Ireland, and Scotland, our evils are the same-the same remedy will suffice. Let us, then, be united in one common society, in one bond of indissoluble unity : that, as an aggregate of weak threads produces a powerful rope capable of holding at bay the largest ship which all the united force and fury of a violent tempest, working in conjunction with the huge and ponderous vessel, is not able to break or subdue, so we, wrought together on the principles of truth and justice, shall be able to withstand the attacks of our most powerful opponents; and let us show that we are not

Content to view whole thousands daily groan, The plundered victims of the proud and strong ; Content to tamely die, or starving roam, The willing slaves of tyranny and wrong.

But-Unite ! unite ! ye toiling, bleeding, slaves ; Arise ! arise !—why would ye tamely die ?

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Sidney, Chemists; York, W. D. Scholefield, Chemist; Ashbourne, John Whitham, Druggist; Thirsk, T. J. Foggett ; and all respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom.

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THE NEWGATE MUSEUM .- It is reported that the premier hangman intends to cater to the taste of a large portion of the public by establishing a Museum of Horrors in a suite of apartments in Newgate. Such an institution would no doubt rival every other of a similar description in the metroplis. It is his intention to petition Parliament to protect his emoluments, so far as to bring the wax likenesses of his

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country patient to enable Messrs, Brodie and Co. to give

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clients under a sort of copyright act. The principal room in the exhibition will be styled "The Gallows THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRBLAND,-We are now Chamber," at the upper end of which will be a perfect | enabled, in confirmation of our previous announcemodel of the gallows apparatus, extending the entire ments, to state, on the best authority, that the Queen ength of the chamber, on which the figures of the las determined to visit this country during the ensugreat hanged will be suspended by the identical ropes | ing summer. Her Majesty and her illostrious comport

hat were used in the actual suspensory ceremony. will, it is understood, travel by i' adon and Bir-"The Manuscript Room" will contain the autographs | mingham and Grand Junction # > Liverpool of all celebrated murderers, with an immense collec- where the Royal party intend to or a few days tion of "last dying speeches," framed in black. A band of music, the performers in deep mourning, will perform "The Dead March in Saul," and a variety of similar pieces, during the exhibition. The hair of tradicted in another. We have, however, ascertained Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, punc-tually, from Eleven in the morning until Eight in the evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient to enable intervention. The half of branceed in another. We have, nowever, ascertain-ties arranged in glass cases, with the lowest prices marked. "The Deadly Weapon Room" will contain a great waitety of instruments of destruction used by the intervention. The half of branceed in another. We have, nowever, ascertain-pool, and that arrangements for the reception of the Royal party are actually in progress at Knowsley, where a new entrance to the park has been com-most notorious British and foreign homicides. The menced. One letter, with a sight of which we have most notorious British and foreign homicides. The menced. One letter, with a sight of which we have pistols and bludgeons will be formed into fanciful been favoured, states that the Queen has inspected devices, similar to the arms in the Tower. Upon the payment of an extra shilling any lady or gentle-man may have the extreme gratification of having the inheads termed with any formation of having their heads tapped with any favourite bludgeon in have also learned that a distinguished lady, conthe collection. Considering the present taste, there needed with the court, has just communicated to her is little doubt that Calcraft's Museum will become friends in Ireland the gratifying fact that the Royal the most attractive exhibition in the metropolis. visit has been fually determined upon, -Dublin Mrcantile Advertiser.

In voice, as loud as ocean's rolling waves-Proclaim your will through earth, and sea, and sky.

Yours, in the bonds of unity, B. A. DRAHGOOLE. E. MAUNDER, J. RUSSELL.

M MAY 3, 1845.

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# THE NORTHERN STAR.

Tit Bits.

have punch! Where's a hundred half-lemons in the kitchen, if there's one : for Susan, like a good girl, kept schoolmistress, and the young man is sent by his uncle to submit to be told that our views are selfish, when we value of which all grain is susceptible by the process rem to show 'em me. No, sir; Susan shan't loare the the continent to be cured of his passion. Five years house ' What do you say? She has no right to tell tales, afterwards Sir Gilbert meeting Florentine, the death of England. That caunot be selfish which embraces of no small portion of the fruits of the soil." house ! What do you say ? She has no right to tell tales, afterwards Sir Gilbert meeting Florentine, the death of England. That cannot be school which and you will be master in your own house ? Will you ? If whose father has placed her in a state of independence, the good of so large a portion of the community. HINTS TO SPORTSMEN .- " The oldest of men are not expected to be without feeling. An officer may go bravely into battle, and bear it bravely too, but principle. It is the good of all classes which is em-braced in what we have in view; and if ever there was an occasion in which self-love and social feeling were the same, it certainly is true of the cause which we are here met to-day to support and forward, for by the remission of this duty we are affording a boon to the whole labouring population of the kingdom. (Loud cheers.) And, gentlemen, let me draw your extention to the varies of the remission to the self-one of the support to the whole habouring population of the kingdom. (Loud cheers.) And, gentlemen, let me draw your extention to the varies of the remission to the support to the whole habouring population of the kingdom. (Loud cheers.) And, gentlemen, let me draw your extention to the varies of the remission to the spring well set to the spring well under the spring well was returning homeward through the the spring to the varies of the remission to the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring to the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring to the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring well set to the spring well set to the spring well was returning homeward through the spring well set to the s Friday last, and was returning homeward through on a large plain." "Upon my soul, you make my Ewell, about half-past six o'clock in the evening, flesh creep on my bones." "A gallant spirit is not when, in passing the residence of Mr. Batson, his bound to feel all this, or even to hear of it, without horse (a very spirited animal) became restive, and three upon the base of his skull, and death must have ensued instantly, for upon some gentleman who wit-woodcock or a snipe that ought to bear it without care for you, and your poor wife can't get in a word! | giveness of old Goldthumb, who is perpetually tormented malt duty, which amounts to five millions. Is it too nessed the accident going to the unfortunate gentle-And there's that China image that I had when I was for his cruelty by his wife (Mrs. W. Clifford). He is a much to say that four millions of that sum are paid man's assistance, no signs of animation were percepmarried—I wouldn't have taken any sum of money for it, and you know it—and how do I find it? With its precious head knocked off? And what was more mean, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again, more contemptible than all besides, it was put on again. married—I wouldn't have taken any sum of money for it, and you know it—and how do I find it ? With its the Romans, of whom he has read in his trunks, and of If, on this single iten, the lower classes are taxed to circumstances attending this lamentable affair, the horse." The deccased gentleman was well known in the division of Surrey in which he resided. RAILWAY ACCIDENTS .- From a return ordered by the House of Commons' Scleet Committee on the Magazine. Atmospheric Railway system, it appears that during 1844 there were 84 persons killed, and 102 injured by railway accidents in the kingdom. It is curious, however, to observe how few, comparatively, of that number were passengers. During the first three months of this year there were, also, 22 persons killed, and 17 persons injured by railway accidents. Such, at least, are the cases reported for the Railway Department of the Board of Trade. TOTAL LOSS BY FIRE OF THE BARQUE CIGAN, OF LIVERPOOL.—Extract of a letter from Ceara, dated March 14, 1845, to the owners, Messis. R. Singlehurst and Co.:-"Gentlemen,-We have to amounce the melancholy intelligence of the loss by fire of the barque Cigar. She sailed from this port with a full cargo of cotton, hides, &c., on the 7th ult., at 6 A.M.;

at half-past nine the following morning the captain and crew arrived in ship's boats, and reported her loss immediately, the captain stating that at 3 r.m. on the day she sailed the mate informed him that there was a smell of fire in some part of the vessel, upon which he ordered the fore-hatch to be opened and immediately smoke issued forth. The position of the fire could not be ascertained. The hatch was closed, and smoke was seen to come from the halfdeck, down which the crew poured water in great quantities; but, finding it all to no purpose, they tacked ship and stood in for land. The deck now became so hot that they were obliged to take to the | light reading in it. beats, without having time to save their clothes, and rowed alongside for about half an hour, when the masts went overboard ; and, finding that there was ment :- " Saturday Evening .- The reporter had an no hope of saving the vessel, they made for this port, and all arrived in safety. The ship has since drifted ashore and gone to pieces. Very little of the cargo was saved, and that in a much damaged condition."

-I have just heard of the discovery of a murder in to believe that the reporter in question was Jym this city, which assuredly has never been exceeded Grant, who, fired by the quotations from his "Im-in atrocity. On the 4th of February last (Shrove pressions on Ireland" in the House of Commons, is that the consumption of malt in this country was nearly as great as it is now when the population was Tuesday), a young lady, aged about 16, whom an officer of notoriously profligate character had been courting against the wishes of her friends, disapnot more than one third of its present amount ? That adverting to that great increase which followed the remission of the duty on beer. We know that the peared from her home, to which she never returned. Suspicion having naturally fallen upon the officer in question, his lodgings were searched for her, but in vain, nor did anything transpire to justify the sus-picion in his regard. Yesterday the people in the neighbourhood of a house in St. Joao Nepomuceno, to five millions a year. Is it then too much to assume which had been for some time uninhabited, having been annoyed for some time by a smell proceeding and are we not sure that the consumption of hops A little abridgment of the dialogue here and there will would more than keep pace with that consumption of from it, which had at last become intolerable, broke

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Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

(From Tuesday's Gazette, April 29.)

V. R.

have never soon identified, though in a putrid state, as that of

Algarve, where he now is.

complaining : your partridge is the only piece of flesh and blood that we can put into such a state for away, and leave, God knows where, to perish of neglect and torture, they being the only masculine creatures living, and not to be lowered into comparison with soldiers and gallant men."-New Monthly

GROSS INGRATITUDE OF THE '82 CLUB .- Mr. John Reilly, of Dublin, has been black-beaned by the '82 Club for this great offence-he is a tailor ! Now when we consider the great impetus that has been given to the cause of repeal by the green uniform of the '82 Club-when we reflect that Ireland will be won for Irishmen, not by sword and bayonet, but by needle and thread, exercised upon verdant broad cloth-when the goose of O'Reilly, somewhat like the famous geese of the Capitol, will save Erin from the Saxon-(for all this, Mr. O'Connell has assured us. will be peacefully compassed by '82 gentlemen donning the livery of grasshoppers)—we consider that O'Reilly's treatment by the club as not only ungrateful, but unnaturally rebellious. It is as if a lot of puppets should cast off their showman. One excuse. owever, has been charitably suggested for the '82. It is this. Many of them may be endowed with too ine a sensibility to be continually meeting their creditor,-Punck.

A Long YARN.-One pound of cotton (says Mr. Gordon), which formerly could only be spun into a thread of 108 yards long, can now, by the application of steam, produce a thread of 167 miles in length.

THE HEIGHT OF EXTRAVAGANCE FOLLOWED BY THE HEIGHT OF ABSURDITY. - Purchasing the Economist for sixpence, and afterwards expecting to find any

A RIVAL OF THE COURT CIRCULAR .- The Observer of Sunday contains the annexed important announceinterview yesterday with Mr. Cope, the governor of Newgate, who received him most courteously, and communicated such information relative to the condemned criminal Hocker as he consistently could do HORRIBLE MURDER.-LISBON (PORTUGAL), APRIL 21. as chief officer to the gaol." We have every reason pressions on Ireland" in the House of Commons, is about to produce "The Crimes of Criminals ; or, Musings of Murderers ;" alliteration in a title of a new book making up for the illiteracy of the writer :

> "The bookful blockhead ignorantly read. With loads of learned lumber in his head."

Great Gun

STRANGE GROUND FOR A QUARREL.-It is somewhat remarkable that the Oregon, a territory on the Pacific, should have been the cause of warlike demonstrations between England and America. Ibid.

GROSS CALUMNY .- Sir Robert Peel's political opponents charge him with having descried his prinbrilliancies of all kinds. Its vein of sentiment is kindly private than of the public brewer? We have next to she must have been enticed by her seducer to meet known, never possessed any principles whatever.him at the masquerade ball at the opera, and that he Ibid. then took her to the house, which, on inquiry, proved to have been hired by him only some days before, where, after debauching her person, he had destroyed her, either with the view of escaping discovery, or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery, or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual manual manual and the view of escaping discovery or here a manual m from mere wantonness of cruelty. I am told that ject, and yet cannot get itself convinced after all.-orders have already been sent off to arrest him in Query. Is the Parliament not wise, or is the proverb not true ?-Ibid. THE ORANGE-MEN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .-TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES TO WINDSOR. Lord Arthur Lennox, on his way to St. Stephen's the other evening, made some old woman's fortune, by Downing-street, Madam,-My first sentence is one of electricity. I am giving her a halfpenny for two oranges. Shortly struck by the D'Israeli fluid. I am dead beat. R. P. after his arrival he gave Tom Duncombe one of them, thereby acting telescopically, inasmuch as he made a Windsor. far-thing present. (0, Joe ! Joe !) Duncombe sucked V. R. it, and throw it in Sir James Graham's face-he's always casting something in the poor baronet's teeth Downing-street. Madam,-Allow me to transmit to you, by a flash of -Sir James, with a benignant smile, deposited the sucked missile under his scat. The *Times*, with its usual beautiful simplicity, asks, "Is the circum-stance a sign of reconciliation ? and is the squeezed orange a symbol of the price of it ?" We should say lightning, the highest degree of impudence in the Fahren-I have been called a " Parliamentary Middleman," and my Government has been designated a "dynasty of de-R. P. not-but if throwing an orange at another man's head Windsor, be intended as a token of reconciliation, we can only Sir,-There is some justice about the "Middleman," consider it as another instance of "organised hypobecause I have always held you, as far as brains are concrisy."-Young Joe Miller.

Boetry.

THE SONG OF THE GALLOWS! HINES DEOPPED BY CALCRAFT AT THE OLD BAILEY.) Hurrah! hurrah! from the rabble rout, In their muck haunts, far away!

There rises a rude and a riotous shout. Τb At the news of a holiday ! Twill be a brave sight, a very brave sight.

A real tragedy, The mob will see, with a strange delight, A fellow creature die! And 'tis I shall dance first in that dance of death.

My music the screw and hammer ! With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that crowd-exciting drama !

They will wing their way, like birds of prey. At scent of the coming blood ; Will regard me with glee, as the devotee Did of old the blessed rood! Hurrah! I will yield the dainty corse That shall feast that carrion crew. And harden their hearts to play their parts. Which else they never might do. In that dance of death I shall move the chief. My music the screw and hammer ;

With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that mortal melodrama ! Tis law that will give the holiday, Whilst justice supplies the actor; The scaffold's a stage, where, in every age,

Has been shewn the malefactor. 'I will glut society's black revenge. And feed the demon that still The offender has doomed to hang as a sign, Suggesting thoughts of ill! Hurral ! how I'll dance in that dance of death, My music the screw and hammer : With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that deep domestic drama!

They'll bring me out from my hiding-place. That the show may be complete ; How my form will be praised, as each limb is raised, What a wild and stirring treat ! The cut-throat and thief will hail me the chief Of their goodly company, As I join the while, with a ghastly smile, Hurrah ! for the gallows tree ! I'll dance the chief in that dance of death, My music the screw and hammer : With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that favourite melodrama! know there are some that will start at my name : But away with the idle stricture-

What's in a name ?" I am but the frame-'Tis the judge that gives the picture ! A whole-length portrait, after life, Which for ages, undisputed, Has been deemed very fine, when the subject, in line, They have properly executed ? Hurrah ! then I'll dance in that dance of death, My music the screw and hammer ; With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that very popular drama!

How my valet will stand, with nimble hand, The last cravat to tie : There'll be jests and jeers, when he first appears In that breathless tragedy ; The harden d screech, the reckless laugh The groat, the oath, the scoff-How meet for the ears of a dying man, as they turn the poor wretch off ! Tis a very fine dance that dance of death. Fine music the screw and hammer : A drop and a jerk, and hurrah for the work ! Hark ! hark ! to the maddening clamour!

As they bring him out so faint and pale. The hero of the crowd. How his cheeks will flush when the shout and hail. l'prises long and loud! Each last fond thought of pardoning Heaven At the countless gaze will flee;

slept ; nay, I think I snored." HAYMARKET THEATRE. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF BOUGLAS JERROLD'S NEW COMEDY. By this time, we imagine, no name connected with the literature of the present day will be better known to, or more popular with, our readers, than that of

you hadn't the feeling to protect what you knew was

precious to me. O no, if the truth was known, you were

Every way, I've been insulted. I should like to know

who it was who corked whiskers on my dear aunt's

picture? Oh ! you're laughing are you ? You're not

aughing ? Don't tell me that. I should like to know

corked whiskers on her dear face,-and she was a good

very easy to laugh ! I only wish you'd a little feeling, like

Then there's my china mug-the mug I had before I

was married-when I was a happy creature. I should

like to know who knocked the spout off that mug? Don't

tell me it was cracked before-it's no such thing, Caudle ;

there wasn't a flaw in it-and now, I could have cried

when I saw it. Don't tell me it wasn't worth twopence.

How do you know ? You never buy mugs. But that's

There's four glasses broke, and nine cracked. At

And I should like to know where the cotton umbrella's

gone to-and I should like to know who broke the bell-

pull-and perhaps you don't know there's a leg off a

"Here," says Caudle, "Morpheus came to my aid, and

least, that's all I've found out at present, but I dare say I

like men; they think nothing in a house costs anything.

very glad to see it broken for that very reason.

ther people, that's all.

shall discover a dozen to-morrow.

chair-and perhaps-

DOUGLAS JERROLD. We are proud that, in our position as conductors of this paper, we have had it in our power to make known to a large body of the working classes the great claims Mr. JERROLD has upon their gratitude for his inimitable advocacy of their best interests, in common with all that is associated with suffering humanity and outraged justice. We now with sincere pleasure record in our columns the triumphant success of his new comedy-Time works Wonders. We have not yet enjoyed the rare treat of witnessing its performance, though we hope to do so in the course of a few days. The following critiques, it will be seen, are from two of the daily papers. Higher praise than therein contained no an need covet.

(From the Times.)

cord his prosperity.

interval of five years.

Although great interest attaches to the character of

be master of. A whole loaf of sugar did I leave in the accepts in a momentary fit of indignation at what she

cupboard, and now there isn't as much as would fill a conceives the coldness and fickleness of Clarence, who

tea-cup. Do you suppose I'm to find sugar for punch for has just returned from Italy. A reconciliation, however,

fifty men ? What do you say? There wasn't fifty? That's takes place between the lovers, and the baronet perceiv-

no matter ; the more shame for 'em, sir. I'm sure they | ing that even he, with all his prejudices in favour of rank,

drank enough for fifty. Do you suppose I'm to find sugar | is not proof against the attractions of Florentine, cou-

for punch for all the world out of my housekeeping money ? | sents to the marriage of his nephew, after-not without a

house is in a blaze. And yet a whole loaf of sugar can taining a large fortune, runs into all sorts of dissipation,

be necessary ; for the absence of "situation" in the latter malt, because the remission of this duty would en- into it and found the body of a female, which was icis is a defect which audiences, accustomed to more )

You don't ask me? Dou't you ask me? You do; you struggle-withdrawing his own claim. The Goldthumbs (Loud cheers.) And, gentlemen, let me draw your know you do: for if I only want a shilling extra, the are the heroes of the other plot. Felix, on his father obtimes of the expense attaching to the maintenance you throw away upon --- No, I wou't be still ; and I won't and is sent to Java to get out of mischief and make his of the poorer portion of our labouring population, let you go to sleep. If you'd got to bed at a proper hour fortune. However, at the Cape of Good Hope he meets though not exceeding more, if fairly stated, I believe. last night, you wouldn't have been so sleepy now. You Bessy Tulip on her way to Trincomalee, marries her, and than four millions, we are drawing from that very can sit up half the night with a pack of people who don't brings her back. The great point is to obtain the for- same class of society a very large proportion of this as if nothing had happened. You knew nothing about it ; | with his son, whom he takes for a ghost (this is the weak- millions for the maintenance of that same portion of Now, how can you lie there, in your Christian bed, Caudle, est point in the piece), at last induce him to give his our population, which has been worn-out and ex-and say that? You know that that fellow, Prettyman, pardon. The circumstances of the elopement are all con- hausted by that which they have contributed to the

knocked off the head with the poker ! You know that he tained in the first act, which might with propriety be well-being of the country at large. It is an enormous did. And you hadn't the feeling,-yes, I will say it,- (called an "introduction," and the "wonders" which item to be paid by the lower classes alone; and therefore, "Time works" are the changes which take place in the in seeking a remission of the duty, we are indeed not four other acts, which are separated from the first by an claiming a boon for agriculture, but we are advocating the interests of all classes of society. Now, gentlemen, that the amount of this duty is enormous may, I

Florentine, we must still say that Mr. Jerroid appears, as think, be fairly established by taking the calculation usual, more as a play writer than as a play builder. With of the amount of malt duty on one acre of barley, admirable dialogue, equal to anything he has done, and grown for the purpose of malting. I take that charge what shakes the bed, then, if you're not laughing ? Yes, with greater truth of character, he still lacks that con- to amount to £5 10s. per acre : £5 10s. per acre for structive tact which belongs to many authors not worthy your own native production, gentlemen ; for the fruit soul to you, Caudle, and you ought to be ashamed of to be named in the same day with him. Disdaining the of your own soil, while you are hearing, day after day, yourself to see her ill-used. (bh, you may laugh ! It's employment of surprise as a means, he runs into the op- of remission of duties in favour of the importation of posite extreme of working on subjects after he has made foreign productions to this country ! The two things his audience familiar with them, and this leads in some are perfectly irreconcilable! The remission of all instances to too great prolixity of dialogue. Hence the duties on foreign-grown cattle and seeds, while von piece will bear lightening, though the intrinsic excellence are paying so enormous a tax upon the productions of of the writing, and the abundant "points" which perpe- your own land! It is unreasonable and it is unnatually flash out upon the audience, kept them in a state of tural. But its operation is most vital to the agriculadmiration for four hours. There was a perfect roar of tural interest; for, though it may be replied that the approbation at the fall of the curtain, which instantly consumer pays the tax, and not the grower, it operrose again to exhibit the actors. A cry was then raised ates in a worse manner upon the grower than if the for Mr. Jerrold, who bowed from a private box, and then | tax was immediately upon himself, because it effeca separate call for Miss Fortescue, who well merited the tually narrows his market, and diminishes to an indistinction, for she completely won the hearts of the credible extent the domand for that article, on the audience by her truly lady-like manner, her unaffected sale of which he altogether depends. Is it too much, carnestness, and the genuine feeling which showed itself gentlemen, to assume that the malt duty diminishes by one half what, under other circumstances, would

within the limits of the most perfect propriety. Nor should we in the general success forget Mr. be the consumption of both malt and hops? I think Webster, who, though he did not act in the piece, exerted ( we can hardly hesitate to admit that to be a fair calhimself most creditably in the mise en scene. The apart- culation when we consider the extraordinary increase of the malt duty the moment the beer duty was remitted. The point which I wish to establish is this, that the price of the article, and the price only, has reduced the consumption, and prevented that increase which would follow a repeal of the duty. Is it not

roduced on Saturday night. In a word, it may be stated that it met with the most perfect success, notwithstanding its inordinate length (four hours and more) and the narrow limits of the story. The smartness of the dialogue-sparkling from the beginning to the end with strokes of wit, shrewdness, and sarcasm—furnished un-failing entertainment to the audience; so there can be or tastes of the people is immediately contradicted by little error in predicting that its days will be long in the Raymarket. At the fall of the curtain the house resounded with cries for the author, and those who had never before seen one alive, were thrown into ecstacies by his before seen one alive, were thrown into ecstacies by his appearance in a private box. But the enthusiasm had been kindled to such a degree, that it was some time be-fore it cooled into anything like quietness and decorum.

ment with a bow-window looking on a lawn was most beautifully arranged. Mr. Webster is the only manager now in London who has consistently laboured to support the legitimate drama, and it is, therefore, pleasing to remost extraordinary, gentlemen, that while every other duty has been gradually increasing in proportion to the increase of population, that malt alone should form an exception? Is it not a most striking fact, (From the Morning Herald.) The new comedy is called Time works Wonders, and was

Wrecked every consolation given My music the screw and hammer ; With a drop and a jerk I'll do my work In that much-applauded drama !

Tis thus that the sufferer will die ; But how different 'twould be Pid he yield to death his parting breath In a solemn company ! Within the walls, all silent brought, With calm and hoping mind, Sought to disturb the dying thought, But manly and resigned ! Twould be no more the dance of death To the sound of the screw and hammer ; Though a drop and a jerk would do their work In that sad and solemn drama. The sufferer would see but serious men, Fraught with life's sympathies, With soothing words upon their tongues. And juty in their eyes. Brutality might lose its jeer. The mov might lose their show ; But the tale of penitence sincere A lesson would bestow ! But no ! there must still be the dance of death,

To the sound of the screw and hammer, Still a drop and a jerk must do their work In that very favourite drama. ad would you the force of example know ?

What moral that scene will grant ! a pocket they'd pick, 'ere a handkerchief At that tragedy they'd want. Twere better to try the silent plan ; Better work, transport, and flog, for the worst thing the law can do with a man

Is to hang him like a dog! But, hurrah ! I shall still dance the dance of death My music the screw and hammer ; With a drop and a jerk still do my work, And close the last act of the drama!

Great Gun.

# Reviews.

PUNCH.-PART XLVI.

The contents of this part are, as usual, first-rate. "EEL, in the character of "Sir Joseph Bowley," releasing his children to a feast of the good things contained in his amended tariff, such as beef, wood, fustic, bees'-wax, whale's fins, &c., is an excellent further of Dickess's "Friend and Father of the "or." The "Oregon question" is admirably handled ;

do well to copy into his own journals, for the deavouring to be professed wits. It is, indeed, essen-trainfection of his particularly "smart" and "go-a- tially a comedy of character, and the plan, in this respect, Lead" children. But the gem of the present part, in the way of illustration, is the "Maynooth Grant." hing Dax has been blowing his wind-instrument to in consequence of an elopement, and who is afterwards the nune of "Repale," and the great "agitation" Bunky, appears at the door with the bribe for the noisy are the real ingratitude and discontent of the unamiable woman balanced with her grateful professions. Obtru-Maynooth grant for you," says PEEL, adding-"So sively thankful for each little gift, she contrives to utter plies, at the same time taking the money, "Grant, conferred; she is pleased with the silk gown bestowed maded; I never moves on under Repale! Dye upon her, but would rather have chosen any other colour. Link I don't know the value of peace and quietness?

Encerely do we return our thanks to Punch for his debt ; but when it weighs each little gift-books down revelling in the horrors of homicide, legal and illegal, can be put down, it will, we are persuaded, be Punch (urtain Lectures" we extract the following :-

MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES. Hes. Caudle has been to see her dear mother. Caudle, on the "joyful occasion," has given a party, and issued the anacxed card of invitation.

"WHEN THE CAT'S AWAY THE MICE WILL PLAY."

itts to have the honour of his company on this joyful oc- lose, and another scamp, a trainer of game cocks (Buckthe join, at half-past eight o'clock.

The announcement of a new comedy from the pen of dr. Jerrold drew a crowded and excited audience to this is admirably written throughout, and overflows with Mr. Jerrold drew a crowded and excited audience to this theatre on Saturday. Expectation and hope were visibly written on many faces, and the practised eye might select and benevolent; and although many of its sallies are considerable numbers who were scarcely less anxious as to the fate of the work than the author himself: for Mr. Jerrold has a numerous host of admirers, legitimately gained by the display of brilliant talents and of strong charged bitterness of expression may be encountered when uncompromising feeling for many years. Deeply imthe claims of humble purity and virtue are put in empressed with the sufferings of the poor man in a highly phatic opposition to the haughty and cold-blooded facartificial state of society, he has laboured to set them itiousness of wealth; but the invariable charity and forth in the most prominent manner, sometimes with kindness of the purpose may be accepted as an excuse. hearty indignation, sometimes with the drollery of a hu-Douglas Jerrold could hardly write a line without the exmourist. Allowing his keen sense of what he conceives to be a wrong to carry him to an extreme, he has earned tures ; and this new comedy, in its universal applicability, among the superficial a character for mere asperity, does as much honour to his heart, as its sparkling wit, its though really he is one of the kindliest of our authors, ingenuity, and its naturalness, does to his technical skill. and the asperity is the mere husk that conceals the in-A string of aphorisms-remarkable for their wisdom. ternal benevolence. We mean the internal benevolence rudence, and goodness-might be selected from it, of his writings, for notwithstanding the biting enigrams, worthy of the most serious consideration. the sarcasms and sneers, with which as with so many por-

cupine's quills they are overlaid, the genuine humanity, the love of right, that quality which the Germans call, Agriculture and Horticulture. gemuth, and for which the English have no name, though

they possess the quality in a higher degree than any THE FARMERS SPEAKING OUT .- At the late meetnation on earth, stand there conspicuous enough for all ing of the East Sussex farmers, the following speech who have eyes to observe them, and are not so dazzled by the exterior brilliancy as to allow the inner warmth to was made, which is highly deserving of attention. escape them. Mr. Jerrold's worth as an author is widely The Rev. Dr. Lamb said : Sir, I cannot fail to confelt and acknowledged, and when we say that a party was | gratulate you and the meeting on the tone of moderation which characterises its proceedings. 'Indeed, at the Haymarket to support him, we mean no more than such a party as tried worth and talent have a right to it will be inexcusable in us if we do not manifest a expect.

degree of wholesome discretion, after the admirable lesson which has been read to the agriculturists of the western part of the county, by the gallant colonel who represents them in Parliament. (Laugh-Ves, and the malt tax has bled the farmer till he has Within this last year or two Mr. Jerrold's writings have been presenting a new phase. Formerly, as far as of the western part of the county, by the gallant s yle was concerned, his great ain was to re-produce the colonel who represents them in Parliament. (Laughepigrammatic point of the seventeenth and early eight-eenth centuries. For a brilliant simile or repartee he would not mind violating probability : and as some men to Polyphemus, or Polly Horton, or any other Polly the maintenance of their health and the support of will sacrifice a friend for the sake of a joke, so would he of equally respectable character; but we don't pre-twist nature a little to round a period with effect. In a tend to advise measures for the good administration the hospitality of the country gentleman's hall, and word, he was the representative of the Congreve school of the affairs of this country; we have not been we not been the poor man speaking of the gratein wit, though the natural kindliness of the man spoke schooled sufficiently to understand what measures are ful pint of mild beer which he has found in that deep-toned from beneath the glitter in a manner unknown advisable under particular circumstances. Gentle- residence which was once a better resource to him

into humanity for the genuine sources of humour-and how to make a pair of shoes, but I do suppose that labouring classes to an extent which we have not the has come out with a truth and freshness formerly every one of us knows where the shoe pinches—(ap-unknown. This distinguishes his recent writings from the more laboured productions of his carlier years; but Sussex yeomanry may not inaptly be compared to the merly when this subject was before the public, I took the tone and temper of the man remain the same,-there field of turnips which they cultivate, we all know the trouble of asking many medical gentlemen, who

The new comedy of Time works Wonders belongs to this lament the change of sentiment which appears to remuneration, provided the labourers had a wholesome constituencies of the kingdom are the ladder by which members have been sent to that high post of (Mrs. Glover), a school-mistress, whose school is ruined legislating for the country; but an extraordinary change appears to have come over them. It would maintained as a companion by the very young lady who t's certain royal neighbourhood, when PREL, as a caused the misfortune, is an excellent conception-so well appear as if the door-keeper of the House of Commons presented them with a draught from the which has been previously declared on the hustings; and with the oath which is administered at the Speaker's table, they appear to be gifted with every upon her, but would rather have chosen any other colour. requisite necessary for the post which they occupy, The feeling of living in another person's house weighs whatever may have been their previous habits of life,

The sullen look of PEEL, his awkward attempt at "tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, vagabond-"tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, vagabond-tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, vagabond-"tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, vagabond-"tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, vagabond-tonciliation," and the sturdy, impudent, va constituencies. We are told that the time for bring- own part, I see no reason why that part of the questhe cflorts to strangle the murder-loving spirit just each passing courtesy—it ceases to be gratitude, and ing forward the question which must principally tion should be blinked at all. When I am led to strange or annuant. If the present revolting taste for sinks to calculation." In the introductory act, in which locally our attention this day, has been ill-chosen ill-chosen is suppose that not less than £800,000 is every year exbut the time never comes-the time never comes for the elopement takes place, the worldliness of this woman is well prepared by the formula of her regret. She is the expression of agricultural grievances, or for their with the hop plantations, I cannot but think those

The will mainly effect that consummation. More shocked at the school-girl's ingratitude, not so much for redress. I maintain that the present time is of all plantations have special claims to the consideration times most fit, and the most expedient. We may of a paternal government. But we are not asking times most fit, and the most expedient. We may of a paternal government. But we are not asking hope that some good will ensue from the course now for an agricultural boen. We require only to be silver spoon. The humbug professor, Truffiles (Stricknope that some good will ensue from the course now for an agricultural book. We require only to be pursued, and that possibly, when the next session of placed on fair and equal grounds with the other inte-Parliament commences, there may be an equal rests of this country (cheering), or, as I might almost opportunity for the remission of duties with that say, with the producers of foreign states. I come which presented itself at the commencement of the now to what I consider almost the gravamen of the land), is a sketch only, but the notion is admirable. Fancy an itinerant professor of natural science, a compound of low cunning and sensuality, travelling

from boarding-school to boarding-school, with the solar present session. We are told that the agricultural question-that by prohibiting the great additional system in a deal box, and finally walking off with a reinterest has partaken in the general relief which has value of which all grain is susceptible by the process "when the car's away the side will play." peater from one of them. The collision between this interest has partaken in the general rener which has a character to been afforded to the country at large. To a certain of malting, it robs both the public and the producer dend, of 2s. 6d. in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office scamp, who, having risen in the world, has a character to been afforded to the country at large. To a certain of malting, it robs both the public and the producer dend, of 2s. 6d. in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office or small portion of the value of the soil. It can of Mr. Pennell, Basinghall-street. peater from one of them. The collision between this and Launce's companients to ber. Frendman, and ex-stand, at half-past eight o'clock. is hard, I think, Mr. Caudle, that I can't leave home as valet, is a masterpicce—one fire of humour and bril-injury which appears to have escaped the observation interested in the general production of the country, interested in

the a day or two, but the house must be turned into a liancy. The unprosperous ragamufin has an advantage of those who have introduced such measures. As for and especially in the production of food. We will not

courage private brewing to an extent we consider how prodigiously this acts upon the well-being bitingly sarcastic, they are neither improperly nor un-worthily levelled. With the practical meral aimed at, most people would sympathise. An occasional over-out of the agricultural interest, that is, by cutting off our out of which the exigencies of the State might fairly be supplied. It has been said again and again, in spite of the remission of three and a half millions of taxation at the commencement of the session-it has been said that the country cannot afford so extensive a remission of duty. We are anxious to support all the engagements of the country; we shrink from hibition of deeply-seated compassion for his fellow-crea- no fair share of the burden which must of necessity be imposed, but we ask that the burden may assume such a shape as we may be able to support and carry (great cheering). It is not the amount of moncy but the way in which that money is called for. rejoiced to read a report of what passed the other day in a high sphere, where one of the first ministers of

Sir.—Sarve you right. the crown declared that the government were convinced that the time was arrived when indirect taxation could be carried no further (loud cheers). heit of St. Stephen's.

There is every reason why we should prefer direct taxation to an impost which operates in the prejudicial manner of that of which we are now speaking. Direct ception," and a Parliamentary imposture. taxation calls for money only where money is to be found ; it calls upon the rich, but it spares the poor (loud cheers). I declare, for my own part, that I would a thousand times over prefer the direct applicacerned, to be a man of a very middling order. The "dytion of the property-tax to an impost which operates nasty of deception" is unfair ; you are too shallow to deceive anybody; the "Parliamentary imposture" merely like the one of which we are now speaking (cheers) refers to your efforts, not to your success, upon the principle on which the Mendicity Society take up beggars-as

impostors who are only trying to impose. Believe me, I have great faith in my people and your transparency, and I think they see through you. If they don't, J do. This is not quite so telegraphic as your flash of lightning, but it is quite as true. -Joe Miller the Younger.

to the old wit. Lately Mr. Jerrold has followed the Con- men, we can only assume this-there may not be, than the beer shop or the alchouse (loud applause). grevian wit less, and nature more-has looked deeper perhaps, a single gentleman in the room who knows The malt duty interferes with the health of the

Anna Maria Johnson, West Smithfield, innkeeper-William Johnson, West Smithfield, wine-merchant-Joseph Cooke, Wem, Salop, brewer-Thomas O'Rorke and Wil-liam Birks, Manchester, commission-agents - Martha Cheetham and William Cheetham, Smedley, Laticashire is the same talent for flashing wit, when he chooses to exercise it, the same spirit of humanity, and restlessness under conventionalism. piece dyers-John Gregory, Weston, Somersetshire, inn-kceper-Robert Brideson, Preston, Lancashire, provision-dealer.

latter class of writing. The characters are drawn with prevail in gentlemen who have taken their seats in supply of beer, and without one exception every the ducto between PEEL and Pols, Uncle Sam more truthfulness and simplicity, and are not all en- the House of Commons. I lament that the old say- medical gentleman replied that, were he sure the deavouring to be professed wits. It is, indeed, essen-tially a comedy of character, and the plan, in this respect, is laid out with a firm masterly hand. Miss Tucker constituencies of the kingdom are the ladder by the kingdom are the ladder by the kingdom are the ladder by terms. I have endeavoured to exhibit to you some of the kingdom are the ladder by terms. I have endeavoured to exhibit to you some of the malversations, some of the evil doings of this malt duty. I profess that I regard it as one of the greatest enemies of the country-as an evil doer, who deserves to be punished with the utmost extremity of the law. If capital punishments were not now Lethean stream, that they may forget everything almost out of date, I should propose that he should be hanged (hear, and laughter); but as that, under present circumstances, seems almost abandoned, I should be satisfied if I could only see him Hereford, coal-merchant.

DECLARATIONS OF DIVIDENDS. banished from the kingdom (applause). The re-solution states "that the malt tax is deeply injurious R. Thompson, Stroud, Kent, draper-first dividend of 9s. 4d. in the pound, any Saturday, at the office of Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. O. Snoulton, Canterbury, banker—first dividend, of 20s. in the pound, any Saturday, at the office of Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. W. Oliver, Darlington, Durham, printer-first dividend

of 4s. 6d. in the pound, any Saturday, at the office of Mr. Wakley, Newcastle-npon-Tyne. W. Lewis, Liverpool, pilot-first dividend, of 1s. in the

pound, any Thursday, at the office of Mr. Cazenove Liverpool. pended for labour, in one way or the other connected

W. Cross, Chester, lead-merchant-first dividend, of 1s. in the pound, any Thursday, at the office of Mr. Cazen

T. Johnson, C. Mann, and W. Johnson, Romford, ban-kers-second dividend, of 2s. 6d. in the pound to those creditors whose surnames commence with the letter A to L inclusive, on Wednesday, April 30; and to creditors whose surnames commence with M to Z inclusive, on Wednesday May 7, or any subsequent Wednesday, at the office of Mr Follett, Sambrook-court, Basinghall street. C. F. Warman, Houndsditch, china-dealer-first divi-

W. Law, Reading, Berkshire, draper-second dividend,

of 6d. in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office of Mr. Pennell, Basinghall-street.

contrary on the day of meeting. May 22, T. K. Gorbell, Bedford-place, Commercial-road, Stepney, bookseller-May 22, R. Swansborough and H. Oake, Bread-street, City, flax-merchants-May 20, W. H.

EXTRAORDINARY RESEMBLANCE. - There are two sisters in Massachusetts, twins, who are so much alike, that each of them occasionally mistakes the other for herself.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE "FOUNTAINS" IN FRAFALGAR-SQUARE AND THE " Pumps" IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The former, dear Joe-and I think they are right-Feel contented with spouting from morning 'till night, But the latter, all rules of propriety scorning, Keep spouting away all the night until morning : What flows from the former is sparkling and clear. But I can't say as much for the latter, my dear.

THE REASON WHY ADAM WAS SO CALLED .--- He being the first, and of course the only man at the time in the world, was politely offered his choice of names, to which he irreverently answered, that "he didn't care a damn what name was given him." A-dam(n) then let it be," was the reply.

NURSE PEEL'S COMPLAINT OF MASTER GRAHAM.

O, dear! O goodness gracious me!

Whatever shall I do ?

'Tis quite enough for any three The trouble I go through,

The measles, hooping cough, and thrush,

Are trifles to anney ; But I must always wipe and brush

That dirty little boy ! The plague to me that infant is,

Is really unbeknown : 'Tis worse than any rheumatis, Or bruise, or broken bone. Of all my enemies, not one

I'd wish a worse employ Than to be forced to wait upon That dirty little boy !

Within or out the House, 'tis all The same with that young Jim : There's not a day without a fall,

Or some disgrace for him. No breakfast, lunch,-no dinner, tea,-Nor supper I enjoy ;

He always does so worrit me, That dirty little boy !

I wouldn't be his mother-no, Not for a world of gold : \*

Now where can he expect to go ?

I wish I could be told.

A plaguier little imp than that

Ne'er yet word corduroy ; That naughty, good-for-nothing brat,— That dirty little boy !

Punch.

ENGLAND RUINED,-Englishmen may not be aware of the calamity that has fallen upon their beloved land; but-we cannot, we ought not, to suppress the terrible news-England is ruined ! She is a done state: a wreck-the skelcton of a once mighty nation henceforth to take her mournful place in history with the Phœnician and Roman empires. The cause of this vast destruction is that terrible Irish-CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the | man, that fire-eating Milesian, that very hot potato, Mr. H. Grattan. It is but a very few days ago that that awful person declared he had done with ever and ever: and this declaration he solemnised ingly to draw a sword in their behalf, or give them a guinea of his money." We cling to the hope that she exist, deprived henceforth of the honourable gentleman's steel and gold? If Grattan remain inexorable, our countrymen may next week expect to see England in the Gazette, with not even the hope of a farthing dividend !- Ibid. VERY BAD TASTE.—The public indignation is very strong at present about disinterving the dead. Surely Mr. Serjeant Murphy must have been ignorant of this when he quoted in Parliament from Mr. Grant's book !-- Ibid. THE FREE LIST OF THE OLD BALLEY .- Mr. Nathan s happy to inform the British public, and young

DIVIDENDS.

May 23, C. Crook, George-yard, Long-acre, livery-stable-keeper-May 20, R. Deane, Milner-place, Lambeth, builder -May 20, T. Weston, Southampton, plumber-May 23, H. Nicholl, Greetland, Yorkshire, worsted-spinner-May 28, J. Cree, Devonport, draper-May 23, H. Murch, Norton-under-Hamdon, Somersetshire, sail-cloth-manu-facturer-May 23, E. P. Worth, Henley-in-Arden, War-wickshire, vietualler-May 29, W. Butterill Shoeffeld wickshire, victualler-May 22, W. Butterill, Sheffeld, grocer-May 20, W. Britton, Borrowby, Yorkshire, manu-facturer of linen-cloth-May 20, W. F. Nicholson, Warley, Yorkshire, worsted-spinner-May 20, W. F. McHolson, Wartey, Sutterwick, Lincolnshire, shipwright-May 22, J. Ash-barry, Hohn Lacy, Herefordsbire, farmer-May 22, J. Yarrad, Spalding, Lincolnshire, grocer-May 22, T. Lane,

The second of th ed on my staring at dear mother's all night. You were "I'm sure I could give you one," speaks volumes. Mr. perfectly well understood that a very considerable but if we examine the working of the malt duty, we "I'm sure I could give you one," speaks volumes. Mr. | perfectly well understood that a very considerative of the very con 25 Well as I do, that's all ; but it shall, some day, I'm formerly an "M.P.," is in the best comic spirit. The derive in common with the rest of the community, the fattening of cattle, is increased one half by the determined.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  with the filthiest smoke I ever knew. Take 'em down, but they were only cleaued and pat up a month but the curtains are poisoned with smoke; and, what's more, discovers that he is familiar with his Parliamentary 2. Yes, it's all very well for you to say, take 'em the conviction that all his efforts were failures, and now down; but they were only cleaned and put up a month here is a man to whom his fame has travelled. Alas, it necessarily obliged to maintain a great extent of hibits the grower of that corn from increasing its manufacturers. 20.: but a careful wife's lost mon you, Mr. Caudle. You, is only the trunk-maker, to whom the printed speeches ought to have married somebody who'd have let your have come in the way of business! The baronet himself, buildings. Now how this may operate in other parts | value to such an amount as I have stated. What i

non, as I will for the future. Sir Gilbert Norman, deeply attached to the conventionof the country, I won't undertake to say; but in this | the effect of this? How many millions would all the district we commonly consider the remission of the pulse and grain produced in this country amount to; - families are better thought, alities of rank and birth, yet capable of forgetting that timber duties as acting rather unfavourably than and whatever that amount may be, you may increase the structure of the struc attachment when his heart is touched, is delicately drawn, is found out that. vamet's in! They've taken and the situation is truly pathetic when the man is disapand the situation is truly pathetic when the man is disap-pointed in that love which first draws him to the expres-sion of his better nature from the magic circle of conven-tional austerity. The young lady, Florentine (Miss For-tescue), the daughter of a baker, with whom the baronet's nephew falls in love, and afterwards the baronet himself — a devoted, set proud and high-spirited girl, is well con-trasted with the companying of the subject. Take, the remission of the agricultural terset, the seeds. That may be a hody: but at the same time it is highly injurious to those who have been hitherto engaged in producing threaded with the companying recourse to those expedients those seeds. That may be a hody: but at the same time it is highly injurious to those who have been hitherto engaged in producing those seeds. Take the remission of the agricultural terset d with the companying recourse to those expedients those seeds. The ween and f. Piedring, with their filthy boots, pointed in that love which first draws him to the expres-.des. And then the smoke in sion of his better nature from the magic circle of conventhe hearth-rug, and a large cinder-hole burnt in it! I tional austerity. The young lady, Florentine (Miss For-Lever saw such a house in my life! If you wanted to have tescue), the daughter of a baker, with whom the baronet's t few friends why couldn't you invite 'em when your nephew falls in love, and afterwards the baronet himself wife's at home, the any other man ? not have 'em sneak-

wife sa home, like any other man ? and there wants and the pretty gentlemen, the any other man ? and if you were left at liberty to mall grain for pur-ing in, like a set of housebreakers, directly a woman times her back. They must be pretty gentlemen, they mas her back. They must be pretty gentlemen, they man fellow, that are assaid to face a woman thou and high-spirite. The and you all call yourselves the lords of the creation : hould do y like to see what would become of the creation : thou must have been in a nice condition! What do you sure there's such a regiment of empty bottles, I hawn't had the heart to count 'em. And punch, too! you must

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

W. Humber, jun., and J. Sanders, King's-place, Com-mercial-road, auctioneers-G. L. Millard and R. Summers,

BODEE EO TO HTEP!

Pecifie who don't :

of than these who

ave pounds out of

and I don't know B

And what a co-

# THE NORTHERN STAR

At a public meeting of Italians residing in London, held at Cesarini's Rooms, it was unanimously resolved :---"That the thanks of this meeting be conveyed to Thomas

Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., M.P., for his generous and spirited conduct in Parliament respecting the violation of private letters at the Post-office.

"That a medal, struck in commemoration of the brothers Bandiera, and their fellow-sufferers at Cosenza, be presented to the same honourable gentleman, as a testimonial of the respect and gratitude of this meeting, and respectfully submitted to his acceptance by an appropriate address.

"That a deputation, composed of the chairman. and two other gentlemen, to be chosen by this meeting, wait upon the honourable gentlemen at his earliest convenience, charged with the testimonial and address above said."

Accordingly L. Mationi, H. Manara, and F. O. Beggi, waited upon Mr. Thomas Duncombe, at the Albany, jury? Why, those very men whom O'Connell was now when the medal\* was presented and the following address fawning upon and flattering, although in that very delivered :-

"Sir.-We have the honour to appear before you, charged with a mission from a large number of our coun- thought better of the Irish than to suppose that trymen residing in England.

"We are requested by them to tender their feelings of profound respect and sincere gratitude to you for the up- beggarly grant had been proposed. (Hear, hear.) right and generous manner in which you vindicated the The hon. member, after shortly expressing himself honour of English hospitality, by loudly denouncing the in favour of the abolition of all State endowments, dark transactions of the Government who disgracefully sat down amidst loud applause. violated it.

"Conscious of having performed a sacred duty to your Wakley. M.P., who had been prevented attending own country, you are, no doubt, equally aware that you be two inquests which he had engaged to attend the have also advocated the cause of an illustrious though unfortunate nation, whilst the Government you opposed basely prostituted the power with which a free people invested them, to make it subservient to the sanguinary of their petition proving ineffectual, after which it views of foreign despotism.

same evening.

THE

dispersed, soon after ten o'clock.

NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845.

WHERE ARE WE GOING TO ?

TO WHAT ARE WE COMING ?

"WHAT'S IN THE WIND THAT BLOWS

THIS WAY ?"

"Sir,-We would request you to accept a medal which has been struck in honour of nine Italians, lately shot at i Cosenza for the cause of the liberty, unity, and independence of their country.

"It is with pain, sir, that in our desire to do you honour, we have nothing to offer but what is intended as a : commemoration of a national disaster; but you, who have but recently experienced how, even in a land of freedom, injustice may prevail to an alarming extent; how espionage, forgery, and calumny may be practised by men entrusted with the highest authority, and (even whilst in their heart disavowing such nefarious measures) sanctioned by a large majority of other men chosen to exercise a salutary restraint upon the former-you will be easily disposed to appreciate a sacred cause rather from its justice than from its success-you will feel that there is a depth of adversity bordering on sublimity, and we are assured you will share our reverence for the blood of our martyra.

"In the name, then, of our slain brethren, in the nam 1 many thousands of our living countrymen who might forfeit life or liberty by merely uniting with us in this demonstration, receive, sir, the thanks of all good Italians; and God speed the day when the whole emancipated country may be allowed the free expression of its debt of gratitude to you.

"We would likewise request you to thank, in our name such of the members of Parliament as seconded and sunported you during the numerous debates on the subject." To which Mr. Duncombe made the following answer :-

"Gentlemen,-I can assure you that you have only made a fair estimate of my feelings when you say that I can appreciate a sacred cause, rather from its justice than surrounding nations," and "take the shine" out of from its success. I do so appreciate it, and sincerely trust that the day may not be far distant when your illustrious country, unawed by the perfidy of a British cabinet, undismayed by domestic tyranny, and untrammel ed by foreign despotism, will avenge the national insults she has endured, and claim satisfaction for her murdered martyrs, by proclaiming her national independence and her oppressors' treason.

Catholic population of that country forget for a while of surrounding nations" left. The hand of the SCOTLAND RESOLVED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE PEOPLE OF the wrongs she had suffered at the hands of the spoliator appears in every direction. Institution templated were to take place--the British empire would be present Government party, and it might even se-cure Sir R. Peel and Sir J. Graham a reception in after institution is subjected to his scrutiny and ope- broken up, and thenceforward the history of Ireland would Ircland when accompanying her Majesty to that ration : limb after limb is lopped off : and soon there be written as a separate and independent nation. (Procountry; but in six months time they would be hated will be little left to bespeak the form, and extent, again as much as ever, for Ireland would learn how and power, of the "great has been !" much she had to be thankful for. (Hear, hear.) They

Does the reader doubt this? Is he sceptical had been taunted with hostility to Ireland in opposing the Maynooth bill, but nothing was more unjust. Does he confine his attention to the present time alone, Had they ever been hostile to Ireland ? (Cheers.) without contrasting that present with what has gone Did they not demand justice for O'Connell when he sought a new trial? (Hear, hear.) Did they not before? and can he not see the great difference that shew their disgust at the packing of his jury, and, exists-or appreciate the changes thus brought about ? above all, of the exclusion of the Roman Catholics If so, he cannot see to where we are tending. He (Loud cheers.) Why, then, were they to be told that they were unfriendly to Ireland and hostile to the cannot see that society is all on the heave -- all Roman Catholic faith ? But who had been the enemoving onward-all progressing towards "first prinmics of Ircland-who did sanction the packing of the

ciples" in political, social, and economical policy. If his view is thus narrow and contracted, he cannot see that prejudice is giving way-that insolent preplace he had affected to despise their assumed conciliatory tone towards Ireland. (Cheers.) He tension is in disfavour-and that exclusiveness is .imperceptibly almost we admit, but still .-- loosing its they would ever suffer their real wrongs to be buried hold. The man of expansive philosophy-he who in the repairs of Maynooth College, for which this can grasp the question as it appeared yesterday, and the day before, as well as to-day, sees all this : and he also sees a bright vista opening up for the future, The CHAIRMAN read a letter received from Mr. promising light, and life, and love, and happiness to all that breathe.

PEEL is a DESTRUCTIVE. That has been hi The meeting then resolved to memorialise the Queen for the dissolution of Parliament, in the event mission. With a mind formed only to take advantage of the passing hour to palliate or stave-off

the evils by which, as Minister, he is surrounded with cunning plausibility enough to work the game of PARTY SO as to make the respective adherents of either side support his expedients to make THE THING last his time ; with no quality or faculty that constitutes TRUE GREATNESS-that causes you at once to bow to POWER OF MIND, to feel subject to intellectual grandeur-that infuses a conviction around that GENIUS is ruling ; with no power of construction, PEEL could not be anything else but a DESTRUC

TIVE ! To him it is given only to pull down : others The greatest DE-former of the day is Sir ROBERT PEEL. To that man seems to have been given a will have to follow, and build up, when he has SPECIAL MISSION to break up the murderous system of sufficiently cleared the way.

That he is proceeding rapidly in his vocation, w PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY, loan-mongering, ragadduce the following testimony. It is from the money, high taxation, and defiance of the people's will. It has been his fate to deal out to that system | Times-and is itself one of the "signs of the times." the most violent blows that it has received : blows Let the reader note it well, and then let him answer our questions "where are we going to ?" or that have sent it reeling and staggering like a " to what are we coming ?" If he is not able to drunken man, and from which, thank God ! it can spell C-H-A-R-T-E-R out of it, we shall take him never recover. And yet he has done all this as the to be a dull scholar ! System's friend ! He was the founder, the builder-

up. of the great Conservative party-a party that Speaking of the debates on the "Maynooth En dowment Bill," and on the fact that the "Reprewas to have maintained, inviolate, "our georious CONSTITUTION in Church and State ;" a party that sentatives of the People" openly despise the petitions was to have resisted the insidious efforts of the of those who elected them, the Times says-

Member after member gets up and claims credit for the innovator-he who designed to alter the "ENVY of sincerity and weight of his opinion, on the ground that it the "ADMIRATION of the world ;" a party, composed of the adherents, the followers, and the zealous admi- them to Parliament ARE FOOLS. They omit to explain why rers of the "Pilor that weathered the storm"-the the living deputy is entitled to more respect than the written petition, and how the multitude, though incompemembers and spouters of the PITT-clubs-the drinktent to pronounce, on a single Parliamentarp quesers of the insulting toast, "The land we live in : tion, were, nevertheless, competent to select a Parliament those who do not like it, damn'em let 'em leave it ;" man. Forced, as we are, to supply this omission, "Gentlemen,-I accept the proffered testimony of your a party, numbering in its ranks the men who stoed we cannot help feeling that these gentlemen furnish in approval of my humble services with a sorrowful pride. up, uncovered, and received CASTLEREAGH-cut- the ten-pounders, or the fifty-pounders, who have returned x exertions the stain of the throat CASTLEREAGH-with shout upon shout of de- them. It is hard to say which has done itself the most

BE T. S. DUNCOMBE AND THE ITALIAN EXILES. might have the momentary effect of making the There will very soon be very little of the "ENVY MILLION of NATIVES OF IBELAND RESIDENT IN ENGLAND AND | exact "share" could be dealt out. The partitioner IRELAND-if such a consummation as Mr. Macaulay contracted loud cheers.)

> There ! let the reader take wind-and then let him remember that it is a speech delivered in Con ciliation Hall, by one of the "moral force" anti

" physical force" leaders. that he has been reading. It is not from a Chartist manufactory. It is direct, "bran spanking new," from the Royal-Royal-Loyal "THREE-CHEERS-FOR-PEEL-AND-GRAHAM" Association itself! Let him remember this fact ; and then let him tax his memory as to the former doings of this same Royal Loyal set ! and give proper vent to the feelings thus created.

In reference to this part of the subject, we have received a letter, penned by one from whom our readers will be delighted to hear. For some time the DUBLIN CHARTISTS have been "laying on their oars." Though silent however, they have not been

unconcerned spectators, nor unobservant of passing events. 'They have been "biding their time ;" and now the time is come, when they are again constrained to speak out. Here is their first manifesto, written by our old favourite and firm friend, PATRICK O'HIG-

oins. To the recommendations and advisings in it, we urge special attention. If the English people adopt the course therein pointed out. the measure of justice to all. for which they have so earnestly and so perseveringly struggled, will SOON BE OBTAINED. But if they adopt the other course ; if they allow the expedient of the moment to occupy general public attention ; if a cnotonet is

allowed to be launched on the wave of public opinion. all the "head-way" that they have hitherto gained will be lost-all that they have hitherto done will be undone :- and they will, after running a course

which is sure to end in bitter disappointment, have to begin again,-not where they may leave off now, but where they had to begin at first ! It therefore behoves them to be alive to the impending dangerand determined to "withstand all temptation !" In this spirit we commend to the attention of the working people of England the following address from one whom they have had cause of honour, because he has ever proved himself a friend-and a wise friend too :---

CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. - Miracles will never cease ! Just read Mr. WM. SMITH O'BRIEN'S

empty bombastic threat, in reply to Mr. MACAULAY'S speech on the Maynooth bribe. This descendant of the great BRYAN BOROLUME, and of the renegade THOMOND, says, in his last speech, that he will "naht" for Repeal! 'The repudiator of "physical force ;" the does the greatest violence to that of his constituents. It denouncer of Chartism, will "lead" the Irish dupes is the wise boast of our representatives that the men who sent to "slaughter"! Those who refused the moral, the peaceful. the honest, the hearty, the sincere co-opera tion of 3,500,000 Chartists. for the attainment of their just mours-rights common to the people of both countries, are now about to solicit the AID of the "Torch and Dagger Chartists"! You were ignominiously their own persons the strongest evidence to the incapacity of kicked out of the Repeal ranks. Your money was returned. A Catholic priest at Manchester boasted, in a letter to the Repeal Asso ciation, that "he had had an unfortunate wight expelled from the Repeal ranks, because he had had the temerity to accept of Chartist subscriptions to WHAT IF THE MAYNOOTH ACT SHOULD RESULT IN ANOTHER ? | the Repeal fund." You sent missionaries of peace position in the national mind. They stand between two peaceful, legal, and constitutional repeal of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland knows the true character of his measure as well as if it They were beaten and ill-used by the Irish Repealers. the staff of O'CONNELL. Their blood was shed in Henry-street, in Dublin, by the "peaceful" followers of the "LIDERATOR"-for which those followers rewhat is coming. One and all, they proclaim their honest ceived his thanks, and the thanks of the Irish Execuand deep objection to propagate the creed of Rome at the na- tive! Those who led the attack upon the Chartist missionary have since got snug births under the Whig Government.-the sworn enemies of Repeal.-RATOR," who has a vow registered in heavon. " never barrier-the representatives of the people. To every use to shed, or sanction the shedding, of one drop of human blood. in the pursuit of any object, no the county of Tipperary, "to bring over an army of In personal conflicts a weapon may always be considered 500,000 Irishmen" to help the Whigs-the enemies cease agitating for Repeal ! Let there be no mistake about this : BECAUSE THE CHARTER INCLUDES DOMES. TIC LEGISLATION; and all Chartists are Repealers. But your throats were to be cut by Irish Repealers, because you would not be, like themselves, poor, be trayed, deluded Whig dupes. The same "LIBE-RATOR"-who, " blessed be God," " never shed one drop of human blood," thanked God,-publicly, ostentatiously, and blasphemously,-for having, by special interposition, enabled "Serjeant Daly and a handful of Irish Catholic recruits to shoot down and shed the blood of English Protestants at Newport in Wales." Well, after all, and bad as you are, you are now about to be courted by the Repeal neophyte, Mr. W. S. "faithless representatives"-and a good portion of O'BRIEN, to join the Repealers, to help them to the other to that of "obsequious supporters." Can that | FIGHT the myrmidons about to be led on by the system stand ? Its own iniquity will weigh it down renowned MACAULAY! There is so much fun, real to the earth ! "The people" do "know what they fun, in this Whig sham-battle that I can scarcely be are about"-and the "RESULT will be infallible." serious. The fact and truth is, the Repeal-Whig-"Sir ROBERT" may "just now be stronger than the | Irish-patriots are "as mad as the divil" because people. BECAUSE the representatives represent not their party have not the merit of bRIBING the Irish the people, but HIM :" but the people will have re- Catholic clergy into silence, through the medium of presentatives of their own : and then no man will be the endowment of Maynooth, and those other little 'stronger" than the people! To that end, the endowments which those far-seeing gentry anticipate, out the mode of counteracting Sir ROBERT PEEL's These political traders know that you are in earnest; strength, shows the way in which the wind has set. that you are now, and ever have been, ready and will-May it soon blow us to the CHARTER-as the begin. | ing to help your poor Irish brothren to obtain their just ning of that state of things which shall secure to the rights ; and they have the vanity to think that by producer his full share of the fruits of his industry ! | eloquent harangues, and empty, but flowery, bom bast, they can make you believe that they are promoting your interests, while it is their own they are YES, it is true ! the REFEALERS are talking of seeking. Having succeeded, beyond their most san-Physical Force !" At the last meeting of the guine expectations, in duping, cheating, and plunder. Association in the Conciliation Hall there was some ing my poor countrymen out of their pence and their furious mouthing-ostensibly in answer to some un-) senses, they now purpose trying a similar experiment

last session, that he was confident that the workman did not enjoy anything like the amount of comfort he ought to enjoy, considering that he produced so much for others : and he announced that he would try to devise a scheme which should secure to him "more."

in his undertaking ; until, at last, the feast is fully prepared-dished-all-but served up-and soon the poor may "fall to it" " with what appetite they may." following will in somewise show. It is sure to "whet the stomach." Great will be the anticipation from time we write this, he had intended to have been engaged in giving a somewhat fuller description: but men's contrivances don't always hit. Lord Jonn

to the 26th of this month-when he will submit the following to the "stewards" of the aristoerats' dinner-table. as his negulations for THE POOR MAN'S FEAST.

"1. That the present state of political tranquillity, and the recent revival of trade, afford to this house a favourable opportunity to consider of such measures as may tend permanently to improve the condition of the labouring classes.

"2. That those laws which impose duties usually called protective, tend to impair the efficiency of labour, to restrict the free interchange of commodities, and to impose on the people unnecessary taxation.

"3. That the present Corn Law tends to check improvements in agriculture, produces uncertainty in all farming speculations, and holds out to the owners and occupiers of land prospects of special advantage which it fails to secure.

"4. That this house will take the said laws into consideration, with a view to such cautious and deliberate arrangements as may be most beneficial to all classes of her Majesty's subjects.

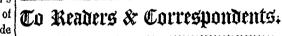
"5. That the freedom of industry would be promoted b a careful revision of the law of parochial settlement which now prevails in England and Wales.

"6. That a systematic plan of colonization would partially relieve those districts of the country where the deficiency of employment has been most injurious to the labourers in husbandry.

"7. That the improvements made of late years in th education of the people, as well as its more general diffu sion, have been seen with satisfaction by this house. "8. That this house will be ready to give its support t

measures, founded on liberal and comprehensive principles, which may be conducive to the further extension of religious and moral instruction. "9. That a humble address be presented to he

Majesty, to lay the foregoing resolutions before her Majesty.



SIE JAS. GRAHAM, AND "ABSOLUTION" FROM CONCILIATION HALL .- The Belfast Vindicator, in commenting on the late debate on the "Maynooth grant," says :-- "We Sheil. He is one of the ornaments of our country-a man of superior genius and very great acquirements, who has distinguished himself in every walk of literadivine art of oratory. He is indeed an honour and an sending down some competent engineer to inspect ornament; but he stepped beyond his province when the whole of the works prior to the line being one of he undertook, on the part of the Irish people, to to the public. omise a warm or cordial reception to Sir ham. We sincerely hope that Sir James will never Wednesday the Captain of the Danish brig Betay, native land. were met by a hangman, Sbirro, set upon gallant spirits, which recal our own Lord Edward to our memory, be unheeded by this land-perhaps of a beastly law, and a more ------ Secretary, will be recent enough to stimulate our 'cordiality.' No, indeed, Mr. Sheil; the people are not going to hallou in the train of a man for telling one more falsehoodthe falsehood of the recreant schoolboy, that in welcome splendid genius and private integrity; but colourings of your perfect art, over him whom we scorn.

BRANCH OF THE SHEFFILLD AND AND ALLOLING MAIL, way.—Ashton, Thursday.—Yesterday, the adjourned inquest on the bodies of the fifteen men killed by the falling of nine arches on the Ashton Branch Railway was held at the Commercial Inn, in this town, before W. S. Rutter, Esq., coroner for the Lancashire divi sion, and Chas. Iludson, Esq., coroner for the Che. sion, and Unas. Human, interview of the two coroners, From that time to the present he has been engaged The inquiry excited considerable interest amongst the railway people of this district. Mr. Chapman, deputy chairman of the Sheffield line, and several deputy chairman or the Encinetian and several other gentlemen connected with the company, were present. The object of the inquiry Was What the nature of the feast thus prepared is, the really into the cause of the accident. Mr. H F. Mackworth, the resident engineer to the com. P. Mackworm, the readence on and at great length as to the performance of the work. In his opinion the the stomatch. It is Lord Joux's own. At the contract had been carried out. The original contract was put in and read. It set forth the pature of the materials to be used by the contractors in the formation of the arches, de. --Mr. Samuel Holme, engineer and builder, of Liverpool : Was frequently em. but men's constructions don't different the full feast ployed as surveyor. Had been in the business thirty. two years, twenty-four of which he had been a master. Was one of the contractors who crected the viaduct at Stockport and Salten Ford, near Holmes Chapel, on the Manchester and Birmingham Railway, Had been requested by the two coroners to examine the works at Ashton Viaduct, in conjunction with Mr. Bellkouse and Mr. Lee, of Manchester, builder and surveyors. They had unanimously agreed to a report, which he would read to the jury. The report stated that they had examined the ruins, and had aken a description from the plans and specification, which were set forth in the report. On examining the plan they found the interior filled up with rubble stones mixed with scablings and brickbats negligently thrown in, without being regularly bedded, with mortar of a very inferior quality, all of which bore evidence of the slovenly execution of the works. The report, which was lengthy, concluded with the fol-lowing declaration :---" We cannot close this painful examination without expressing our opinion that great blame has been incurred, and that this accident has taken place through the inferiority both of the material and the workmanship. We refer particularly to the construction of the piers. These were totally insufficient for sustaining the weight which had been placed vertically upon them. The pressure could only act on the exterior casing, for the interior did not in the slightest degree contribute to their strength. and would not have borne their own weight if the exterior casing had been removed from them. The want of binders also, to connect the two sides of the piers together, has been a most fatal error, and pain. ful as it is to us, we are compelled to state that in our opinion this accident would not have occurred had the works been executed in a proper manner." -Mr. John Davis, chemist, of Manchester : Had re. ceived from the last witness several packages of mortar, which he had analysed and made a report of them in a letter to Mr. Lee, from which it appeared that there was 70 per cent. of sand, 81 of lime, and 213 of iron, &c. Several other witnesses were examined, after which the coroners each recabitulated the evidence, commenting in strong terms on the nature of the works, and explaining the law of deodand which could not in that case be levied. after which the jury retired, and in about forty minutes returned with a verdict of Accidental Death. accompanied by the unanimous expression of their opinion, that they considered the sole cause of the are not so content with Mr. Sheil's voluntary promise, accident to arise from the insufficience of the works that Sir James Graham would receive a cordial recep. | and the inferiority of the material used, together tion in Ireland. We have a profound esteem for Mr. with negligence of the men and the contractors, also that of the company's servants, and a request that the coroners would forward the evidence taken be. fore them to the Lords of the Privy Council or the ture, and is among the first in the first of all arts-the Board of Trade, with the view to the Government

MAY 3, 1845.

THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ASHION

THE DATE FAIL AND MANCHESTER RAIL

martyr's blood has been wiped from the English character, and stamped upon the real perpetrators of the foul deed; and trifling though the gift may appear in your eyes, I shall proudly preserve it as a valued testimony of the imbecility of hoping to arrest the progress of freedom by the terrors of the scaffold.

be my duty to convey your thanks to those independent and Enwards among the people to promote members of Parliament who dared to exercise a constitutional privilege in spite of Ministerial influence or State necessity. And in once more thanking you for the honour you have this day done me, I believe I am only expressing tims; a party, who aided the "first gentleman in the sentiments of the great body of my countrymen, Europe" to persecute his wife, CAROLINE, to the death, when I say that they sincerely wish your noble cause may speedily be brought to a successful and triumphan

\* The medal, an exquisite master-picce of engraving, by Benjamin Wyon, Esq., is now exhibited at Messrs. Wiley and l'utnam's, 6, Waterloo-place. It is tastefully laid in 

honoured with generous words in Parliament the memor of their brethren slain for the sake of Itzlian falth, a Cosenza, in 1814 ; because he manfully upheld the right of the Italian exiles, basely, and with fell intent, violated in their private correspondence by the English Govern-ment; because he hurled back the slander aimed at one of their countrymen in pulliation of that enormous breach of hospitality-many Italians, in public meeting assembled, voted this slight but dearest pledge of their gratitude and amlause."

ENDOWMENT OF MAYNOOTH.

On Tuesday night a numerous meeting of the elec-Conduit-house, to protest against the Maynooth Bill. In addition to the other speakers of the night, Mr. T. Duncombe, M.P., took his seat upon the platform.

Mr. R. BESLEY having been called to the chair, stated briefly the principle which guided him in his opposition to the grant. Those who thought with him did not participate in the "No Popery" cry, nor did they object to the endowment of May- to subsidize !)-to ask "what shall we do with THE noeth for any reason that was not equally applicable DUKE" ? and he was not only obliged to get bulletto the appropriation of the public money to the support of the Protestant, Presbyterian, or any other faith, or of that class of Dissenters who received a grant from the State under the name of Regium down ; it was with materials such as these that PEEL donum. (Cheers). The chairman called on

Dr. Errs to move the first resolution, which was : general condemnation of all State endowments of to resist the DESTRUCTIVE tendency of the time ! And general condemnation of all State endowments of whatever creed. After supporting this principle at yet, lack-a-day, he has been the GREAT DE-some length, the speaker denied that the opponents STRUCTIVE of all ! By his PEEL'S BILL, he put a of the grant to Maynooth were acting in an unfriendly partial stop to the flights of the "RAG-ROOKS"-that spirit towards Ireland. It was his belief that they could not render Ireland a greater service than in resisting the measure of Sir R. Peel. (Hear, hear.) rounding nations"-and in doing this he nearly de-The Government had discovered that Ireland's great- stroyed the nation itself! He transferred the proest prievance was the Protestant Establishment in that country, and Mr. Macaulay-a man whose opinion on such a subject was worth having-had the amount of taxation on the shoulders of the called it a "bad thing," and a "very bad thing." | people ; he took from the landlord, the merchant, (Hear, hear.) Such being the case. it would occur pursue would be to remove that great grievance; but this was not in keeping with the policy of Sir R. insolvency, and caused consternation and dispay on Peol. The and the loan-monger; he drove hundreds into to an unsephisticated man, that the best course to Peel, who preferred conciliating and quieting the every hand ; he reduced us to "within forty-eight Irish people by the paltry "instalment" which England had been surprised to find so acceptable to O'Connell. If this was justice to Ireland, it was also MIRATION of the world," it was just "touch AND injustice to England; and, therefore, every honest 60 " By his EMANCIPATION Act of 1829, he DEman would, consistently with the utmost regard for the true rights and interests of the Irish, refuse to give it his sanction.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Billingham, a Wesleyan : and when put by the chairman was carried unanimously.

Dr. PRICE moved the second resolution in an eloquent speech, declaring that if the State determined be shackled by the unholy connexion. The resolution

lirious joy, as he entered "the House," on his return credit, the reformed constituency, or the reformed House from Paris. laden with the spoils of the French capirulers' perfidy, and as a warning to rising generations of that said CASTLEREAGH to pass the infamous SIX ACTS-to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act-

Gentlemen,-In compliance with your wish, it will to send the miscreants, OLIVER. CASTLES.

existence;" a party, who had the managing of

not needed, for the existing constitution of things Paris in July, 1830, when the one branch of the House of BOURBON was kicked off the throne, spite of the "swords of Europe"-we were not THEN able proof window shutters, but glad to acquiesce in that very Reform he had so imperiously attempted to sneer built up his "GREAT Conservative PARTY, with which necessary portion of our " alorious" " ENVY of surperty of one into the hands of another ; he doubled the manufacturer, and the producer, and gave to the hours of berter," so that with the whole of the "AD-STROYED the Protestant Church-that integral and

"glorious" portion of our heaven-devised system ! Since that "act of suicide," one-fourth of the tithes in Ireland have been "appropriated" to the Irish landlords, as a bribe for them to collect the rest; declared the sympathy of the meeting with the Irish and seal-forging JEMMY.-hasout-snokenly proclaimed

of Commons. It is hard to say whether there is less public spirit out of doors, or less independence in St. Stephen's, tal, when the hated BOURBONS had been thrust Beware, faithless representatives ! obsequious supporters . good men's approval, and shall bequeath it a relic com- back on the French people by the swords of Europe, The CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION ACT LED TO ONE REFORM memorative of what England was in the days of her subsidized by English money; a party who helped The members who make these displays occupy a singular here in 1839, offering your co-operation to effect a intelligent parties-the Premier and the people. The Premier knows what he is about-nobody more so. He were his own child; and doubtless rejoices with a paterinsurrections and riots, that the dungcons nal instinct in the prospect of its legitimate consequences. might be filled, and the scaffold groan with its vie. On the other side, the people know what they are about. They see the true import of the measure; they know and even into the grave; a party, who velled with tional expense, and their sober certainty that a whole estasavage delight, when CANNING, brutal CANNING, made blishment will come in at that opening. Were it possibledid the forms of the constitution allow the constituency the cruel sufferings of a "Reformer" matter of jest, did the forms of the constitution allow the constituency with the exception of "dear RAY," whose son has and spoke of the old man of seventy, with his bowels be infallible. Sir R. Peel might as well stand in the got a place in the Custom-House. The " LIBEforced out of his body by prison usage, as "the re- river at Gravesend and drive back the flowing tide, vered and RUPTURED OGDEN ;" a party, who cheered But midway in the political channel stands a fortunate and cheered again, when that same brutal and insolent CANNING declared his insolent intention to "op- tation. These gentlemen were made for one purpose | matter how desirable," threatened, at a dinner in pose Parliamentary Reform to the last hour of his and may be used for another. Obvious circumstances give the Premier the haft end of these useful instruments. loans-the fingering of taxes, during the "high and the property of the stronger party. SIR ROBERT JUST of Repeal-to out your throats, unless you would palmy days" of Bank Restriction and a nation's mad- NOW 18 STRONGER THAN THE PEOPLE, and has possession ness, and whose superciliousness and haughty in-LONGER REPRESENT THE PEOPLE, but him. The solence knew no bounds ; a party, who hailed people having lost the hold, feel the lash. There is a the IRON DURE'S declaration. that " Reform was peculiar appropriateness in the figure. The representatives, professing, as they do, to know and feel nothing tors and inhabitants of Finsbury took place at White was the perfection of human wisdom," with every of the Premier, nor the prejudices of the people, passing manifestation of extravagant joy-but who were the bill with wilful blindness and deafness, are in the soon forced by "the spirit of the age"-(let loose in same relation to the two intelligent parties between whom they stand as the aforesaid whip. They declare themselves a mere senseless, lifeless weapon, instrument, or tool.

Yes! "Catholic Emancipation" did "lead to one reform :" and "the Maynooth Act " will RE. SULT IN ANOTHER"-and a far more sweeping one! Parties, as at present placed, cannot stand ! Poli-

tical morality is at such a low ebb in "the House" of PARTY, that one side answers to the description. Times has in some wise contributed : and his pointing | and which are sure to follow.

"PHYSICAL FORCE" REPEALERS.

warrantable and empty bluster of Mr. BABINGTON upon you ! MACAULAY'S, in his speech on Mr. WARD'S motion on Now, then, after all the injuries you have received and a goodly number of the Bishops have been "put the Maynooth grant. The mouthing of the one was at the hands of these soi disant patriots; after all on endowing anything, he would rather see error in under." The penal laws have been repealed : and the made the peg whereon to hang the mouthing of the the brave, honest fellows whom they have helped to "DERTY LITTLE BOY" of the Ministry,-letter-opening other. And thus both parties,-the Whig supporter keep in prison, until some of them.-Clayton, Hol-

are mon." THOMAS PAIN, STATLEYBRIDGE .- There was some appli cation of the sort he names to the treasurer of the fund. which was refused on the ground that no treasurer is at liberty to lend the fund entrusted to him.

W. C., MARYHILL.-Certainly, a landlord has not a right to stop up a "right of way" to a tenement which he has let with such right of way. If he does, no doub an action against him might be maintained. M., DEPTFORD, is right. The people must take the affairs into their own hands, and do their own work Then the desertion of leaders can do them no harm Indeed, the day for mischief from that class has gone. KIDD, SELKIRK .- Let the matter rest a little as it is

It at present stands in strong contrast with the flaming bounces about fair play, and whining complaints of burking. D. POTTS. BIRMINGHAM .- We really cannot spare room

for their address on this occasion. A BUILDER, CAMDEN TOWN .--- We never promise insertio

to papers before we have seen them. If he chooses to forward the communication he speaks of, it shall have our best attention ; and if likely to serve the public shall find a place.

G. CAVILL, SHEFFIELD .--- Let him forward a complaint to the Post-Master General, setting forth the facts of the case.

A. A. J. ALVA .- We will endeavour to comply with his request, if other engagements will permit,

over to the Executive Committee, to see what they think of his proposal.

R., MANCHESTER.-We know nothing of the merits of either work. Though we advertise, it does not follow that we read the works.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,-We have received the following disclaimer from our old and valued friend Alex. Campbell, which we publish to disabuse the minds of We beg to assure our friend that we never for one mo--A friend having pointed out to me a letter in "the National Reformer," of the 26th ult., edited by J. B. O'Brien, containing what appears to me a gross attack upon the character of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., bearing ascertained, nor has the body been indentified. the signature of "Alexander Campbell," and dated "Dundee, April 15th, 1845," I am desirous that no one should suppose me to be the writer of that letter, as the person who directed my attention to it believed it to be. You are well aware I am not given to personal abuse against any man. I am, sir, yours truly, Alex. Camphell

Mr. R. WILD. MOTTRAM.-We do not know the address, but the place of residence is Macclesfield.

	lared the sympathy of the meeting with the Irish and sea-	-lorging JEMMY, has out-spokenly proclaimed	of the Very conciliatory relieven the one hand and	berry, and others-died there; what think you of		Mary, aged thirty-six, and the youngest Ann, thirty,
in	their struggles against the Irish Church, and that Pro	DIESTANT ASCENDANCY is over ! Mother Church	or the fory-concitatory policy on the one hand, and	that scheme? I know that your love of right is so	MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR.	left the union workhouse, where they had been as
af	irmed that, in their opposition to the grant, they have not	and a second stand of a boot , interact of the second stand	the "moral torce" "never-shed-one-drop-of-human	that scheme? I know that your love of right is so		paupers, and came to reside with their parent in a small
						room adjoining his own apartment on the third floor.
fa	th. The doctor, in referring to the "No Popery" the destrict pronounced it to be the resuscitation of one of mined	royer is on her! Her constitution is under-	how how talking of talking the and he	made to fourier all the many in (1: to 1	From the Chartists of Ycovil	They never permitted the father or any of the lodgers
cr	pronounced it to be the resuscitation of one of mined-	is some! We shall shortly have to lay her in	have been taiking of jighting: the one to preserve	ready to lorgive an the wrongs inflicted on you, on		to enter their room, and weeks have been known to
th	e most dang, rous principles that over operated on interest	the set of the desite short of have to hay her in	the UNION at all hazards, and the other to intimate	the condition that Mr. W. S. O'BRIEN, the "Libe-	DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL.	elapse without their being seen by any of the lodgers.
th	A destinate of the nation and under minels ages of		to the boastful Scot that the Irish are determined on	rator." and all the rest of them will unbesitatingly	From the Dyars of Wigton 0.6.0	for some days past the neighbours had complained
			Ronal: and that the chancer are if it	and at anon make the are normer to an D		of a most dreadful stench apparently proceeding from
	Mr. H. VINCENT, in an emphatic speech, which est." V	Whom one the if held? and the if up at 13th 12	repeat, and that the chances are, if it comes to a	and at once make the six POINTS OF THE PEOPLE'S		the room of these remains. I non interporting the st
-13	ited the approbation of the meeting, seconded the county	members now? where the "firm phalanx"	ight, that the English and the Scotch will, in such	CHARTER THE BASIS OF REPEAL. Let them evince	SUBSCRIPTIONS,	voungest she denied all knowledge of the service at
en		man phanala	case, come off only second best !	contrition by a manly and honest adoption of the	£ 5. (1. 1	the same time positively refusing to permit any person
rea	T TT D how have an anonal the next no 1	mer's menus " where are the farmers			Lewisham (omitted in previous list) 0 5 0	to enter her apartment. About three o'clock or
	Mr. J. H. PARRY, barrister, proposed the next re-	vcs? Turning their glasses upside down,	On Monday last Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN thus held	Charter, "name and all," and we will join them	Newport, Isle of Wight 0 4 0	Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Baker, the summoning
	amon, which was as follows	PEEL's health is proposed at their county	forth :—	for a Repeal ! Do you agree to this? If so,		officer and a policement and a lite it
	nat this meening declares its solunit opinion they	The S hearth is proposed at their county	He took for his text the recent strong remarks of Mr.	let your response reverberate from one end of the	Lewisham (omitted in previous list)	officer, and a policeman, proceeded to the room, and
he	Anglican Protestant Establishment in Ireland is a cluos: a	and endeavouring to procure the repeal of the	Macaulay in reference to the question of repeal. That		VICTIM FUND.	upon bursting open the door, were nearly driven back
na	ional nuisance, and is, beyond every other religious Malt-taa	, EVEN AT THE RISE OF VIOLATING "NATIONAL	gentleman, exclaimed Mr. O'Brien, declared in the strong-	empire to the other. Let me be answered by	Manyout tale of Winte	by the disgusting nature of the effluvia that issued
en			est manner, that the people of England were firmly de-	3,500,000 of my brethren. THE CHARTER AND RE-		therefrom. Upon the bed they discovered the youngest
ing	the minoinal		termined to maintain the union under the very worst		EBBATUMThe Ss. 6d. in last week's Star from Bristol.	sister, Ann, asleep, and by her side the body of Mary
	and discontant in Instand And this mosting pladers   Endown				should have been 80 0. from the late beer from Distory	dressed in a dreadful state of nutrofaction having been
ita	If to support the Irish people in every constitutional The gre	eat Conservative combination to resist "ino.	angers that could threaten them. He (Mr. O'Brien)	to; but budge not an men, unless the I copie's Char-	Bristol.	dead between four and five weeks No possible one
-	rt to abolish it.	and (familiation it in fam. to furning t	could declare with no less nrmness the determination of	ter. "name and all," be adopted by my countrymen.	The bolonge chart of the persists and error diture of the	can be assigned for the conduct of the environmenter.
	re to abough it.	and "spoliation" is torn to fragments-	the people of metalia to have a parliament in Dublin.	When the Irish Universal Suffrage Association	late Convention will annear in next week's Star. The	farther than the rumour that she has been subject to
Mi	. Parry ably addressed himself to the subject of scattered	d to the winds! Ah, PEEL has been the	Here the meeting rose and shouted lustily for seve-	when the trist Oniversal Suntage Association	new cards and hand-book, price 3d., are now ready for	fits of insanity. The body awaits the components int
the		TIOTIVE offers all 1 II. tolland land all 1	ral minutes.] The language of Mr. Macaulay almost	guspended, for a since, men meetings, they were i	issue. It is imperative that each member furnish himself	quiry.
cai	ried by acclamation.		tempted him to use the language of defiance! (Renewed)	strongly impressed with the opinion the containty	with them. The members of the London localities will )	
	petition in favour of Mr. S. Crawford's motion smoothly	y, about conserving our Institutions: but a	intersel internative confessed that it tempted him to tell	attompty they are shown and a start of the contained,	be expected to take out their cards at their several meet-	ACCIDENT AT OXFORDOn F Sternoon a sai
Wa	then put to, and confirmed by, the meeting, with his has h	been the reign of CHANGE! Not only has he	the English people if they put the issue-not upon the	that the O'CONNELLITES would come to this : that		accident befel Mr. Thompson, r jan commoner
3 1	quest that it should be presented by their repre- broken u	in his own party but he becaulit up divided	rights of both countries, but upon their strength, the	the Repealers would find themselves weak and pow-	The members of the Executive Committee will attend	
801		Ar als own party, one ne nassparent, arrided,	mion could not be sustained by the whole PHYSICAL POWER of	erless, while opposed to their true friends, the Char-	the various public meetings in the localities, to be got up	man was out for a ride on horse, and had been
	The second and and and and and the	iered of intrie avail the parties opposed to him.	England. (Cheers.) But he would not be tempted by	tists. It is now obvious that we judged rightly.	for the purpose of forming a Central Metropolitan Regis- tration and Election Committee, of which T.S. Durgenbe	to Bicester. On his return, and when on the Mid-
ché	ering. He had attended the meeting because, in He has d	etached Fox MAULE from RUSSELL-D'ISRAELI	that rash insulting boast to swerve from the policy which	visier is find on the fund of the four tighting (	The W R has bigilly appended to not us the fill	aleton-road, about a mile from the latter town his
Pa	liamentary language, there was "no house" at from Lon	DD. LODY MAXYERS-FERRAND from MILVES-	they had marked out for themselves—namely, connection	LAIRIUK U HIGGINS.	THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER,	norse left over a sneep that was lying in the road.
St.			with England by the golden links of the Crown-but	Dublin, April 20th, 1845.		The rider was thrown off with great force, and was
•	LANFUN	ad from fitme—and, O. wonderful and more i	thoroughly independent of the British Parliament (hear).		Secretary.	greatly injured. His companion returned to Bicester
+1.1	wonderfu	al still. CORDEN from BRIGHT! Yes. PEEL	He told Mr. Macaulay he would act wisely to restrain	********		and obtained a postchaise, in which the injured gen.
101 +ba	m much concern if they heard that it was not has been	the diffel encyster that has managed to 1	is bluster : and he told him that no sentiments was ut	THE POOR MAN'S SHARE OF "PROS-	decidente Altongood on Vanaarda	tleman was conveyed back to the King's Arms Inn.
Luc Col	m much concern if they heard that it was not has been	The skinu operator that has managed to	ered in that hall were more idle than that empty bluster	PERITY."	Accidents, Offences, & Inquests.	He is now (Monday evening) lying at the inn in a
801	ng to meet again. (Hear, hear.) He would cer- cut in tw	vali the neature that bound the ho-point-	of his. He told him, if the contingencies which he men-	- 121011 1.		precarious state, suffering from concussion of the
+1	by present their petition, but he could tell them cal' if we the slightest effect upon Sir cal' Sign	mese-turing together, and enabled them for	ioned in his speech were to happen, it would then be too	At last he is to have it ! At last it is within his		prevarious state, supering from concussion of the
T)	Peel, who did not conceal his determination to re- once to	t different labbias Talk of DESTRUCE	ate KOULD BE PERFECTIVITY to VECCOULD INCO DE 100	reach ! It is hung up for him to look at-to bless his	FATAL ACCIDENT On Tucsday last, an inquest	brain. But faint hopes are entertained of his reco-
л.	reci, who did not conceat his determination to re- i once to t	go into unicient toobies. Tank of Dustace 1	if 50,000 Frenchmen were drawn up on their shore, ready	reach . To its hang up for him to look at to bless his	was held at the Anchor Inn, Hunslet, near Leeds, on	very.
દ્વ	d the "ferment" against his bill, as he called it, TIVE after			eve-signe with to enjoy in instruments i At lost	the your of John West, of Chinslet Carr ishowned	
	~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		o we conveyed across the onamiel in steam_recordgut	all know ubat it is now server	aged Iorty-three years. On Friday afternoon last	Saturday manning at a 11 the
Ē	it through Parliament. (Cries of "Shame.") a claim t	to the title : Let min must be and the	old Mr. Macaulay the question of repeal would be easily			
61	condially approved of the speeches made that head. I	PEEL is the man !the man for the dayTHE [s	ettica (cheers). If the American fleet were ready to carry			
	ening, and was rejoiced to find that the course he was so strictly in accordance with their was so strictly in accordance with their was so	R THE TIMES-THE GREAT DESTRUC-	egiments of trish emigrants to the defence of their l			
Ū.	The same of a contraction of the second seco	The in mulling down of fast of he can ? The	native land—if the Irish soldiers in the British army, forming l	it has been a long time in coming. It has taken	passed over his body, and he received such injuries as	peared to be about sixty tons burden, and there and
Fie	"These that Incland I are tend to redress the	The is future would as fast as he can ? The		much consideration-much thought-much delibera-	to cause his death on Sunday attended such injuries as	a puot-boat not more than a quarter of a mile not
gré	ances that Ireland had so long endured? It system, a	under his hands, is breaking up on every side. [ ,	cfuse to shed the blood of their fellow-countrymen-IF ONE	tion-much weighing of other interests before the	to cause his death on Sunday afternoon. Verdict-	per. She had two water-casks painted green, and
45		-		o a o a state metroso, belore me	avourental ucavil,	large bilge kcelsons.
A				1	·	1
	X					

SUICIDE OF THE CAPTAIN OF A DANISH SHIP. --Or put his defiling foot on any shore, to which he will not whose name is at present unknown, committed be followed by his Poor Law fame and letter-opening suicide by cutting his throat while in a warm bath, notoriety. It would not be wise, or at all correct, to at the bath establishment in Tower-street. On call Sir James Graham the murderer of the Bandicras, Thursday evening an inquest was held on the body by and other chivalrous Italians, who, revisiting their Mr. Payne, city coroner, at the White House, Rood. lane, Tower-street .- George Reid, one of the waiters them by the English Secretary. But the accident of at the above house, said that on Wednesday, about their legal execution ought to pursue the soul of the noon, the deceased applied for a bath. Witness letter-opener from shore to shore, like a ghost ; it ought showed him into one of the bath-rooms, and there left to prepare for him a reception, not 'cordial,' as Mr. him. In consequence of the deceased not making his Sheil promises, but warm beyond conception. And appearance after a reasonable time had elapsed, witshould the death of the Bandieras be forgotten by our ness went and knocked at the door ; but, receiving no chivalrous people-should the ruin of these young and answer, the door was ultimately broken open, and the deceased was found in the bath partially dressed, with his head under water. Upon lifting him up, a dread-Mary Furley-the persecuted Mary Furley-the victim ful wound was discovered in the throat. A razor, covered with blood, with which the deceased had committed the rash act, was found in the bath. It bore the mark of "Bengal" upon it. Michael Nielson, mate of the Betty, said that he had known the deceased for about eighteen months. was sorry for what he did. Come here yourself, if The vessel arrived at the Limehouse tier on you please, the follower of the Queen, and we shall Monday last. He was a man of very large fortune and he intended to retire on his return home, after throw no mantles, be they worked with all the brilliam the present voyage. He had neither children nor wife, and all his friends are well off, and reside at because we are patriots-whom we hate, because we Copenhagen. He was a perfectly sober man. His father was a clergyman, and his brother, witness believed. committed suicide by shooting himself. The last time witness saw deceased alive was on Wednesday forenoon, when he complained of being unwell. Of late witness had seen a great change in his spirits. Mr. Wm. May, ship-broker, and several other witnesses, gave such evidence as to prove that the mind of deceased had become impaired, and the jury, after consulting, returned a verdict of Temporary

Insanity.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A GENTLEMAN DYING IN THE STREETS.-Shortly after cleven o'clock on Monday night, as two gentlemen, who gave their names and addresses as O. B. C. Harrison, Esq., 23, Woburn-place, and Charles Roumier, Esq., Shanlock Hall, Bovingdon, Herts, and No. 8, Regent-square, were proceeding along Welstead-street, New-road, their attention was attracted to the body of a man lying nartly on the kerb and partly in the gutter, who was groaning heavily, and appeared to be dying. They instantly gave an alarm to the police, and police-constable Francis, 146 S, having procured a stretcher from the Somers Town station, aided by the two gentlemen above-named, and a young man named Barber, conveyed the apparently dying man to the St. Paneras workhouse. On their arrival there was no medical man residing on the establishment, and Mr. Cooper, the parish surgcon, who resides in Camden-street, had to be sent for. He arrived in about ten minutes. and although signs of life were exhibited on his admission, long before the arrival of the surgeon he had expired. The body of the deceased was attired in such

a dress as a gentleman would wear, but as no money or any article of value was found upon his person, it s not known whether he may not have been drugged and robbed by some one. He is a man apparently about 45 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, his head nearly bald, having brown hair, with rather a long those who may not know the writer as well as we do. { visage, and whiskers inclining to red. Ilis dress consists of a nearly new suit of black, body-coat, waistcoat ment conceived him to be the writer, although the and trousers, a black silk handkerchief, and Blucher atrocity in question bore his name. Mr. Campbell says : boots. He had on the little finger of his left hand a galvanic ring, and a paper was found in his pocket bearing on it, "Earl of Pembroke, Carlton-gardens, from Scraggs." The cause of death has not yet been

> MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR .- During the whole of Wei nesday afternoon the inhabitants of Clare-market were thrown into considerable excitement by the discovery of the following extraordinary case :- It apnears that there has been residing for several years past, in the house of Mr. Macey, the surveyor and builder, 6, Denzill-street, Lincoln's-inn, a person of the

name of Thomas Parr, by trade a copper-plate printer. About three years since, his two daughters, the one Mary, aged thirty-six, and the youngest Ann, thirty,

] MAY 3, 1845.

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# THE NORTHERN STAR.

E! EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER HOCKER.

employed forming barriers in front of Newgate, and also in several parts of the Old Bailey, the authorities and that the number of persons who would flock espering underer, Thomas Henry Hocker, executed to see the notorions Daniel Good explate his offence upon the same scaffold. In order to guard against any acciine sum occurring from the great pressure, the sheriffs ordered that, in addition to the usual precaution. dered many in control of the usual precaution, several strong harriers should be placed in the immedate neighbourhood of the Old Bailey. In front of the scaffold was fixed three lines of bars, some six or the scance apart from each other. In Ludgate-hill. skinner-street, Newgate-street, and at the ends of the different courts and other thoroughfares leading all probability is the most correct. In a conversatowards the drop, similar protections were creeted for the public.

SUSPECIED CONFEDERATES OF HOCKER.-It is the general belief of some of the officers of the metropolitan force that there must have been more than one person engaged in the murder, the man Hocker being quite stripling compared with Delarue. They say that why the sentence should be delayed, they would ibis supposition is greatly strengthened from the fact of cries for help being heard to proceed from the direction of Bellsize-Jane a long time before any one went to ascertain the cause. What they look upon with the most suspicion, and what they maintain tends to prove that a second party at least must have been engaged in the horrible crime, is the circumstance of some one having sent a quantity of poison to the convict. They argue that a stranger would have no object in view in poisoning the man, and that they are justified in concluding that the man who despatched the letter to Newgate containing the poison, was one who had been engaged in the affair; and, fearing that the convict will ultimately make a confession, and that he will be implicated, he resorted to the dreadful crime of poisoning him, hoping by that means to escape exposure and punishment. Be this as it may, the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the party out, but as yet without success.-

Observer, (Sunday). THE MURDERER'S RELATIVES.—On Friday the pri-soner's brother visited him for the last time. During soner's brother visited him for the last time. During the interview Mr. Wright, the deputy governor, was seated between the two brothers. The culprit's "No, sir; if I had known those gentlemen brother was deeply affected, but the criminal showed no feeling on the occasion. On Saturday, about noon. the father of the prisoner saw his unhappy son for the last time. He was implored by his heartbroken parent to confess the whole truth, but the criminal was of all the parties present the least moved, displaying moroscness or turpitude of temper, and desiring with a dictatorial emphasis that no more questions the unhappy man's hands; the moment the cord should be put to him.

THE CONDEMNED SERMON IN NEWGATE .- On Sunday the Rev. Mr. Davies, the ordinary of the gaol of Newgate, preached what is called the condemned | wards, but was caught in the arms of two of the sermon in the chapel of the prison. The sheriffs officers. He presented at this moment a lamentable having issued tickets for as many persons as the picture of the effects of guilt. He was placed in a chapel could, without being crowded to the inconvc- chair, and after his temples had been bathed with nience of all, contain, the seats were soon after the cold water he somewhat recovered, and was carried admission of the visitors completely occupied. Notvisitors upon occasions of the kind have been subiccted, there were some of the sex whese curiosity prevailed over the feelings by which the majority are his arms were pinioned, during which every muscle influenced. We observed about eight or ten females of his frame was violently agitated, and it was sup-wattered through the body and gallery of the chapel, posed that it would be necessary to carry him to the and they appeared to us to have nerve enough to attend the execution, for which they saw the preparations before they entered the gates of the prison. Mr. Cope, the governor, made very judicious arrangements, by which confusion and inconvenience were obviated, and the reporters for the newspapers were admitted according to a previous regulation at a quarter past ten o'clock, exactly fifteen minutes before the service commenced. There was no person of any distinction present. Here and there we observed a member of the corporation. In the sheriffs' pew sat Sir John Pirie and Under Sheriff Martin, Ordinary's pew, and Mr. Anderton and three other lected, but it soon subsided, and their demeanour, on gentlemen were accommodated with seats in that of the governor. The bell having summoned the prisoners in the various wards of the gaol to Divine service, the divisions of the chapel assigned to them were speedily filled. Assoon as they were seated, Connor, the young man who was committed for trial upon the charge of the wilful murder of Mary Brothers, in George street, St. Giles's, was brought in by the turnkey in whose charge he has been placed since his removal to the prison upon the magistrate's warrant. Connor appeared to be improved in health, and was decently attired in black. He was conducted to a chair prepared for him in the body of the chapel, directly op posite to the pulpit, and close to the pew appropriated to the use of the family of the Rev. Mr. Davies, and he seemed to be affected frequently during the service. The turnkey sat on a form next to him. After : delay of a few seconds Hocker entered, accompanied he the deputy governor of the prison and an assistant turnkey. It might be called a theatrical movement. The case and self-possession which the convict exhihited as he advanced to his seat evidently surprised those of the congregation who had never before seen him, and he seated himself on a chair facing the altar, and at the end of the chapel opposite to that which Connor occupied. He was very particular in futing his chair and the hassock which had been placed for his use, so as to enable him to make a display. He exhibited, in fact, a perfect consciousness that he was "the observed of all observers," and had to all appearance made up his mind to represent in this the last but one scene of his existence the character which he has been performing since his apprehension. His person did not seem to be in any degree changed since his condemnation. His costume was precisely the same, and now, as then, he was scrupulously particular in the arrangement of his chair. Shortly after his entrance he spoke to Mr. Cope, who. at his request, directed one of the attendants in the chapel to bring in a glass of water. He received the might be a partaker of. glass from the hand of the man with a bow, and placed it by his side. At length the service commenced. The Rev. Robert S. Bower, the chaplain of the gaol of the county of Somerset, ascended the reading desk, and the reverend ordinary took his place at the altar. The beautiful liturgy of the Church of England was then read by the former clergyman in an extremely impressive manner. Throughout the service Connor paid the most deep attention to every word that fell from the lips of those engaged in performing it, and manifested extreme thoughtfulness and dejection. Hocker joined in the responses in a firm tone. It was, however, obvious to careful observers of his demeanour that he was strug-gling at times under strong internal emotion to keep up an appearance of calm self-possession; sometimes is eye wandered from the Prayer-book and became fixed on vacancy, but he soon roused himself from his of a future judgment and a state of eternal consciousness abstraction, and again turned to the page. He de-viated in this manuer three or four times during the service, and his apparent unconsciousness was especially marked when he sat during the reading of the lessons of the day. When the reverend reader offered up that invocation contained in the litany for deliverance "from battle, murder, and from sudden death," it was said by some persons who kept their eves upon llocker up to the moment of his departure from the chapel, that he gave an involuntary shudder, but the action must have been momentary. At other periods he rested his head upon his hand in such a manner as wholly to conceal his eyes, and then a pervous action of the mouth and lips was distinctly observable. Prayers having been read, the fourt and fifth verses of the 39th Psalm, commencing "Lord, let me know my term of days,

and appeared rather composed, but did not exhibit deaths. Even death on a scaffold (that shameful end) to MURDER IN TIPPERARY. - On Sunday night, the 20th splendid mansions arose in every direction around to employment in agriculture, so as to act recipro-EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER HOCKER. Throughout the whole of Saturday workmen were Throughout in the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the was visited by Mr. Davies of the regulation of wages and settlement of Throughout in the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the the was visited by Mr. Davies, the was Ordinary of Newgate ; he was not at all commu-nicative, but gave to the rev. gentleman a statement he wrote on Sunday, a copy of which will be found below. At half-past seven o'clock the culprit became verv weak, but having taken some cold water, he re-wet houghts still ingered behind and thet I wished my head, and his body beaten almost to a mummy verv weak. but having taken some cold water, he revery weak, but having taken some cold water, he re-vived. Shortly after this time the bell of St. Sepul-chre's church began tolling, when he nearly fainted. The and an isolated friend here and there The prisoner all along did not deny being a guilty parti-cipator in the nurder, but strongly asserted to the last that his was not the hand that committed the crime. Unit is the only mystery—where holiness and pure intellect go His defence on the trial, however, and some of the hand in hand; and the tear of gratitude the only tear! statements he has made since, are so much at variance May you and I, my dear sir, and all those who are dear to with each other that little reliance can be placed upon us, be welcomed there, is the dying prayer of them ; therefore the last, which we now publish, in

tion with Mr. Sheriff Sidney, who told him that his statements on the trial could not

be depended upon, he replied that part of his defence was true, viz., that Delarue had seduced the girl. Several times since the prisoner's trial the sheriffs have kindly told him that if he had anything to urge willingly and immediately lay it before the Home Secretary. He at first seemed doubtful what he should do on the subject, but when he was visited by Mr. Sheriff Sidney at four o'clock on Tuesday last, he said that he had come to the conclusion to say no more on the subject. Since Tuesday the sheriffs have again asked him if he wished any communication to he did not : he had determined to say no more on the subject. At a quarter before eight o'clock on Monday morning the reporters attending for the public press were admitted into the room where the prisoner was ; he was then attended by the ordinary, sheriffs, under sheriffs, and Mr Cope, besides several officers of the prison. He was standing with his hat in his hand, and conversing with the Rev. Mr. Davies, to which Hocker that there were several reporters present, and asked him if he wished to make any statement; agitated state of suspense. would have been here I might have said something, but I am not now sufficiently com-posed." Mr. Sheriff Sidney told him, if he

wished to make any further communication to the ordinary or sheriffs, it should be given to the public. His reply was the same, that he was not sufficiently composed. The executioner then proceeded to tic touched them he was agitated in a dreadful manner, his whole frame trembled, and during the operation he became quite insensible; he fainted and fell back-

into the chapel-yard, where he remained sitting until withstanding the general censure to which female the melancholy procession, consisting of the sheriffs, under sheriffs, the ordinary, the governor, and officers of the prison, was formed. Whilst sitting in the yard posed that it would be necessary to carry him to the platform ; but when the prison clock struck eight, he at once rose from the chair, and, with the assistance

"Your poor unfortunate, but faithful servant, "T. H. HOCKER.

"The Rev. Mr. Davis, Ordinary-April 26, 1845." LAST LETTERS OF HOCKER.

Hocker had previously addressed the following etters to Mr. Sheriff Sidney :-

"Sir,-For some time before you left me this morning, had resolved to remain entirely mute on the subject which so deeply interests my very life. But fearing that I might have made a somewhat rash determination, I was glad of your offer to visit me again this afternoon. I have seriously considered your kind proposals again and again, and still the result is that I decline answering affirmatively. Believe me, sir, if I felt disposed to repose confidence in any one, it would be yourself. The female who be made to the Home Secretary, and he replied that wrote the letter, which we have all read so attentively over, is the same person to whom I alluded in my statement at my trial. She has already taken a very material step in my favour, and a very welcome one indeed it is to me. I am now convinced that she will not suffer me to be sacrificed through her silence. It is in her power to clear me, and she will do it. I cannot do anything until she comes forward voluntarily. I am fully aware that by deferring such an all-important disclosure, I expose mygentleman he expressed great gratitude for his kind self to the most imminent danger, and this I have felt through the whole of my misery, since the moment I was connected with the press, the reverend gentleman told apprehended. I do not understand why she should, at such a time as this, have occasion to go to Bristol. I cannot comprehend that part of her letter at all. My opinion is, that she will either make her appearance here, or write again to-morrow, or Thursday. God grant she mav-until she do one or the other, I shall be in the most

I remain, sir, your most grateful and obedient servant, "THOMAS H. HOCKER, "Mr. Sheriff Sidney, Ludgate-hill, Tuesday evening." "Honoured and dear Sir,-The knowledge of being permitted to address you by letter I did not venture to anticipate, and such that I cannot half convey my sense of obligation to you. My condition is now a painful one indeed. The only prospect which this life at present holds out to me is immediate dissolution, attended by the cruel exultation of an unsympathising mob, and every species of ignominy. I need not assure you that I feel my unhappy lot keenly-most keenly-though I may try to shut my eves against the recurrence of former and happier scenes My dear parents-my unfortunate brother and my friends -who still own me, will force themselves upon my remembrance, rendering my distress well nigh insupport able. I am very far from wishing that any one should look upon my late strength of nerve as constitutional, or acquired by callousness and obstinacy. No, no, my dear sir, I never boasted the possession of a heart devoid of feeling for another's misfortune, much less for my own. I am condemned to die the death of a malefactor, in accordance with the deliberate, and, I trust, conscientious secured by the finding of the true bill, and that circumstance rendered it not only possible but decision of twelve of my countrymen. May they never of two of the prison officers, feebly walked to the scaffold, the rev. ordinary reading from the burial service of the Church, "I am the Resurrection and to my fate : I hope not from stoic principles, but from probable that the application would be refused, and that refusal would injure the cause for which we were contending in the public opinion. To this decision the Life," &c. On arriving at the scaffold the sheriffs delivered him to the executioner; he was im-mediately placed under the gallows, and in two or denormality. I pray that pardon may be awarded me, on denormality of denormality and may be awarded me, on against it when I had received it. Mr. Kelly, three minutes the drop fell, and the mortal career of deep contrition and prostration of soul, for my past youthhowever, entertained so strong a feeling of the justice

Flanagan is dead.] FIRE NEAR SUBBURY, SUFFOLK.—The cry of fire was raised in Sudbury on Tuesday night, which aroused the inhabitants, who ran in all directions aroused the inhabitants, who ran in all directions aroused the inhabitants, who ran in all directions aroused the inhabitants who ran in a low direction arouse the range of the range o

aroused the inhabitants, who ran in all directions. The whole town was illuminated. The fire was lows :-- "That as the experience of years has proved themselves and their employers, and carry out the about six miles off, between Cornard and Bures, on that the employers of labour are almost universally objects of the Trades Conference. A member of the the farm in the occupation of Mr. W. Taylor. The opposed to the well-being of the working classes ; and house and all the farm buildings, implements, several as remonstrances and supplication has failed to pro-horses, pigs, and fowls were destroyed : no furniture duce the desired effect, the time has at length ar-proved of by the Executive of the United Trades, was saved. The family were just about retiring for rived when all who value their dearest interests and spoke highly of applying their funds to the land. the night when the alarm was given. It is supposed

William Dawson, in a brief speech, supported it. this meeting approves of the spirit of the Trades -On Wednesday the inquest on the body of Mary Brothers was resumed, at the Angel Inn, Bloomsbury. The jury assembled at ten o'clock and entered the He read from the Northern Star the Address of the Conference lately held in London, and pledges itself. Trades' delegates, and urged on the meeting to take by all legal means, to carry out the objects of the the question up with spirit ; for to it they must come same." Mr. Henry Garstang moved, and Mr. Monks inquest-room. The public and the reporters were sooner or later. At this stage of the proceedings an seconded, a vote of thanks, which was carried nformed that they could not then be admitted, but that the court would be opened at a more advanced adjournment was proposed to the large room in the amidst much applause, to Mr. Richard Wilson and stage of the proceedings. After the lapse of about a quarter of an hour the doors were opened, and Mr. Odd Fellows' Hall, as it was impossible for the people Mr. Thomas Hackney, the delegates, for their conto stand in the rain. Accordingly the meeting duct at the Conference. A vote of thanks was also Wakley rose and said,-Gentlemen, you will readjourned to the spacious hall, which was crowded, moved and seconded by the delegates to Conference, member that at our last meeting in this room, on the hundreds being unable to obtain admission. On the 9th of April, the inquiry then in progress was adjourned until the present time, under the following circum-stances :--I do not think it necessary to recapitulate all the evidence, but you will all of you remember Necessary to recapitulate the plans and propositions brought forward by the Necessary to recapitulate the plans and propositions brought forward by the Necessary to recapitulate and the mechanic, a delegate to the Conference, was called the plans and propositions brought forward by the and the meeting then broke up. National Trades Conference are entitled to the se-

that the last witness then examined was the woman rious consideration of all good men; and whilst we are Bridget Ronayne. That witness said that she had determined to assume that bold front which becomes seen a man near the scene of the murder, and the producers of the nation's wealth, we are not had also heard him make use of threats towards the unmindful of those moral and intellectual resources, deceased. She did not know the name of that man, calculated to enancipate the toiling millions from but said that she was so well acquainted with his features that she could pick him out from among a their present thraldom ; and we hereby pledge ourthousand, or recognize him twenty years hence. The selves to co-operate with our suffering fellow workprisoner then in custody was not produced with a view men throughout the united kingdom, in the onward

to his identification, and a bar being thus put to your movement proposed by the late Conference." Mr. Smyth, delegate to the Shoemakers' Conference, further proceedings, you adjourned, in order that time might be afforded for his production before this Trades Conference, supported it. He considered the time had arrived for the Trades to stand for-Court, and proper measures taken to insure his attendance. In the same week a man named Joseph ward as men. Let them have no more com- portance, Connor, the suspected person, had a true kill found plaints or bickering; but let every man go from against him for the murder. He was arraigned on the indictment, and pleaded "Not Guilty." These that meeting determined to act his part. Mr. Jabez Atkinson also addressed the meeting. The facts, which took place after the inquest was adjourned. fourth resolution was moved by Robert Mullen, delehad a most important influence on the case. Imgate to the Trades Conference :-- "That, as the mediately after the man was indicted I took the grievances of the Woolcombers of this town have been opinion of counsel as to whether an application to the frequently laid before our employers; and as our court of Qucen's Bench had better be made to order the production of the man Joseph Connor before you. | complaints have been met by prevarication and eva-The counsel were Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, Queen's counsel; Mr. Roebuck, Queen's counsel; and Mr. Petersdorff. sion on their part ; and as the indirect encroachments on our wages are not confined to isolated firms, but have now become general ; we, therefore, resolve that All the facts that had come before you were presented the following list of prices be presented to every to them, and all the circumstances explained; and those gentlemen were unanimously and strongly of manufacturer in the town, by a deputation from this opinion that under the present aspect of affairs the meeting, in order to prove the universal dissatisfaction application for a writ to the Court of Queen's Bench which exists, and our fixed resolve to be properly re-

application for a writ to the court of Queen's Dench	inter entry and out inter course to be properly to
should not be made, as the trial of the prisoner was	munerated for our labour. Proposed list of prices-
secured by the finding of the true bill, and that	English wools :
circumstance rendered it not only possible but	
probable that the application would be refused, and	" from 3d. to 5d. "I d. "
that refusal would injure the cause for which we were	
contending in the public opinion. To this decision	Foreign Wools
I was compelled to submit, as, having applied for	All gouts under 19 21 non 11 advance
the advice of counsel, I could not consistently go	" from is to is 3d 3d " "
against it when I had received it. Mr. Kelly,	from 15d to 1s & Ad (1)
however, entertained so strong a feeling of the justice	from 18d unwards Rd "
of our cause that he went so far as to say that if	

we the service commenced. There was no person any distinction present. Here and there we ob-ved a member of the corporation. In the sheriffs' ved a member of the corporation due leaded by divine the indirect reduction of the prisoner. In this case, however, the indirect reduction of the prisoner. In this case, however, being in our opinion no more than equivalent to being in our opinion no more than decorption demonstrate con-the would go at once personally, and move for a writ for the indirect reduction of the prisoner. In this case, however, bu decorption demonstrate con-the decorption demonstrate con-the would a con-the would a con-the indirect reduction of the prisoner. In this case, however, bu decorption demonstrate con-the would a con-the matter the and the matter and an analysis of a writ would be the would a con-the would a con-the would a con-the would a con-the indirect with a met a con-the would a con-the would a con-the by George Wilson, who declared he was anxious to see you are interrupted in the proper discharge of your wavering and roving mind, in his love, compassion, duties, and the administration of justice is grossly and for source arrived into effect : for man was downed and nower, that I may see my own wickedness duties, and the administration of justice is grossly and the agen his hand by the sweet of h Shortly before the time of execution, the culprit said he wished to speak to Mr. D. W. Harvey; on that gentleman going into the cell, he told him that humility as my guide and Saviour. It is time that humility as my guide and Saviour. It is time that he (Hocker) was a native of Colchester, and that his I draw to a close; but, before I conclude, suffer me for with any further evidence, or at once conclude Formerly they had only one class of politicians to one moment to dwell on what perhaps ought to have the case and return your verdict ?- Mr. Rogers, contend against; but now they had blue, with formed the chief subject of this letter. While I was at the foreman of the jury, said : Mr. Coroner, we vellow and green into the bargain. The reductions Cleskenwell the very sound of 'Newgate Prison' struck might have found such a verdict at our last made on them by the indirect mode, was from 13d. terror into me. I thought that when I should leave it, I might have found such a vertice at our fast meeting, and, therefore, all our time has been they longer submit to be thus plundered by sympa-wasted. We were aware in this case there was they longer submit to be thus plundered by sympathising philosophers ? Let them unite as one man, men for ever. I found the officers there as so many excep- a strong contest going on between two authorities, tions to their general character. They treated me with and, as honest members of society, we were anxious and victory was sure to be on their side,-Mr. John the greatest consideration and kindness, and I shook that the struggle should terminate in favour of law and Carr next addressed the meeting on the nature of hands with them all at parting with a heavy heart, while justice; but still we felt that any bad feeling and contest the reductions, made at a time when trade was never I listened to their good wishes for my happy success. I between two public authorities was both prejudicial and known to be better .- Miss Rothwell, treasurer to the was I surprised to find that the same benevolent feelings which I had so lately met with were exercised almost to the Court of Queen's Bench in order in order that the the thet the three rounds of cheers. She hoped the mosting the distribution of the proceedings of came hither expecting nothing but harshness, but how indecent. When we adjourned on the 9th of April it which I had so lately met with were exercised almost to the Court of Queen's Bench, in order that the three rounds of cheers. She hoped the meeting more fully, if possible, by every one who had to do with me here; and now that I think of it, I cannot but men-not done so. We wished that it should at once be would not view her in the light of one wishing to de-part from the usual reserve and modesty of her sex; gested." This was seconded by Mr. Simpson, and tion the brotherly sympathy and attention of the man who decided from the head authority in the law, and that and trusted they would excuse in her the want of the man who decided from the head authority in the law, and that a low which had been so ally displayed by is appointed my keeper, to whom I owe a heart full of thanks; when I have been at times melancholy or unwell stances of the case may be altered, but still the applithat eloquence which had been so ably displayed by the preceding speakers. In addressing a meeting, composed of hundreds of thinking men, she keenly he has taken it as much to heart as though I were his cation was necessary, in order that we might be indevoted friend ; indeed, he is the companion and sharer formed why the usual course of the law was interfelt her situation ; and was aware that among the of all my feelings-may he always have such a friend as rupted in this case. The Lord Chief Justice would, ranks of the middle and upper class, she would he has been to me. But in justice to all connected with even if he had refused the writ, have given some reaobtain the unenviable epithet of a bold and forward this place, I ought not to particularise, yet I must not for- son for that refusal, and the jury would then know girl: but, should that be the case, they who would bear the names of Mr. Davies, Mr. Cope, and Mr. Wright. While writing of them every grateful acknowledgment a jury equally anxious to see the law carried into lay at their own door. The persecution of herself naturally follows. Last of all, though I may truly say the first in my thoughts, is yourself; how can I speak of you as I feel? You have interested yourself in my mis-fortune in a manner that I know of no other title than Trimble not discharged her brother, sisters, and herthat of father that is suited to you. Oh, may you never have the bitter experience of my poor father, but be re-warded with that peace of mind and tranonillity of con-of the prisoner.—Mr. Wakley said, it is strange that have the bitter experience of mind and tranonillity of con-on amplication the means of battering the set of the prisoner. therefore submit that we at once give a verdict, as that of lather that is since to you. On, may you also be the original point in the origi who could show that the prisoner was not near the murdered woman's house when the murder was com-mitted. Ever since I have been coroner I have not known a single instance where a man charged with murder has been committed on the first examination. In this case the accused party has not had time to collect his witnesses, and the hasty committal had evertain was a slave. Her father was chairman of the meeting alluded to; and her sister was discharged because she (Miss Rothwell) had accepted the office of treasurer: but she was thankful to Mr. Trimble for that circumstance. It had aroused thought and reflection, and she now plainly discovered that he was been was a slave. certainly impeded the law.—'The Jury then expressed a wish to consider of their verdict, and the room was cleared of strangers. During this absence Mr. Wak-law (a strangers in the strangers is strangers in the strangers in the strangers in the strangers is strangers in the strangers in the strangers is strangers in the strangers in the strangers in the ley (as was afterwards stated) endeavoured to explain the reasons for his not having applied to the Court of under the mainter the interview of the formation of the formation of the second the second the formation of the format Queen's Bench. All the jury, with the exception of Mr. Rogers, expressed their approbation of Mr. The object of the employers was to keep their workpeople in ignorance; and to this end the most licen-Wakley's conduct. Mr. Rogers adhered to the opinions he expressed. After the lapse of three quarters tious overlookers were placed over mind of the Powertious overlookers were placed over them. But the of an hour, the court was re-opened, and Mr. Rogers read the following verdict :---- We find that the deshe now warned the employers, that the day was fast some person or persons unknown, and the jury think that they have been prevented by the conduct of the police authorities from pursuing their investigation in a more satisfactory manner."—Mr. Wakley said, that under the circumstances the would the said, twant is much less would she submit to the the the tyrant : much less would she submit to the thraldom that under the circumstances, the verdict was very draw your attention. I stated that Hampstead was the place where the guilty parties resided. This was an in-place where the guilty parties resided. This was an in-vet, and may we meet in heaven. Your good friends, wish to express all they felt on the subject.—The proclaim the where the guilty for the subject.—The proclaim the where the guilty block of states in slavery; while she had a tongue to will lecture in the Association Rosm, opposite the proclaim the where the guilty parties resided. This was an in-the subject.—The proclaim the work of states in heaven, with the subject.—The proclaim the work of states in the subject.—The proclaim the work of states in heaven, with the subject.—The proclaim the work of states in the subject in the s Jury then expressed their pleasure at the strenuous drop of British blood flowed in her veins, she would six in the evening. Jury then expressed their pleasure at the stremuous endeavours of Mr. Wakley to get justice done, and remarked that he had put himself to considerable expense to attain that object.—Mr. Wakley said that he regretted that they had not been successful. There would have been no such annoyance to a jury in any other county in England. The magistrates had no right to interfere with the duties of the in any other county in England. The magistrates had no right to interfere with the duties of the seconder The jury then separated. coroner. The jury then separated. tion. Mr. G. White moved the adjournment of the meeting to Monday next, to meet in Peckover-walks, AMALGAMATION OF TRADES .- MEETING AT BRAD- at nine o'clock in the morning. This was unani- Monday, the 12th of May, at six o'clock in the AMALGAMATION OF TRADES. -- Integrated at DRAD-FORD. -- A public meeting of the Woolcombers, and Trades generally, was held on Monday evening, in front of the Odd Fellows' Hall, to take into consi-combers in the employ of Mr. Rand turned out for Trades generally, was held on Monday evening, in front of the Odd Fellows' Hall, to take into consi-deration the propriety of an amalgamation of the Trades of Bradford with the proposed Association of United Trades of Great Britain; also the necessity of an advance of wages. For a considerable time past in the habit of altering the names of his sorts of wool, nesday, a meeting of the members will be held to and the necessity of petitioning Parliament for an inquiry into the sana- and thus reducing the wages of his workmen. The pass the monthly accounts, and take into consideratory condition of the Woolcombors of Bradford and neighbourhood. Mr. Joseph Raistrick was called to vanished as if by magic, and a new name, or mark, the annual Convention. the chair, who opened the proceedings by reading was adopted, or the mark of the next in price was

through the town : but now, were he to walk general use, and contended that the proposed Boards Robert Cutler moved the second resolution as tol- to do their utmost to effect a better union amongst Smallware Weavers' Society approved of the object should speak out, and with a united and determined He also commented on the aristocratical differences the fight when the alarm was given. It is supposed should speak out, and with a united and determined in the also commented on the aristocratical dimerences to be the act of an incendiary. On Friday last, a fire occurred at, or near Haverhill, in Suffolk, and property to a great amount was destroyed. The MUNDER IN ST. GILES'S.—ADJOURNED INQUEST. Of existence." Mr. John Clarke seconded it, and the following, which was carried unanimously:—"That the function of the science of the function of Messrs. Wilson and Hackney, to Mr. T. S. Duncombe, for his conduct at the Conference, and his

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# Forthcoming Rectings.

WESTMINSTER. - A meeting will be held at the Sun and Thirteen Cantous (Clock House), Castlestreet, Leicester-square, on Sunday evening, at eight precisely.

Tower HAMLETS .- The monthly meeting of the General Councillors will be held at the Standard of seconded it, and Mr.G. White, delegate to the general Liberty, Brick-lane, Spitalfields, on Sunday evening, at six o'clock .- The members of the locality are requested to meet at eight o'clock, on business of im-

> WHITECHAPEL .- Mr. Bolwell, of Bath, will lecture at the White Horse, St. Mary's-street, on Sunday evening.

MR. DOYLE, of the Executive, will lecture on Sunday evening, at Mr. Duddridge's, Bricklayers' Arms, **Fonbridge-street**, New-road.

MARYLEBONE. - A public meeting will take place on Monday evening, at the Coachpainters' Arms, Circus-street, New-road, for the purpose of hearing the report from the delegate from the Conference.

MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Thomas Clark will deliver a lecture on Trades Unions, at the Coach Painters' Arms, Circus, Marylebone, at eight o'clock, on Sunday evening.

The VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE, appointed by the late Convention, will meet at the Hall, Turnagainlane, at two o'clock to-morrow (Sunday)

THE LOCALITIES in the various METROPOLITAN BOnovons are requested to call public meetings immediately (in accordance with the instructions of the late Convention), to appoint one person from each locality in the Borough, to form, in conjunction with the Executive, a Central Registration and Election Com-

# How soon my life will end,"

were then sung, and Hocker joined with some energy The Communica portion of the service was read in most admirable manner by the rev. ordinary, and when he pronounced the sacred edict, "Thou shalt do no murder," every eye was directed towards the convict, who, however, evinced no particular manifestation of feeling. The singing of four verses of the 51st Psalm (the 4th, 9th, 10th, and 14th verses) fcllowed ; after which the ordinary ascended the pulpit. and proceeded to deliver an eloquent and impressive discourse, to which, from the beginning to the end, the attention of Hocker seemed to be completely riveted. The rev. gentleman took for his text the 6th verse of the 9th chapter of the book of Genesis. Whosever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed, for in the image of God made he man." The rer. gentleman applied the greater part of his

anduct of Hocker attri-

the whole, was decorous and becoming.

father was a freeman of that borough. The body, after hanging the usual time, was cut down and placed in a shell, and was buried within the walls of the prison the same evening.

The dense crowd dispersed immediately after the execution. From the excellent arrangements of the police we believe not the slightest accident occurred.

# HOCKER'S LAST STATEMENT.

The following is a copy of the letter which the cul-prit wrote on Sunday night, and gave into the hands of the Rev. Mr. Davis yesterday morning. It is in a clear, firm, and distinct hand, but evidently by mistake is dated April 26th, instead of the 27th :--

"Rev. and dear Sir,---This is the last written comm cation I shall make to the world. My hours are now so few, that a babe might count them. Whatever may have been my conduct hitherto, I cannot any longer dissemble. You are too good and worthy a friend for me to deceive with my last breath. Though I be condemned to die on a scaffold, I have yet one tender chord remaining in my bosom, which your unceasingly kind attention has kept in continual motion. I would rather be deemed a murderer than a vile ingrate. I thank God that he has endued me with that feeling which has made it impossible for me to be guilty of either. I never did any man a premeditated injury in my life, and God forbid that I should, at such a time as this, forget to make you every acknowledgment in my power, while I live, for the faithful part you have evinced in my unhappy case during my incarceration; you have proved yourself to be one of my dearest friends. May your reward here be that happiness which, alas! has failed to be my lot, and hereafter that state of bliss which you have so often and so fervently prayed that I

"With a quiet and unresentful conscience, and a heart still beating innocence of that which I am unjustly doomed to suffer. I wish to rectify two deviations from truth in the second statement which I read at my trial, or rather

I should say, to admit their falsity. The manner in which I accounted for the stains of blood on my clothes I should say, to admit their falsity. The manner in which I accounted for the stains of blood on my clothes was fictitious. It were an easy matter for me to forge letters; one was handed by him to the ordinary, and another lie, by saying, that in stooping down by the body | the second to the under governor, Mr. Wright. We of deceased, as he lay dead, I came by such an appearance | refrain, from obvious reasons, from giving the names of guilt. But no: I will not-I cannot die with a false- of the females he thus addressed ; but his letters to hood on my lips. In accordance with a spirit of truth- them were written, almost at the eleventh hour, in fulness, I avow solennly, in the presence of my God, that | the same bold form and elegant handwriting which he the marks were not occasioned by any contact whatever had displayed in all his former correspondence. The with the person of deceased. I myself did it after the first was dated on the morning of his execution, and body was removed by the constables. Can it be that I was in these terms :and indulging an infidel temerity at such an awful period as this by asseverating an untruth ? No! my conviction to address you since I was last with you. From the first ceased, Mary Brothers, was wilfully murdered by

vention.

"My defence has been complimented as an 'idle romance' by two individuals whose names I will not do was far from an idle one, for it was begun and finished feel. I have given this my warmest kiss for you, my sweet in twenty minutes, while my solicitor was in waiting. I also beg to assure those penetrating critics that I should not issue such a 'romance' as a specimen of the fertility of my imagination. But this strain is foreign to my object in writing to you. Excepting the inaccuracies to which I have alluded, both my statements were founded in truth, and were true throughout. As a dving man, I have no other motive than that of truth for breaking silence. I only wish you to see that I am not ashamed again and again to declare my innocence to all the world.

every man to prepare for death. I trust that I am prepared. The very best of men is not of himself worthy a its own, and oh! may we meet in heaven, where is no place in Heaven. My hopes beyond the grave are not my more separation-no more forgetfulness, but all is love own deserts, but those of another. My being innocent of and joy. the crime of murder will not ontitle me to an immortal crown, but a submission to His will who has permitted me to be brought thus low with an open and sincere confession of all my present and past youthful follies and imperfections, followed by genuine contrition and faith. These I have learned to believe are acceptable to our merciful and gracious Benefactor, whom I have so often

offended. Anton at the sheep on shuddering. O, that the Rock of Ages may so fix my

fortune in a manner that I know of no other title than partaker.

"Believe me, Sir, "Your most grateful and faithful servant, "Mr. Sheriff Sidney." "T. H. HOCKER

My very dear Sarah,-I have not had courage enough moment of my acquaintance with you until the present. I of a future judgment and a sate of etermine enough to trifle is so powerful, that I have not wickedness enough to trifle have cherished the most genuine and respectful affection with my Maker and my own soul at its peril, now that the gallows is in the course of erection for my execution. I gallows is in the course of erection for my execution. I of my condition in life, had I lived I should have repaired an digressing. There is one point more to which I would them all; but all is past, excepting my love for you,

Mr. and Mrs. E., will not spurn my dying respects and esteem, nor will our kind friend Miss E. disbelieve that I still feel every sentiment for her that I once professed to

love. Heaven bless you. Farewell, farewell. Yours, with my dying blessing, Monday, 28th April, 1845. T. H. HOCKER,

The second letter was in these terms :-

My still dearest Olivia,-I cannot quit this scene o

heart-rending misery without addressing you a farewell line. My lot is a hard and a painfel one indeed ; and how often have I thought of you, my first and dearest love, since my incarceration. I have had you in my remembrance both sleeping and awake, and every time my heart has That I am not guilty of murder, God and my conscience bear witness, and this I shall be able to shout from my heart on my entrance into eternity. It is the duty of been ready to burst. This is the last epistle I shall write. have my last blessing. Heaven bless you and make you

> Yours till the last, Т. И. Носкев.

The letter alluded to in the first, from Hocker to Mr. Sheriff Sydney, has not yet been made public. Perhaps, if there was one, the police have it, and are

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endeavouring to trace the writer.] ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER

the placard calling the meeting, and briefly referred substituted; and so on throughout the whole of the to the objects and proposed remedies. He then sorts. By this process the Woolcomber was reduced called George Roberts to move the first resolution, as from a halfpenny to twopence per pound ; and the follows :--- "Resolved, that as the sanatory condition | manufacturer enabled to preserve the price in the of large towns is at length becoming a subject of con- market, as the purchaser was ignorant of any reduc-

sideration with all classes of society, we feel con-strained to express our conviction of the great neces-place, while the master's profits increased in propor-

sity which exists for some regulations on this all- tion to the reductions made in wages. Two schools ortant matter. And we are further of

CITY CHARTIST HALL, 1, Turnagain-lane.—The adjourned discussion will be resumed on Sunday morning next, at half-past ten. The metropolitan district council will meet at three precisely, to consider the measures of the recent Convention. In the evening, at seven, Mr. P. M'Grath will deliver a public lecture.

HAMMERSMITH. - A meeting will be held at the Dun Cow, Brook-green-lane, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock precisely.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .-- A meeting will be held at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth, on Monday evening, at eight precisely.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1, Turnagain-lane, Sunday, April 27th ; Mr. Milne in the chair .-carried unanimously.

HONOUR TO THE CHAMPIONS OF FREE THOUGHT.take leave of him previous to his departure for Glasgow, will be held at the Hall of Science, City-road, on Sunday May 11th. Mr. Julian Harney will take the chair, and Mr. Thomas Paterson will be present. Tickets may be had of Mr. Watson, Paul's-alley, Paternoster-row : Mr. Hetherington, Holywell-street; Mr. Powell, 266, Strand; Mr. Stewart, 23. Johnstreet, Tottenham-court-road; Social Institution, 5, Charlotte-street, Blackfriar's-road; Ditto, Highstreet, Whitechapel; Ditto, Frederick-place, Gos-well-road; Hall of Science, City-road; and at the Parthenium, 72, St. Martin's-lane.

CHARTIST HALL, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD.-The Lambeth Chartists will meet at the above hall on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, to take up their cards of membership.

BRADFORD. - The Chartists of the cen tralloca lity will meet on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, in the council-room, Butterworth-buildings. The members of the council will meet at two o'clock in the afternoon. A full attendance is expected.

ROCHDALE .- Mr. Ambrose Hurst, of Oldham, will deliver two lectures on Sunday, in the Chartist Association Room, Mill-street. Persons wishing to correspond with the Chartists of Rochdale will please direct to "Mr. Charles Shaw, Church-hill."

NORTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE .- The council will meet at the New Inn, Carrington, on Sunday afternoon next, at four o'clock precisely.

LEEDS .-- Mr. George White will deliver a lecture to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in the Bazaar, at half past six o'clock. A Camp Meeting will be held in the afternoon, at two o'clock, on Richmond-hill, Bank. Mr. White and other friends will attend. Mr. David Ross will deliver two lectures on Whit-Sunday, in the afternoon and evening, when collections will be made in aid of the Sunday school.

MOTTRAM IN LONGDENDALE .- Mr. William Dixon

o'clock.

HEBDEN-BRIDGE.-A ball and other entertainments will be held in the Democratic Chapel, on Whit evening.

WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEETING .- The next West Riding delegate meeting will be holden on Sunday, May 11th, in the Working Man's Hall, Bullcloselane, Halifax. To commence at twelve o'clock.

BIRTH.

Christened, at Thornley church, on Sunday, April 27th, Isabella Roberts Newby, daughter of John and

discourse to the case and conduct of Hocker, attri-	"A man whom I have treated as my friend is the mur-	Win A latter from Doulin of the 91st ult	"important matter. And we are further of opinion,	have been opened by the turn-outs for the children	Leaballa Nowhy
suting his crimes and his fate to a want of proper cul-	derer of Delarue. His own admission of the fact was the	of WAR.—A letter from Derini, of the 2150 di	' that not only the preservation of the health, but the	have been opened by the turn-outs for the children working in the mill; and thus they have stopped a	MARRIED.
ture in early routh He was both pointed and im-	only means of extricating me from this unworthy chur	reasingto the Dungaian Ministen of Way Conour	i consciention of the morans of the working classes	great portion of the machinery.	Maush 21 at Washington Mr. Thomas Nawhy
pressive In conclusion, he prayed fervently that	He has not come forward. Had I caused him to be ap-	Sassinate the Prossian Minister of War, General	of this town, calls loudly and imperatively for the	BRADFORD.—A public meeting of the Woolcombers will be held in Peckover-walks, at nine o'clock, on	widowen dwapov and tailov to Miss Barham
Almighty God would give the culurit grace to employ	prehended, he would doubtlessly have denied it. I	Baron de Boyen :- A young sub-neutenant of at	establishment of well ventilated shops for manufac-	will be hold in Deckoron weller at us a chlock on	Willower, anaper and canor, to sees bacoary
the few remaining hours he had to pass in this world	have been assured that had I not been found guilty of	thery, who had been a pupp at the mintary academy	' turing purposes; thus removing the necessity which	Win be near in recover-walks, at nine o clock, on	DIED.
in meditation and prayer and that the effect would	murder, I should have been transported for life for high-	introduced himself into the minister's cabinet, and	now compels thousands to horde together in filthy	will be held in Peckover-walks, at nine o'clock, on Monday morning. It is expected that 10,000 will attend and a second s	April 24, at Thornley, Elizabeth O'Connor Newby,
be to induce him to make that reparation. not pro-					daughter of John and Isabella Newby, merchant
bably so much due to society but which by a full,	me to divulge what it is my resolution to die with in my				gaughter of your and isacena income, increment
Candid and as just statement of the truth, was due	bosom. Let, then, this sentence ring in the murderer's	was certain, by one pass of his sword, of sending int	bed-rooms, workshops, and very often as hospitals, of the unhappy inmates. Such being injurious to	THE MEMBERS of the SHOEMAKERS' SOCIETY will	tailor, aged four years.
to that Saria a shough whose intercession he can	ears :- That he is not only the destroyer of Delarue, but	the air a whole Russian army. Baron de Boyen	' health and revolting to common deceney, we heartily	meet in the large room of the Boy and Barrel Inn,	
Oly leck for columnian Tomorrow's sun would be	me likewise. I did not lift a hand against decensed.	seeing with whom he had to deal, mildly and kindl	solicit the co-operation of the well-disposed of all classes	Westgate, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock.	HEP DURITONNE DELCE MATTERNOF
the last he want I and guine to momon's noon would	There may even yet be found some harsh enough to brand	replied that he was then too much engaged to confe	to assist in putting a stor to such a erving give	Dupres Manager as Manager an or othe Poster	JUST FUBLISHED, TRICE MINEFENDE.
Withow his an exact the dead and might God have	me as a dying liar; but; oh ! if they knew what I, alas!	with him on his secret, but would let him know	ance." Mr. Some seconded the resolution and ob	Company (I) a mating was hold on Saturday	AN THE CONNECTION BETWEEN GEOLOGY
liter on him allogiest the used, and might con him to	too well know, they would see the wrong they do me.	when he could receive him. The officer insiste	served that thirty years' experience had convinced	- CONFERENCE The meeting was need on Saturday	AND THE PENTATEUCH, in a Letter to Pro-
Hoden 1 3 5601. At the conclusion of the sermion	I have suffered too much, and am, while writing this,	upon being heard immediately, and as the ministe	Thim that each year was were than the former for	I evening last about a quarter past eight, in the mean.	fessor Silliman. By THOMAS COOPER. M.D. To which is
his har steel teas; he hastly removed them with	1 have suffered too much, and am, while writing this,	persevered in bowing him out, he said, in a high	the workmen. He could computer when the meeter	f House, Micholas-croft, Shude-inn. Witham George	added an Appendix.
and anukerchiel, which he at once maccu in his nac,	too weak and heart-broken to quit this world like	tone, 'I am here in a house belonging to the state	would sit in the workshop and he free with his mul	THE MEMBERS of the SHOEMAKERS' SOCIETY WILL meet in the large room of the Boy and Barrel Inn, Westgate, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. PUBLIC MEETING IN MANCHESTER ON THE TRADES CONFERENCE.—'The meeting was held on Saturday evening last about a quarter past eight, in the Meal House, Nicholas-croft, Shude-hill. William George Chadwick was called to the chair, and called the at- tention of the meeting to the great object of the la-	5. d.
and rose to heave the chapel. He was the mist to	an Atheist. My sorrows have been more than my	and I have a right to snook in it as well as an	have been the stand of the second of the second of the second of the	Control of the meeting to the great object in the me	The Free Thinker, by Peter Annett 10
quit it, attended as before by the deputy governor	strength (great as it has been) could support. I	other public functionary.' After an interchange of	in their dies or environment them now, unles	s' bourers' struggle. Mr. James Gouldin, the secretary s of the Association, then read the report and address	Watson Refuted, by Samuel Francis, M.D 0 8
and the turnkey especially appointed to take charge	am no longer the same young man who heard sentence of	a few more words, the officer drew his sword, an	looked on as nort of the machine of the	s of the Association, then read the report and address from the committee appointed by the Conference,	Boulanger's Life of St. Paul 10
of um. Connor, upon whom the eloquent discourse	death passed without the distortion of a muscle. My	was about to rush on the minister, when some of th	e and of an evenlocker who the machinery left to the	e from the committee appointed by the Conference, which was very well received. Mr. W. Wilson, the	Freret's Letter from Thrasbulus to Leucippe 1 0
of the rev. ordinary had manifestly made a deep im-	troubles, both sleeping and awake, have so shaken me,	attendants, hearing the altercation came in an	thing but all monthing to have there is no	- which was very well received. Mr. W. Wison, the delegate from the Makers-up Conference, who	How did England become an Oligarchy? Ad-
pression, followed. The other prisoners were then	that I find it more easy to weep than to smile. Every	secured the infuriated man. Of the lunacy of the	e the post of his much g to keep nim in motion, like	- strongly urged the necessity of a better organisation amongst the working classes, and bore testimony to	dressed to Parliamentary Reformers. To
removed in the same order as that in which they had	rising sun dispels the dark mystery of futurity. Already	young officer little doubt can be entertained, althoug	ine rest of his machinery. Mr. George Flynn sup	- strongly urged the necessity of a better organisation	which is added a short treatise on the First
ocen introduced, and soon the chapel was emply.	I see death approaching me with increasing strides. At	it is said that he had never before shown any sym	I he observed that h	amongst the working classes, and oure testimoley to	Principles of Political Government. By
THE EXECUTION.	night when I lay my peor aching head to rest, ere I can	toms of decancement, and since his arrost has col	The observed that he was charged by some of their op	the honest and just view of the provisional com- mittee and the delegates from the different parts of the empire, showing that all men organ to unite upon	Jonathan Duncan, Esq 1. 0
the crowd we walk I in the Ald Bailey to withes	close my eyes, rude forms of shame and infamy attend	ducted himself as if he was in the full enjoyment (	f pressors with having a little more knowledge than	i mitice and the delegates from the underent parts of	Thompson's Inquiry into the Principles of the
the execution may never a seat , numbers had lakely	my pillow, and, O! what dreams ; one moment and all is	his intellectual faculties."	the rest of his tellow workmen; and in the eyes of a	the empire, showing that all men organ to unite upon	Distribution of Wealth. 1 Vol., cloth,
their blatts before incluse o'clock on Sunday mucht.	passed. I am again at home ; every one cheering me		I HUH-HUANER INST WAS A ANNO OF NO SMOLL CASE	- I this amontion without POPSICIO SHAY SHULLY TOWN, AND	boards 50
and by six o'close on Monday morning the open space	with eager hands and hearts at my return-no longer	- B. C.B. 's to the such as the billion opticies acoustic	" Wen, now was he situated to be able to acquire that	Thomas Hackney, the delegate from the Hydraulic	Thompson's Appeal of Woman, 1 Vol 1.
I HOI t of Nameria was literally arounded and the	i condemned-no lot ger unhappy. Then to wake and mu	and the inter at guebee, banada, a to	Knowledge : 11e lived in a cellar, nine feet by seven	Packers to the Conference, regretted the apathy of	Ditta Labour Rowandad 1 Vol
unders gradually increased until the time appoint of			I his awelling was his workshop, his bed-room, hi	the working classes, and suggested that no blame	Practical Grammar. By G. J. Holyoake 1 6
for execution.	and gloomy wails, that deride my anguish and mock at	to get him out by reaching him the butt of h	S kuchen, his study; AND NOT UNFREQUENTLY HIS HOS	- could fairly be affacted to the employers and the	Value of Biography. ditto 0 2
"le cultrit accunied the principal part of Sunday.	my distress. This is bitterness, indeed! Then talk not	maskee. The arowning man grasped the weapon	al PITADA - CUIRIA any man live thug and not vegouir	A COMPTOP SEV WITH THE WORKING CONSELV WELL SU HEE-	
ant the morning service in writing the retired to	to me of the away ness of death? Death is the only friend	ind in the head of it was unsedanged , the content	" knowledge " Was he to close his eyes to the fact	lectful of their own interest. He spoke much in	Letter-opening at the rost-onice 0 4
	1 if a new merily on an 1 for the merily of advant for the second states of the second states	i chicica the new of the completent and anney phuse	" that while he was obliged to toil in such a position	favour of short hours of labour and the possession of	London : WATSON, 5, Paul's-alley, Paternoster-row, and
the night. He may at five o'clock in the morning	to continue such as I am were worse than ten thousand	stantiv American paper.	the truit of his labour was filched from him, and	the land, to place the unemployed manufacturers	all Booksellers,
and the fore at the o clock in the morning?		1	_ ·		

Spottiswoode's paper, the National Reformer, edited by Mr. O'Brien :--

James Mosley, Leeds, writes to say, he has had the Northern Star's "fiendish charges," about his being a Go. vernment spy, and having received £72 for instigating the people to riot, and then informing against them, brought before the Leeds Town Council, by letter, which was read to the council in the presence of Mr. Hobson, one of his traducers, and one of the councillors then sitting, and that the subject is to come before them again in May. Meanwhile his character having grievously suffered in the estimation of many who know him not, as also his business, and having no funds to prosecute his traducers. being a poor man, he writes to request that we will publish the annexed letter from Mr. Wm. Ashton, of Barnsley, that the public may know the real character of his principal accuser, and may be thereby induced to suspend their judgment, till O'Connor has given him the opportunity he has hitherto, in vain, demanded, to vindicate his character. O'Connor's character is dear to many, because he is a great man and an aristocrat. Mosley's character is dear to us, because he is our friend, and bein the Star denouncing his confiding dupes ! cause, though poor, he is, what his traducers are not, an honest man and a true Chartist. Had Mosley not been a friend of ours, his malignant traducers would not have Did not these men and myself place confidence in him ? drawn upon their invention. But they shall not crush him, because he is poor and honest. Dr. John Taylor and had we not all cause to curse our credulity ? Did he was sent to a premature grave. Deegan never raised his not basely betray and denounce us? Could O'Connor head after his character was assassinated. The best of have heard our bitter curses, when assembled, after our the good-the most amiable and upright of mortalssentences, in York Castle, he would then have learned poor John Duncan was driven to madness and a torturing who was the cause of our misfortunes. But it's over. death. Watkins was nearly starved and brought to the Some have sunk into their graves, others are still in brink of eternity. Macartney had an almost miraculous earthly miseries, and O'Connor is deemed, by thousands escape from the ruin of himself and entire family. After of his dupes, a patriot. He has still the power of making unheard-of sufferings, the writer of this saw his house fresh victims; he thirsts for the destruction of O'Brien broken up, his family dispersed, and his beloved wife because he has the means of unmasking this modern Jugdriven into a consumption, by the same murderous system gernaut by his paper. Down O'Brien must come, or, like of calumny and persecution which destroyed the others. Othello, O'Connor's occupation is gone. But, come weal, come woe, Mosley shall not be added to the list of victims, because he is guilty of independence, and of being our friend. At all events, he shall not be out of the means of defence and retaliation while we can give fernal scheme they desire. it to him. Talk not to us of the interests of the National Reformer in a case like this. Perish 500, 5,000, 5,000,000 defer to another opportunity any further remarks. Reformers, if they must perish, because a deceived people will have their best, their truest friends immolated to appease a ruthless idol who traffics in the miseries he creates. Yes, we will publish Ashton's letter, and let O'Connor answer it if he will. He, at all events, cannot consistently complain of the publication. In the two following letters he has the names of the men who accuse him, and he knows where they are to be found. And stop a movement in the West Riding of Yorkshire, which when he lately published an anonymous private letter, he himself declared, only the night before, to a secret impeaching M'Douall, did he not lay it down that it was meeting, could be carried out successfully, without any for M'Douall's interest that the anonymous thing should trouble and with little risk; he also explains why Bussy, be made public, in order that M'Douall might know all on one occasion, forbade a number of delegates from inabout it, and have the opportunity to defend himself? forming O'Connor, or any of the Star-office crew, of any-Well, if publicity was good for M'Douall, it must be good thing which transpired at that meeting. for O'Conuor. But, unlike O'Connor, we require accusers to put their names to their accusations before we suffer liberty, them to appear in print, Let the man who would d-n Mosley on the strength of the Star's accusations reniem. ber, that the victim has dared the accusers to the proof, and that they have not met them. And let them read Ashton's letter, and remembering that the subject of it is the same man who, in August, 1842, pledged himself, with pen. I have been "at death's door" since I last wrote his colleagues, to extend the strike with all his means, in- you, and I am still very weak; but Providence has restead of redeeming his pledge, did instantly, after his moved apparent danger for the present and permitted

rising, with O'Connor's and Geach's promise, and they were requested to adopt some means of occupying the be they whom they might, they were villains, or madmen, time after the Convention broke up. I left London attention of Government. Hence the meeting at the or both-for it was a work of consummate folly or vil. for Ireland, -- having made the necessary arrangements Trades'-hall, Bethnal-green, and the rush upon that meet- lany-and, as such, I denounced both it and them; and in the Court of Queen's Bench, -on the 4th day of ing by the armed police force, and the apprehension of a I have O'Connor's letters now by me, thanking me for the October; and went direct from Liverpool to Dubnumber of them. At this time the members of the Con- articles I then wrote in the Star, and entreating that I lin, where I arrived on the 6th day of October. would not slacken in my vigilance. vention had returned to the country to bring the people Sir, I have thought it due to my own character to make arrived in Leeds on the 6th of November, pained out. I had done the same, having received a request

from the delegate meeting to that effect. In Sheffield, on my way to Barnsley, I attended the secret meeting there, act nor part in that infamous affair ; that, as soon as I at Newport. I then saw Hill, and from him learned at the house of poor D-. This was on the night of the suspected it, I made my suspicions known; and, as soon as above. Ashton could not, I repeat, by possibility, lith. Poor Holberry gave me \* \* \* for the as I knew it, I denounced it. If my denunciation was illfidence of the result, expecting a wonderful rising, on came as soon as I had power to make it. Upon the heads time to have enabled Hill to kave warned Frost of the account of O'Connor's promise. It was expected that the of those who concocted the vile plot be all the blood and imminent danger in which he was placed ! Did he do Star would appear next day printed in letters of blood. all the blame; I wash my hands of it, for I am clear ! this? Did he take any step? And, if he had com-But, lo, and behold! it appeared with a denunciation of That poor Frost was betrayed and sold, I verily believe, municated it to me, and if I took no step to save Frost, sands; the whole affair was blown to atoms by that cursed I say not by whom; for I don't know; and I will assert common honesty-to have gone to Wales to have seen they have heretofore trusted in, I have no hope of their

"Now, Mosley, who do you think was the principal salvation. 1 am, dear sir, yours faithfully, cause of Holberry's imprisonment and death ? Was it not O'Connor, by stimulating a rising, and promising to head it ! April 21, 1845. WILLIAM HILL.

> THE DESTROYER OF FROST DISCOVERED.

## "A plain tale is best being plainly told."

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE EMPIRE, AND ESPECIALLY CALUMNIES OF MY TRADUCERS.

My Friends,-It is not right that a public man, "As to yourself, I think both O'Connor and Hobson are performance of a task which properly belongs to himin a fix. This is wonderful, for the devil himself cannot self-the defence of his character. No man can act upon devise more base means than them to accomplish any in- the presumption that he is above suspicion : because the moment that he is assailed he is suspected ; and no matter by whom or by how few, he owes the duty "I am tired, at present, thinking about them, therefore to the public of wiping off the stigma from a character that is dear to them. I shall now presume that my of those with whom he was associated." And that twelve years' service in the democratic cause has knowledge was possessed by a man who impudently established a love and respect for me amongst those who believe me sincere, honest, devoted, faithful, and "O'BRIEN, what infernal traitors ! I never knew what he cowardly swindler sneaked off to Ireland for, -Ashton | trustworthy : and that the party to which I belong must suffer damage if I am guilty of dishonourable or treacherous practices. In Mr. O'Brien's paper of that I was in Ireland he had "uncontrolled power" explains it; and this, also, he explains, why a certain tool the arch-traitor's was ordered to hire post-chaises to the 19th of April, he publishes a letter from William over the Star. DID HE GIVE ONE WORD OF NOTICE ? Ashton, of Barnsley, to James Mosley, of Leeds; and DID HE SOUND A SINGLE NOTE OF ALARM? Must he also a letter from the same James Mosley to not have conjectured that if I had had previous O'Brien. He does more ; he fathers the contents of the said letters. I do not complain of the publication of these letters, but I do complain of the repeated necessity imposed upon me of doing the same thing over and over again. I shall not only answer Ashton and Mosley's

"Yours sincerely, in the cause of truth, justice, and "JAMES MOSLEY." now be complete, upon this subject shall be in the possession of the Chartist readers of the Northern Star, I trust they will preserve it-never part with stroyer of Frost, for the mere purpose of aiding SIR,-Thanks be to God, I am again able to resume my it-but treasure it up as a proof of the dangers from Ashton in his endeavour to injure my character ! which I have preserved them : as a faithful repre- Having now disposed of the Reverend " perjuren strators and tools of the Anti-Corn Law League, the men with whom he had pledged himself, by a resolution of the character of men with whom I have trators and tools of the Anti-Corn Law League, the men with whom he had pledged himself, by a resolution of the character of men with whom I have conference, to head his constituents in extending the strators and ease of the same time-just calling this shall we meriton the meriton the marks hemselves us fress cause to rindicate our own or our friends' reputation. It would be an act of merry to take the Trades' Unionist. That I shall proceed to consider the letter of William the status and the same time-just calling this shall we meriton the marks name. would be an act of merry to take the Trades' Unionist. The deas name descences ary, give, or seek to give, such would be an act of merry to take the Trades' Unionist. The status and share to the public at all, I shall, whenever and where we had ble decases are to give share the same time-shall we meriton the marks name, uncless he gives as the status and the act of merry to take the Trades' Unionist. The status and the act of merry to take the Trades' Unionist. The transmission of the status hards before the public at all, I shall, whenever to the trains and, cornshill and the onorth, one and all were the trains and before the public at all, I shall, whenever the trains and whenever the the the status and the ast of merry to take the Trades' Unionistic the status the sentation of the character of men with whom I have

O'BRIEN, ASHTON, MOSELEY, AND HILL. fulfil his promise. He was at this time in Monmouth. was all Surmise. I had no positive knowledge of the before the plan was even concocted, and consequently my life rather than allow Frost to be hung; but of which exhibited a SECRET, but persevering and im. never shall my hands be stained with the blood of placable enmity towards you. Whether you observed this before Ashton opuld have communicated it to Mr. He had, the same day, sent an order upon John Cleave for things until the riots actually took place; and every one the star knows the tone that was instantly who then read the Star knows the tone that was instantly who then read the Star knows the tone that was instantly who then read the Convention did not the convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the Convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who then read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who hen read the convention who lives in Law was instantly who here was instant

A QUARTETTE IN A SORRY TUNE. The following is the correspondence referred in Mr. Mr. O'Connor's letter, and which appeared in Mr. Spottional Reformer, edited anything to do with it; for he declared to me that he knew nothing in the world about it;) but I knew that time after the Convention broke up. I left London | At first I was pleased with the connection. The great I received of their malignity towards you, and will only At first I was pleased with the connection. The great received of the maining in London altogether about interest that Mr. Geach evinced in the fate of his add, that after remaining in London altogether about relative. Mr. Frost; the ability that he displayed, three months, and associating during that time with a and his extreme readiness to do all that a lawyer great number of as good Chartists as there are in Eng. lin, where I arrived on the 6th day of October. could do in such an emergency, won on my confi- land, I was extremely glad to find that this ungenerous I returned from thence on the 2nd of November, and dence; and I spoke of him as I thought. But I was and unjustifiable feeling was confined to Mr. Lovett and soon most bitterly undeceived. I soon found Geach a few of his immediate friends.

to be a man of the very worst character, a Tory of the The above remarks apply in part to Mr. Collins, also, this statement. I wish it to be known that I had neither enough at the news of the outbreak and consequences highest order, and a person against whom there were as the whole tenor of his conduct, after the Birmingham the most serious charges of fraud, for which he was rupture, was anything but generous or friendly. Being afterwards transported for life. I soon found that he extremely desirous, Sir, for union, I rejoiced exceedingly 11th. Foor Holberry gave me \* \* \* In the as I knew it, I denounced it. It my denunciation was in- part communicate in sufficient was despised, distrusted, and abhorred by every man in your noble and disinterested conduct on their behalf next night's work. They all spoke in high hope and con- timed—if it came too late—the fault was not mine; it was in Ireland; but he did communicate in sufficient is the spoke in high hope and conin Wales who knew him : and yet, rather than injure when they were committed to Warwick Castle, conclu-Frost. I was compelled to associate with him. The ding in my own mind, that the exertions you made on that Frost, I was compenee to associate with him. The oning in my owned obliterate from their minds any perty following was the source from whence I received some occasion would obliterate from their minds any perty of my information :-- I called in at Mr. Iletherington's feeling of jealousy that might have biassed their better But, lo, and behold! it appeared with a denunciation of Inat poor Frost was betrayed and sold, I verily believe, municated to to me, and in 1 work to see their better the whole plan! This struck dismay into tens of thou-and have no more doubt than I have of my own existence. Was not HE bound in honour-was not HE bound in honour-was not HE bound in honour-was not HE bound in bonour stating that though I have seen was de Wales to house stating that though I have seen was a function of thouse the second to the second money, stating that though I had given Geach £700 through the medium of my friends that these two indivisands; the whole affair was blown to atoms by that cursed paper. The same night Holberry and the rest were ap-prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as prehended; and the next week O'Connor himself appeared if the people have not had enough of such "leaders" as they have heretofore trusted in I have no hope of their in I have no hope of have no hope of have no hope of have no hope of hope of have no hope of have no hope of hope of have no hope of hope of have no hope of hope of h

describes Geach as the biggest thief and swindler of the way of Judas O'Connell. to doubt as to the period at which he communicated that ever walked; and regrets that you should have I have been nearly ten years a prisoner under this and Ashton's revelations to me. He says "that he did anything to do with him. or that he should have the my former conviction, during which time I have suffered communicate them THE VERY FIRST TIME HE SAW ME." Aye, but the "smooth man" does not tell you that he management of Frost's affairs." And yet this was every privation and hardship that the refined cruelty of did not, and could not, communicate them to me the man with whom 1 was to associate and plot to man can devise : yet I solemnly declare, that with the exthe main which whom I was to associate that prove in main call derived yet determine ex-have a "b—yr—n!!" How likely! Me trust my- ception of what I have felt on account of my family and, self into such hands! What a fool the Barnsley relations, that I have experienced more regret on this until the thing was over ! But in the ruthless attempt to support a false witness. he does, even admitting that he told me in time to stop it, and that I 'brave one" must think me !

DANGEROUS ENTERPRISE, AND THAT HE HAD GOOD MEANS he had taken the precaution to forward the cheque to perseverance in the most disinterested actions, to keep them OF KNOWING THAT HE WAS IN DANGER OF BEING SOLD BY SOME OF THOSE WITH WHOM HE WAS ASSOCIATED."

Here we have the admission of certain knowledge that "Frost was engaged in a dangerous enterprise," and that "he was in danger of being sold by some tells us in the same letter, that if he had been assured that I was acting a part that would bring the people into danger, he would have exposed me in one Star if he never wrote in another! During the whole month have made me a murderer, if possible. knowledge of the occurrence, I must have fled to

to Frost, or communicated personally with him. But etters, but I shall also answer the comments of Mr. | no : his breast was either the sole depository of a con-O'Brien himself : and when my work, --which shall spiracy against Frost's life, or he was co-partner in the secret with me; and, after a lapse of nearly six years, he has the folly to convict himself as the de-

Having now disposed of the Reverend "perjurer," I shall proceed to consider the letter of William

base attempt, than I have on any circumstance that has Mr. Geach had to leave London for Monmonth on occurred during the whole period, excepting also, of took no steps to do so; he does, I say, without pos-sibility of palliation, convict himself in relation to the morning after the deputation called; and Mr. course, the unfortunate Welsh affair. Feeling confident TO THOSE OF GLASGOW, WHO DID NOT WAIT FOR AS- Frost, Williams, and Jones. Here's his conviction, Kelly's clerk had appointed that evening for me to that the ingratitude of such conduct must wound, to a TO THOSE OF GLASGOW, WHO DID NOT WAIT FOR AS-SISTANCE FROM ME TO MEET AND REFUTE THE CALUMNIES OF MY TRADUCERS. THE SAUSTIC AND CONTACT TO ME (NOT ON THE WAY TO ME. Kelly's fee, which I think was 200 guineas, he by dreary confinement, (and I know that no man living HULL, BUT AT LEEDS, IN THE OFFICE AND AT MY OWN having received a cheque from Mr. Geach on the can be more sensitive than yourself, on questions of HOUSE. BEFORE GOING TO HULL) WAS THIS :- THAT FROST Old Brecon Bank for the other half. When I ar- honour, consistency, and independence of character,) and whose character is public property, should think whose character is public property, should think solely of himself; nor should he leave to others the was, TO HIS CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE, ENGAGED UPON A rived, to my astonishment the clerk informed me that having witnessed your extreme desire, by indefatigable be here to other the sole of the sole

> the bank, and the answer was, that "they knew no above suspicion ;-- I know, Sir, that you must have felt such person"-that "he had no account there ;" and intensely on the subject. it was subsequently to THIS transaction that the depu- I do not, Sir, write to flatter. It is a mean and groveltation waited upon me in presence of Mr. Geach ! ling disposition unworthy of a man ; but I think that it is And is it likely, after such an exposure, that I should equally mean and grovelling to withhold the sentiments have trusted him, or his twelve men in buckram of one's mind, because in giving utterance to them we either ? I remained up the greater part of that night, are compelled to speak in praise. Neither do I write to endeavouring to borrow money for Mr. Kelly's fee, have my opinions published. My only motive in writing and did not succeed in procuring it until the next is to express my indignation at the base conspiracy, and morning, when my good friend, Mr. Rogers, cashed a to assure you, Sir, that it is my firm belief few men in bill for me, I think for £200; and another friend England could be found to possess such unworthy mo-

cashed another for £100. Now, that was the way that tives as Lovett and Collins appear to be actuated by, my time was employed on behalf of the victim of those I regret such disunion occurring, not because I think rascals who, not satisfied with betraying Frost, would they possess any interest to injure you, but from a con. viction that such divisions retard the cause we all profess I now come to the delegate who was despatched to to admire and advocate. The real intentions of those Ireland for the same reason that Ashton fled to me at Monmouth. It was Henry Ross; and the judividuals must be manifest to all, since the old crotcher France-to protect myself from danger. The field reader shall have not only the substance, but, as of moral and physical force has been so very properly was open to him, therefore : he could have given what nearly as possible, the words in which his commission buried in oblivion. Hence they are compelled, for the alarm he pleased, He might, at least, have written was delivered. He told me that he rejoiced that I effecting of their sinister designs, to introduce some new had no connection with what was going on in the North; subject of contention. That their principal object is to that Dr. Taylor and others had been actually selling ruin if possible your hard-earned reputation, and commissions : that Major Beniowski was to be ap- universal popularity, I cannot for one moment doubt. pointed the commander-in-chief, as he was a good neither can I imagine that they will succeed. The base officer : and as soon as the battle was fought and 'attempt will recoil on their own heads, or I am much de

won, that then Beniwoski, ashe was a dangerous and ceived in my opinion of the Chartists of England. ambitious man, was to be shot. I cannot exactly say Trusting that what I have said will be sufficient to draw your attention to the subject, and that you will how I felt on receiving this intelligence; but I know that I cursed the whole gang. Before I take final leave triumph over all your enemies, and live to see all your of this Convention, consisting of eight individuals, of benevolent intentions towards the working classes car-

> I remain, Sir, Your uncompromising and sincere Friend and Admirer, WM. ASHTON.

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., York Castle.

My reply, printed in the same paper, I also publish. I have read the above letter with great pain and pleasure-pleasure, in deserving the confidence of my old friends; and pain for the keen and cutting censure which

out of his hands before he has dished the cause, as he has done that of Chartism. With a view to that end, as much as to vindicate poor Mosley, do we publish the annexed letters. (Barnsley, March 30 1845, (Ba

"Barnsley, March 30, 1845.

think not; for I solemnly believe that O'Connor would, with one matter of explanation-I can fully confirm that he has already ruined. Still, his insatiable soul is in this letter of his to Mosley, he mistakes. I was ignonot glutted; he yet pants for fresh victims,-witness his | rant of those details till now. attempts upon poor O'Brien and yourself!. To this man, Mosley, I attribute the death of Holberry and Clayton, to Hull, but at Leeds, in the office and at my own house,

were to call a private meeting of cach other, in London. | and I did so the very first time I saw him.

wife to France. The then Editor of the Star, Mr. Hill, unarmed, and altogether unprepared, starving people into a starving people into this agreement was, that they were to call a private outbreak at Newport; merely adding upon that sub-accompanied me to Hull, during which time I com-collision with the systematically trained and well armed and well armed and well armed in the systematically trained and well armed and well armed in the systematically trained and wel municated to him the whole affair ; at the same time I forces of the Government-or who, for any personal gra- no such meeting being required, at the expiration of LETTER, OR SURMISE, THAT SUCH A THING WAS ABOUT strongly urged him to inform O'Connor of my suspicions, in order that he might apprise Frost of his danger. This he promised to do. On my return from France the New-port affair had occurred, and the whole of my suspicions to have saved Frost and the whole of my suspicions to have save to my the proving the fro port affair had occurred, and the whole of my suspicions either a maniac or a villain ; generally the latter : and, were confirmed. 1 instantly waited upon O'Connor, at mostly, you will find him to be as great a coward as a vilhis residence, at Hammersmith. I asked him why he lain; taking care of his own carcase while the victims of saw, I never heard from "F----, Bhad not attempted to save Frost, upon the information his treachery pay the penalty of his transgression. For B\_\_\_\_," to whom this affair appears to have been I now beg to refer the reader to the notice to cor-about the affair until it had occurred. I use not then in the Star of the 5th of October : had not attempted to save Frost, upon the information his treachery pay the penalty of his transgression. For Babout the affair until it had occurred. I was not then in a position to say to the contrary, as I had not had any communication with Mr. Hill on the subject. However, this, would be the man who, knowing that the people on my arrival in Leeds, in February following, I waited were being, by others, thus "led" to their destruction, upon Mr. Hill at his house in Bedford street, when he should hesitate—the means being in his power—to warn hill in order that Mr. Hill might communicate to owed the Messrs. Wrigley a bill, which was due on the working classes, if I had preferred the sympathy the outbreak at Newport, that the affair should be them at once, and to denounce their "leaders." Now, Frost the danger in which he stood ; and this done, the 1st or 2nd of November ; that I could not make for martyrdom to the preservation of thousands and postponed until Christmas eve." This bf course was whole affair to O'Connor, four or five days after parting with me at Hull, at the Bull and Month Inn, in Leeds. George White went with me afterwards to Mr. Hill, upon George White went with me afterwards to Mr. Hill, upon this subject, when he again repeated his former solemn that kind effectually down; and I should have despised but little precaution to make the friends for whom he speech at a dinner given to him at Macroom, asserted assurance, and added, that Mr. O'Connor started for myself for a wretch, if I could have known that such a felt equally secure. Itill, by his own confession, was that "I dara not go back to Ireland," and added to Ireland soon afterwards, where he remained until the thing was actually brewing and not have told the people in possession, not only of the plot, but of the danger that the franchise I had conferred was over. Now Mosley, is it not evident, from that they were going to destruction. I knew, sir, not one sure to arise to the parties concerned, through the by my own labour and expense on the constituency of the the above plain narration of facts, that O'Connor wished Frost to be sold? Why would he wish such? you may ask. Because Frost was his rival in popularity; there-fore he went to Ireland to be out of harm's way, whilst comme of the best of men were cold hloudily contineed in these matters, he was, in any case, too some of the best of men were cold-bloodily sacrificed. wise to entrust me with his dangerous secrets : he knew that he had no "positive proof of the intention of the untimed nor as suspicious as Mr. Ashton's trip to partice until after the rising took place." pretending to be poor Frost's friend ! See his boasting about | professing his entire conviction, not only that the people his sacrifices and friendship for the man he had quietly were utterly unprepared for any physical outbreak, but a line from that land of wretchedness and woe. I can cordially to accord with my opinion that the people ought scarcely restrain my feelings when I come to think of to be instructed that they had a right to possess arms, this affair-even this moment I am nearly blind with that it was their duty to have them, and that they had a tears; let me indulge in them. It is no shame to weep | right, in case of extreme necessity, to use them in their

"I am, most sincerely yours, &c.,

THE REV. WILLIAM HILL'S LETTER.

ASHTON'S REVELATIONS.

" To Mr. James Mosley.

"WM. ASHTON."

behold ! not a word in fulfilment of their promised dread- | talked of and promised by the monthers, do not surprise ini revelations. What can this be owing to ? Have they me. They are not new to me, in outline : but they are although brief, will at once convict him of " malicious, in revelations. What can this be owing to ? Have they me. They are not new to me, in outline. But they me, in outline, bu amends for the wrong they have already done you? I sons whom he names. With one exception-or rather without pity or remorse, sacrifice thousands of our best Ashton's statement, so far as I am concerned in it. men, rather than be stopped in his career of dictatorship Ashton says that he communicated to me "the whole and ranity. Look at the life of this man ; see the scores affair." Now, if by this he means all the details contained

What Ashton did communicate to me (not on the way and the banishment of Frost and his companions, with before going to Hull,) was this :- that Frost was, to his find all that has come from O'Brien, Ashton, Mosley, the death of Shell, and the rest at Newport. I will, in as certain knowledge, engaged upon a dangerous enterprise; and Hill, on the two subjects; and by reading the few words as possible, give you my reasons for the above. and that he had good means of knowing that he was in letters of Ashton and Hill you will see the foolish, "In 1839, just before the breaking up of the Convention, was in London. I then became acquainted with the associated. He mentioned no name to me but that of apply Ashton's revelations about "secret meetings" I was in London. I then became acquainted with the associated. He mentioned no name to me but that of contemplated rising in England and Wales. The Con- Frost; but he said that O'Connor knew all about it, and Frost; but he said that O'Connor knew all about it, and in December, to the organisation of the outbreak would perfectly understand it if I named it to him; and which must have been decided upon in October !

In the event of no such meeting being required, at the ex-piration of four weeks, by any one of the partisans, it was from the value of Ashton's statement; (his statement-

as possible, and confine myself solely to what is personal I shall not only answer the letters of Ashton and panions, if they had been communicated in time; "DEAR MOSLEY, --I have been waiting with very great anxiety for yesterday's Star, expecting, of course, that O'Connor and Co, would completely annihilate you. But, behold have a stard in fulficient of their promised dread Reformer. And my reply to that gentleman's epistle,

In opening this business a-fresh for you, I must sen—that I have done do hequently before—as I am especially direct your attention to dates, to which my revilers have unfortunately for themselves attached but slight importance. The Newport affair presents and I was made acquainted with the whole ma two distinct questions—the one the organisation of chinery, both general and local, by which the affair that physical outbreak of which it was the result; was to have been managed. I learned that a pack 

had broken up, that if no further communication took place between them within one month, that a rising should then take place on the 3rd of Novem-ber." That there may be no mistake here, I give

From the time the Convention broke up, late in September, until after the riots took place, I never saw, I never heard from "F...., B...., T...., or big to make the loss of their friends. Ashton was cognizant of his cowardice, and rested satisfied with communicating his suspicions to Mr.

Mr. Hill must just follow me a bit, with the Norhis sacrifices and friendship for the man he had quietly were utterly unprepared for any physical outbreak, but allowed to be sold, and others slaughtered. This dark deed of villany was a fiendish stroke of policy. His riral was needed, as our object could be much better and more safely effected without it. What-removed, and by his unbounded sympathy for him, he removed, and by his unbounded sympathy for him, he would become the demigod of popularity. How may not have made to other wards to other marks and in other thought he would become the demigod of popularity. Ah! Mosley, poor Frost is well aware of O'Connor's vil-lany in this affair, hence he never acknowledges him with private communications with me, he always appeared in the second of the proceed to London, to enter into bail to receive judg-ment next month in the Queen's Bench, for the libel for which he was convicted at the York assizes. Three days' notice of bail is required, and the recognisance taken before a judge in chamber." Keep that "no-tice" and its date before you; and bear in mind that, to appear in the Star of the 5th. it must have for the fall and sufferings of such men as Frost and his companions. What would I not risk to restore them to in, to incite them to aggressive violence would be to seal been written, at the latest, on Thursday the 3rd. from Ashton while I was in Ireland in October, Mr. W. Source

and a second second

ablest counsel in England, not only that their lives Before I dispose of this branch of my subject, I may | must be spared, but further, that the verdict must be altogether reversed, and their liberty granted : and, possessed as I was of this knowledge, what a service be permitted to ask for the date of Ashton's departure I should have rendered them and the working classes

tion ! and the other, the subsequent agreement on the means to be resorted to for saving Frost's life, in the event of an order for his execution being issued. Was to have been managed. Treatment that a part means to be resorted to for saving Frost's life, in the event of an order for his execution being issued. Board," who had so far assumed to themselves all the three judges being with us on the points reserved. The three judges being with us on the points reserved. This gave me great hopes : hopes that I was not our sentences in York Castle, he would then have I shall dispose of the question of organisation for power and control over Frost's person as to send a prepared to blast by any act of rashness. But I will learned who was the cause of our misfortunes." Now, rising in the first instance. In the 3rd page you will delegate post-haste from London to Bury, where he state what I did say to some honest Welshmen, 'is it not strange that men will be such silly fools as was to have attended a public dinner, to order him to proceed forthwith to Wales; and that upon livered. I said—"Preconterted plans always fail. terly cursing in 1840, and with the same knowledge of his return to London, and before his starting for While there's life, there's hope; and before Frost all the circumstances that led to that embittered feeling, Wales, he said, "I am a doomed man." Frost shall die on the scaffold, I'll risk my own life at all representing ME, in the following year, as THE VICTIM

 $\frac{1}{1 \text{ left London with Bussy, and, before I parted with Bis space on the soul to carry out his engagements with Bis family dispersed, from kis propositions to me, that the resolution is engagements with Bis space and a to be with the contemplated rising in England and Wales. The soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the geople of the geople of the geople of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true, space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true space of the soul to the brank and a fatterwards suffer d true space of the soul to the space of the soul to carries imprisonment; and a fatterwards suffer d true space of the soul to the space of the soul to the space of the soul to the space of the space of$ 

and I think, considering that I had some property in Ireland; that I had not visited that property since the b-yr-n? Now, should I not have been in excellent company, 1836; that I was about to receive judgment in the

Court of Queen's Bench early in November ; that I and should I not have well deserved the confidence of attend a secret meeting.

what was to occur! and with a clear understanding

owing to my exertions, and the exertions of Mr. him, I rebuked him most severely, when he turned and Pitkethly, the lives of Frost, Williams, and Jones said, "Well, Sir, you may live to repent." I have lived to repent; but it is of my injustice to poor Ashton, to whom a block control of the two to repent; but it is of my injustice to poor Ashton, to whom I chcerfully tender my contrition,-FEARGUS O'CONNOB.

Now then, that letter was printed in the Northern Star of the 29th day of May, 1841, and addressed to me, at a time when Ashton had had a year's reflection after his conviction; at a time when no new light could interested in their fate had I lent my sanction to have reached his mind upon the subjects therein disproceedings which must have ensured their destruc- cussed : and just let the reader contrast that letter, written in April, 1841, with the following passage in

When the verdict against Frost was delivered, I the last paragraph of his letter to Mosley, where, in had still great reliance upon the word of Sir Frederick speaking of his trial at York, in March, 1840, the livered. I said-" Preconcerted plans always fail., terly cursing in 1840, and with the same knowledge of consequently could not have been aware of the events, and rely upon his countrymen that I shall of incratitude, as the champion of Liberty, AND doings of the board of management, every one of not fall alone, if we fail." And I now feel disposed THE HERO OF DEMOCRACY !

The reader must always bear in mind how Ashton character was assassinated; the best of the good, the states my pledge to the deputation. He says that most amiable and upright of mortals, poor John Dun-"I told the deputation, that should Frost and the can, was driven to madness and a torturing death ; others be convicted, AND THEIR LIVES EN- Watkins was nearly starved, and brought to the brink

cical, that I can only compare it to the grievance of let us inquire into the process by which I destroyed commit myself to persons of whom I showed some in Scotland. I sustained him against the indignacommit myself to persons of voion 2 source some in Scotland. I suscained fifth against the magna-distrust by not attending one of their sittings, what pledge was violated ? Ashton says, that in the event of conviction, and their lives being endangered, I man could do to save that constitution. I did: but resolved upon an outbreak: but, their lives being it was irrevocably gone. Continuous disregard of spared without the outbreak, was I still to be held to health was manifest in his every act. About the time of the Bradford rising, Dr. Taylor came to me at Leeds, and told me that Frost had been sold by

Bussey; that it was decided in Yorkshire, before d-d well it would be a failure. 'That he was now

I shall now make a passing allusion to one sen- going to do the whole thing himself. He was going trap me and the people of Ashton-under-Lyne. I KNOW been with him in Greece, and who belonged to a HIM TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN PLOTS THAT HE Republican Association; and that he should put to SHRUNK FROM THE EXECUTION OF, while others bore the sea, intercept the vessel in which Frost was to be

 The Wear year is the served in a last or serve the served is a served is served in the served in the served is served in the served in the served is served in the served in the served is served in the served in the served in the served is served in the served is served in the served in the served is served in the served in the served is served in the served is served in the se to meet him before a public meeting of his towns-men, to hear any charge that he might prefer against me. I know that the Town Hall was crammed to commence; and Dr. Taylor was brought to me to and in the conversation which I then immediately putation or the Convention with any risk that I had with Mr. Hill, he told me that Ashton had com-municated certain matters to him. The assertion of that I would have ventured my own with greater own feelings on particular points, to obtain union in our Murder will out, but the time has not ver come I I Murder will out, but the time has not yet come. I I cannot, however, refrain from slightly alluding to one of of those gentlemen who cut a conspicuous figure at the late ate Manchester delegate meeting. My God! the effrontery :ry of this fellow surpasses anything I could have imagined. ed. 

. . .

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the people of Edgand, and have ventured my own with greater them. Geach said that he would head the people of Wales; and added, that he had twelve men out in Wales who could speak the Welsh language and prepare the people for the event. Both of the inpressed upon the deputa-tion the necessity of the people being prepared. The demutation gave in their report to the Curvention at demutation gave in their report to th tion the necessity of the post-being advantation gave in their report to the Currention, at this statement of station is better (all loss of the optimized to be the state is post-deputation gave in their report to the Currention, at the state is predective to bistory for the state is pred



# MAY 3, 1845.

Garnisie on cannued in every part. I was at first this advice, he may maintain his character; if not he shall hiterany, distinct on the second subject of the second subject of the second subject of the second subject of the second cluded my address, called for my accusers, and answered every question that was proposed to me ferring to the whole year's previous transactions? embracing the whole period of the Convention's answerth is the chill of suspicion was succeeded by the hot enthusiasm of repentance. I was blessed, sittings, and the subsequent conduct of the delegates, and thanked, and cheered, and a vote of confidence just at the time that he says the plan of the Welsh and thanker, she we have a start of the second seco not, that if "T\_\_\_\_\_" was one of the originators of conspirators returning to their several localities to the Newport riots, "T\_\_\_\_" would have known carry out their machinations against Feargus O'Conthe Newpolt rises, and that the next saw Mr. Hill. I comwhether I was cognizant of the fact or not; and if I me: and that when I next saw Mr. Hill, I com- And if the Welsh affair had succeeded, I was to have plained of his having inserted it; and the answer I been the first man assassinated ! This I HAVE FROM received was, "upon my word, Sir, it has always been THE LIPS OF WILLIAM ASHTON HIMSELF; and the novement, and the very fellows that would cat your yet I never for a moment relaxed in my endeavour to movement, and the very terms that an entitled to ask "who save the victims of the assassins who would have murkilled John Taylor ?" What stubborn things dates dered Frost without computction ! Was it likely are? and what an awkward witness the Northern that, with treason on my lip, and with treachery in stor is! and what a valuable thing a good memory my heart, I should have visited my victims in their is! Upon the day after I saw Dr. Taylor, I walked | dungeon ?- that I should have sat under the dock about two miles from York in company with Ashton, | during the whole period of their trial ? Peter Hoey, and others, to see a deer uncarted before If I had committed myself, no doubt great sympathy Sir Clifford Constable's hounds: and during the for my sufferings would have been expressed : but whole distance I rated William Ashton soundly for after nearly six years of unmitigated slander, is it his villanous letter about Taylor, telling him that not a glorious boast to be able to say that I possess he had killed the man. Ashton turned round in the the confidence of the working men of England, Scotroad and said, "Taylor came last night from your | land, and Wales? And to shew myself entitled to dinner-table, drunk with your wine, to the public- that confidence, rather than the necessity of refuting house where I and several other Chartists were as-sembled : he called for a glass of whiskey and water, Mosley, O'Brien, or Hill, I have written this letter. and proposed d-n to Feargus O'Connor and the Northern Star: and if it had not been for the company, I'd have knocked him down, for he is a traitor and a villain : but you won't let your friends destroy von enemies." Now, "who killed John Taylor"? "Degan never raised his head after his character I shall reserve my letter to Mr. O'Brien till next

was assassinated." Poor Degan : the only injury I ever did him was to take all the odium upon myself of his pleading guilty at Liverpool, and saving him eighteen months' imprisonment. He went to America, owing me the small amount of £16 13s. 7d. He got into an unhealthy climate-incautiously left tears. Never, never, never, in the whole course of off his flannels, as his friends say, and died of the yellow fever. Now, am I the TELLOW FEVER, as well as the exception of one letter asking him to furnish a the "RED CAT" of Chartism?

John Duncan: aye, poor fellow ! he was driven to I receive a line from John Frost, with the exception madness. He never held up his head after the time, that, as chairman of the Scotch Convention, he retired to the vestry-room, to consider whether he should give the casting vote for or against the incor-netice of England and Scotland in a national net. peration of England and Scotland in a national petition for the Charter. Every man in Scotland will bear me out in the assertion, that he never was the families. They are gone, however ! and their suffersame man from that day to the day of his death: and every Chartist in England and Scotland knows that it was James B. O'Brien who was then intriguing with him, and that induced him to give a vote to turn the scale against National Union, and that drove him his accusers : and to that end I am satisfied to submit to madness !-- " Who killed John Duncan ?"

Watkins: this fellow promised faithfully to die affair, but every transaction for the last twelve years,

man to assist him; and wen the runnan has repair me. He was agent for the Northern Star for nearly walker, of Glasgow; Gray, of Manchester; Gam-into the charnel-house, where putrify in a mass the mangled remains of this man's hapless victims. The paid one fraction of one farthing for all the papers he received. metered. Macartney: when he was in the Westminster Hospital, I got a fever for going to visit him; and a mere number return for giving an order to Mr. Cleave Macartney, with sames Drometrie of Ditent Control of Ditent Contro to furnish him with everything he required. But I think I may leave his character, as a Chartist, to the

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Now, my friends, what think you of that letter, rethe number of one hundred and ten, he caused to be butchered in the sight of all the inhabitants of Buenos Ayres. On the 8th of July, 1836, without Here Video annihilated any form of trial, ceremony, or decree, Rosas gave Monte Video annihilated. the word and these helpless beings, of all ages from We are advocates of the childhood to dotage, were brought from their horrible nation with the affairs of another nation, as the poetry and other interesting pieces. At the concluthis unholy hecatomb on the sands, many with whom life still lingered made attempts, and in one or two instances with success, to crawl thereout, but were forthwith dragged back, with their throats cut and their brains heat out by their manifesting for the powerful; more particularly is such their brains heat out by their manifesting for the powerful interference justifiable where the aggrieved party their brains heat out by their manifesting for the powerful interference interfer their brains beat out by their merciless murderers : solicits such interference. The case of Poland is a received was, a protect the greatest villains in the fact was confirmed to me while at Monmouth: and and even here the horror of the scene did not end, for case in point. The first partition of Poland was an the dogs and swine of the city were permitted to tear act of daring violence and wholesale brigandage, and up and feed upon their remains. We should add, of right should have been discountenanced and that four of their chiefs were brought to the barracks, resisted by every other nation not parties to that and his refusal to receive any further monies from

The following account of the assassination of the Poland was as sacred in 1831 as previous to the first provide Mr. Cooper with all the necessaries he might Malt President of the Sala de Representantes, we extract partition. Let us add, that independence is as need after his two years' imprisonment. from a pamphlet now before us, entitled "Rosas, and sacred now, and the lapse of years will but accumulate It will now be useless for our friends in any part the atrocities of his Dictatorship in the River Plate."

Dr. Vincente Maza, the President of the National justice, a debt not to be repudiated. Assembly, and in virtue of his office the second magistrate of the State, was assassinated in his private apartment in the House of Representatives, at seven o'clock on the evening of the 28th of June, 1839, by three persons in disguise. The magistrate was well known as the intimate Was ever such a set of rubbish associated together in a conspiracy as this "starved viper" has succeeded in disguise. The magistrate was well known as the intimate rallying around him ? His bitterest enemies are now and confidential friend of the Governor, the agent occasionally, and the depositary in general of his secrets. He had frequently been heard to say, that his knowledge of the circumstances attending the way-laying and massacre of the mastership of the Monte Videan Republic. For these reasons it is incumbent on all civilised govern I shall reserve my letter to Mr. O'Brien till next General Quiroga and his escort of thirteeen men would these reasons it is incumbent on all civilised gover week: and with that shall take leave of the villanous crew for ever. But I will not allow one fraccost him his life. Two days previous to the fulfilment of tion of the Newport affair to remain unsettled. It the prophecy, his son had been arrested as a suspected miscreant. has even been stated that Frost received a letter from conspirator against the Governor; and although, with me, when marching to Newport, which made him shed Rosas, execution generally follows close upon the heels of arrest on persons of note, all were convinced that no harm could happen to the son as long as the father lived. That same evening a party of soldiers fired into the primemoir to be given with his portrait. And never did vate residence of the second magistrate of the nation. I heard the reports of the muskets, and the next morning I saw the perforations of the bullets through the window shutters, and I know from the neighbours that it was done by men acting under official orders. Maza remained ment was in earnest. It would not take much unmoved, and rejected the advice of his family and friends would have stopped them : and Frost, Williams, and to conceal himself. On the following morning he wrote Jones, would have been now at home with their to Rosas, begging, if he stood accused of any offence, that he might be allowed an opportunity of defending himself -he praved for an interview to satisfy the Governor in the sour persuasion that not a shot need the ings, created by others, has furnished a prolific har-

vest of abuse for my revilers, Again, I say, no man ought to hold himself to be he received was an intimation, desiring him to remain in and—at least, as far as Monte Video is concerned and—at least, as far as Monte Video is concerned in above suspicion ; but every man should boldly meet sentatives, and that a friend would visit him at seven o'clock. Rosas denies that he was the principal actor in my conduct, not only with regard to the Newport this dreadful visit of friendship; nevertheless he ordered the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the dawn of the coming day both bodies were thrown into a

We are advocates of the "non-interference" of one several of the scholars will repeat select portions of

TO THE CHARTIST BODY.

FRIENDS.-In consequence of Mr. Cooper having that four of their chiefs were brought to the barracks, where they had their throats cut, along with two little children! Senor INDARTE estimates that not less than a thousand of the unhappy Indians were butchered on this occasion, in different parts of the country by order of Rosas. the debt which Europe owes to Poland ; a debt of of the country who have testimonial lists to forward

the monies they have received to us. We think they The like argument will apply in the case of Monte Video. The Banda Oriental is an independent state, delay. its independence is sought to be destroyed by a pursuit of his object he has caused torrents of bloc to be shed, all of which is as nothing to the horro which would necessarily succeed his obtainment ments to step in, and put a stop to the career of th

Let us add, that the Monte Videans have solicite the mediation of the British Government, and we led to expect that that mediation, followed (if nece sary) by forcible intervention, would have tak place more than two years ago. Another reason favour of the intervention is, that whether it too place with or without the co-operation of France an Brazil, it could not fail to be effective the moment that Rosas was convinced that the British Govern convince him ; a message, notifying that it was th will of the British Government that the war mu cease, backed by the appearance of a couple of fr The might be anowed an opportunity of determined in the source of the so strike his pirate flag of "Death to the savage Un

Watkins: this tensor promised faternary of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the problem of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the problem of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the problem of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the problem of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: the son's execution, without form or trial, and before the problem of the judgment of the judgment of the following thirteen individuals: dawn of the coming day both bodies were thrown into a dawn of the press when treating of this question dung-cart, and from thence cast without Christian burial Mosley. William Burns, Charles Hodgson Necsom; dung-cart, and from thence cast without Christian burial We sympathise with our countrymen exposed to the press of this war, but it is not upon the press of this war, but it is not upon the problem of the press of this war, but it is not upon the problem of the press of this war.

THE DESTROYER OF FROST DISCOVERED, (Continued from cor sizth page.) any the Charter. I was at Edinburgh, and did rot initeed to visit Calible on my way back to Legate Meeting. My God! the profesentative of the united province, in which character he became the ingresentative of the united provinces of the Argen-bit when I heard of these things, I wrote to James Arther to get out billsamouncing my intention to be in Cartiale on the sploined night. The theatre was criticle on the appointed night. The theatre was of ORIBE, but the re-establishment of the ascendancy next question brought forward related to the Sunday tiously at the rates then current. Foreign wheat moved To maintain his usurped power, Rosas determined of Buenos Ayres. Under British mediation Brazil School, This school has now been established be- off very tardily, but good qualities were certainly not to operate upon the minds of the Buenos Ayreas by terror. Accordingly he had brought from the con-finegrity and independence of Monte Video. The from of the maximum and three months, and has succeeded to a from of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from a file of the maximum and three months and has succeeded to a from a file of the maximum and three months are dont to the three t there of the province, a tribe of Indians, whom, to part taken by Rosas in the present war is a manifest and in a short time there is no doubt but that it will and ship marks barely sold at as good terms as on Monday last. Barley was rather less pressingly offered, but not the slightest improvement occurred in the demand; prices, however, were not lower than on this day se'nnight. Quotations of malt reof its funds. During the afternoon's proceedings, mained much the same as before, but the article hung very heavily on hand. In addition to a good prison in groups of ten and twelve, and were shot down by their executioners, who fired upon them in platoons without taking particular aim; thus, when their executioners is thus, when platoons without taking particular aim; thus, when their executioners is thus, when platoons without taking particular aim; thus, when their executioners is provided for those who may come from a distance, at their executioners is provided for those who may come from a distance, at their executioners is provided for those who may come from a distance, at their executioners is provided for those who may come from a distance, at their executioners is provided for those who may come from a distance is provided to the fund sented to have accepted previous prices, a large busiod. each. The proceeds to be devoted to the fund sented to have accepted previous prices, a large busitheir mangled bodies were cast from the carts that sary. For instance, when one nation makes war conveyed them, into the one huge grave prepared for upon the independence and existence of another na-

> Monday's currency. Cloverseed was neglected, and quotations were nearly nominal. In other descrip-tions of seeds there was little passing, and prices remained about the same as on this day week.

CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN, PER IMPERIAL

QUARTER.—British. 8 8 8 8 Essex, & Kent, new & old red 42 49 White 50 55 Wheat. 

# On behalf of the Testimonial Committee,

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# Yours truly,

withdrawn from the National Charter Association,

Free. Bond. a a 36-88 32 34 26 28 26-28 28-32 MITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY. ie imports of live stock for our market, se'nnight, have been very extensive, consisted of 147 oxen and cows from the Batavier, Columbine, Royal Adend Catherina, Ocean, and Sisters, in art fair average condition. The numto-day did not exceed fifty head, the the past week's import being disposed

ast. Although foreign stock in general y well, the demand for it this morning somewhat easier terms. Our letter ites that twenty-one beasts have been e from the above port; hence it will hat a decided increase, as we have long ted, is taking place in these arrivals. and Scotland rather a large increase in the arrivals of beasts fresh up to our ; but from other quarters the receipts onably good. Owing, however, to the more than equal to the wants of the ef trade was in a very depressed state. stated, those of humanity and justice ; and we are Belgrare Gate, Leicester ; and Thomas Knox, Church per Slb. Although we quote 4s. as the highest figure for beef, it must be understood that the more general one did not exceed 3s. 10d per 8lb., and at which a CITY CHARTIST HALL, TURNADAIN-LANE. - Accord- clearance was not effected. Notwithstanding the in the character of a wholesale murderer, but this is ing to announcement, Mr. T. Clark (member of the shortness of keep, the stock came to hand in good Clark ably showed that the proposed grant to May-Clark ably showed that the proposed grant to May-nooth was destructive of the principle of civil and ern counties, we received 200 shorthorns; from the western and midland districts. 300 Herefords, runts, Devons, &c. ; from other parts of England, 100 of various breeds ; and from Scotland, 450 horned and after which Mr. Clark replied in so satisfactory a polled Scots. The supply of sheep was somewhat on the increase, though far from extensive. Prime old Downs commanded a ready sale at full prices, but all other breeds met a slow inquiry at late rates. WHITE HORSE, ST. MARY'S-STREET, WHITECHAPEL. It will be observed that our prices refer solely -A public meeting of the members of this locality to sheep out of the wool. From the Isle of was held on Tuesday eveling-Mr. Perry in the Wight, 135 lambs came fresh to hand by raildo the best in their power. individually and collec- and in some instances the rates had an upward ten-

men of Liverpool, who know him best : but I assert, Isle of Man, or anywhere else, that this tribunal may without fear of contradiction, that the intriguing of decide on. O'Brien has ruined him. "Who ruined Macart-

Der ?" Holberry : poor fellow ! Mr. John Porter, of Birmingham, can tell who murdered him. There is nothing that I would not have given to have saved him. "Who killed Holberry ?" John Porter can tell. Clayton: He owes his death to the same ruthless assassin. This fact Mr. Porter can prove by in- lish it, as he is opposed to all "burking."

controvertible testimony. "Who killed Clayton"! "After unheard-of sufferings, the writer of this saw his house broken up, his family dispersed, and his beloved wife driven into a consumption by the ame murderons system of calumny and persecution which destroyed the others." This is from Mr. O Brien's own pen; and the persons alluded to are himself and his wife. No wonder that the wife should be in a consumption, when the husband drinks and dissipates what she ought to eat and wear. I saw this gentleman blubbering like a great child on the Barnsley stage, and whiningly declare that "he to get a meal," at a time when, as Mr. Hetherington proved to the meeting, he (O'Brien) was receiving £65 some months, and never less than £20 a month !! Why, all the Chartists in England would not satisfy the insatiate maw of such a cormorant. I fed him and

So much for my slain. Now, is it not a melancholy thing that a gentleman who has laboured as I have should be thus compelled to meet the fabricated alanders of hired assassins ? But, on the other hand, how consolatory that I am able to accomplish the

Not wishing to leave my task half-finished, and resuming that Ashton might have seen just cause for cursing me on the 7th of March, 1840, and blessing me on the 29th of May, 1841, I shall endeavour to establish a nearer connexion between his cursings and his blessings. Ashton was tried at York in the beginning of March, 1840; and he and the other victims heartily cursed me, as he now says, when they were convicted. Now, reader, mark this villain. by William Ashton, and published in the Northern Star of the 29th of February, 1840, THE VERY WEER BLIGHE HE CURRENT ME. Read it, I pray you, and then, udge of the villain as he deserves.

#### TO THE CHABTISTS OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Encessed with disgust the many acts of cowardice and tion of the people long after your ominous name is buried base, crawling sycophancy, exhibited by some of the in oblivion, or remembered only to be desecrated. epressed slaves of this country, at the same time, looking with admiration at the devotion of those who have already fallen, and those who will speedily fall victims to the accursed system.

#### I am, my friends, your uncompromising, faithful, and unpurchaseable friend. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S. While I was in the act of writing this letter, I received the following from two of W. Ashton's own townsmen. The one from Ward has. I presume been sent to Mr. O'Brien ; and of course he will pub-

# Worsbro' Common, near Barnsley, April 25, 1845.

O'BRIEN,-You are a strange customer : I hardly know O'BRIEN, --You are a strange customer : I natury know ing one remains until only induction in the standard and in the standard Reformer (or rather Deformer) you have given vent to as much envy and spleen as would satiate a hyæna. You left the house a complete wreck. The men were must have a wonderfully singular notion of the people of this country, to imagine that they will turn their backs on a true patriot like Feargus O'Connor, merely to gratify dered at once-in others, first cast into prison, and Heaven's approbation to all who suffer and support your envious soul, or perhaps fill your needy pockets; for then murdered, and others were released after a long I am led to imagine you are not doing it gratis. There | confinement, without knowing who was their acare plenty in this country that would pay nearly any price cuser, or of what they had been accused. The was obliged to drag the car-rings from his wife's cars to have O'Connor annihilated, and they know it cannot be Mashorqueros usually went about the city in parties done by the denunciation of the ordinary Whig and Tory of six or eight on horseback, and where they met journals. Hence your puny attempt. You have a most persons marked for death, the victims were compelled ourning way in trying to get other people to denounce Mr. to mount behind their assassins; they were then O'Connor. In your answer to Mr. M'Grath, how serpent-like you appeal to his "spirit of independence," in order frequently horribly mutilated before their throats his family when others allowed him to starve; and I to touch his vanity, and make him believe there is some. Were cut. When a sufficient number had been an now reaping my full reward in the plenitude of his gratitude. But of him hereafter. This letter is to those who have been co-sufferers with me in the people you have discovered O'Connor to have killed! What were posted along the river to provent the second of is to those who have been co-sufferers with me in the prowling political agitation, so long kept up by the "poor gentlemen" of our movement. it is a sin to pollute the paper with referring to him; for were on the instant murdered in cold blood. he is as hateful as yourself. But you would join anybody slightest trifles afforded a sufficient pretext for these in abusing the gentleman in question. You picked up acquaintance with that crazy lunatic, Watkins, solely on that account; and now, I suppose, Hill and you are getting chums-ke, who so properly styled you the "starred riper." No doubt but you three outcasts will become riper." No doubt but you three outcasts will become "The city became like a place of mourning; an brothers in sentiment, as you formerly were with two universal terror was excited, in proof of which I may other brothers, who have long since disappeared. It is a only mention that most of the English merchants pity but you had a situation similar to that of Mr. Cal- and others had their houses full of poor wretches, craft : then surely your envious and malignant desires who had there sought an asylum which could not be would sometimes be glutted. I would not kick a dog upon the oath of the whole of you. I have not forgot you shedding your crocodile tears on the stage of the Barnsley theatre, when you were telling the auditory that Brand him as the veriest ruffian that ever disgraced you had had to pawn your wife's car-rings to get bread! and space intervene, sometimes appear to be the you had had to pawn your side, when Mr. Henry Hethering- phantasmagoria of some frightful dream, instead of was standing by your side, when Mr. Henry Hetherington produced his book, and proved that you had been a stern and naked reality." receiving from £5 to £10 per week all the time of his and your connection! In conclusion, I would have you to desist your foolish course. Your cry of the "wolf" will have no effect ; for I assure you the noble-minded patriot FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -The whole civilized world has you are so continually pushing at, will live in the recollec

I am, your sincere detester, JOHN WARD.

Barnsley, April 28, 1845.

My motive for writing at the present moment is, to My DEAR MR. O'CONNOR,-I see by the Star of last My motive for writing at the present moment is, to draw your attention to the approaching trials and their invitable results. To charge any one of being opposed is sufficient to insure a conviction; of course, imprison-is sufficient to insure a conviction; of course, imprison-invitable results. To charge any one of being opposed to the present hateful system of middle-class legislation, is sufficient to insure a conviction; of course, imprison-is sufficient to insure a conviction; of course, imprison-in peace and security within the dukedom. without tent, with all its refued cruelties, and starvation, follow merer was a greater falsehood penned by any man on earth. particular mode of despatching their victims. It is natural consequences. The very men who are the is natural consequences. The very man is the is natural consequences. The very men who are the is natural consequences. The very man is the is not is not is not is not in the is natural consequences. The very men who are the is natural consequences. The very match the is not Thosed, to what, and to whom ! Why, to them, the one of them that poured maledictions on your head. But middle-class juryaca and their abominable system of no, sir ; such was not the case. On the contrary, all the Branny and oppression. Therefore, I consider it an prisoners rejoiced at the manly defence you made on the absolute farce for the Learned Judges to put any of the 17th of March, 1840, in favour of Chartism, together with At the taking of Catamarca, in 1842, six hundred of aumerous individuals now waiting sentence (either in your lawyer-like ability in defeating the Attorney-General the inhabitants were beheaded in the market-place, [vison or out on bail) on their trial. Let them at once when he pressed for immediate judgment. You may use Proceed to sentence theaccused ; do away with the mockery this, with my name, any way you think proper. If Ash-of an investigation ; leave off, for once, hypocrisy, and ton told the truth, he would say that the Barnsley men's tatiate, if possible, the political rancour of these malig- time was spent in trying to get a mitigation of that senbant persecutors, in the incarceration of their bapless tence, which was considered cruel and unjust by a large vitims. I am aware of the many difficulties you have to portion of the public, and for which I myself bitterly confontend with-not only the persecution of our common denned the Whig Government, but which does not surprise section with - not only the persected of the control decision of the solo supprise I take a retrospective view of the last twelve months, my exist a conspiracy unknown to you, to me, and generally mind fills with indignation towards those who so lately to the Chartist body. In conclusion, dear sir, I hope that Chevred those victims on, and who have deserted the you, on no future occasion, will ever couple my name with Cause. Look around, and in every town you will find Ashton's and Crabtree's, whom I wish, for the sake of One or more of these base hypocrites ready to become common honesty, had never been called Chartists.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

ransacked chests of drawers, destroyed furniture, and their way home ; in some instances they were murmonstrous cruelties. One man was shot for wearing a fancy dress on his way to see his mistress, and another for having steered a Monte Videan barque. A writer in the Times, describing these massacres, says : denied them, and that Mr. Mandeville himself had some in his own house; and an adjoining house, under his protection, was filled with them. But I sicken at the detail of barbarities which, now that time

The barbarities committed by Rosas and his ruffians, savour rather of the revolting pastimes of a NERG, or CALIGULA, or the frightful amusements of. canibals, than the usual practices of wars and persecutions. A witness named JOSE RAMOS made oath before twelve commissioners, assembled at Monte Video, that while he was with Rosas' army he saw many of the prisoners castrated before they had their throats cut, and that he knew an Englishman, whose name was WILLIAM, who was murdered, with a woman and a child only seven years old. Similar massacres were common throughout the war. Even throathorrible torture was accompanied by a song made for the occasion.

In actual war these horrors were all redoubled. and a pile erected of their heads!

But it is time we closed this picture of horrors. , work has been issued from the Monte Videan press, entitled "Rosas and his Opponents," by Don Jose RIVERA INDARTE, in which is contained what the writer calls, "Tablas de Sangre," or "Tables of Blood." These tables charge Rosas with a destruction of human life, to the extent of twenty-two thou sand and thirty souls, up to the 31st of October, 1843. The details of this total are as follows ;-

Died by poison ... ... ... By cutting the throat ... ... By shooting ... ... ...

We have exhibited the Dictator of Buenos Ayres

We have now to direct attention to the great mas- In the character of a wholesale hill delivered a very instructive committee) delivered a very instructive condition, if we except the fact that a large portion we have now to direct attention to the great mas-sacres of October, 1840, and April, 1842. The prin-its forms. In Buenos Ayres the administration of a secret club at the disposal, and under the com-mand of, Rosas, known by the title of the Mashor-querze, or Mashorca Club. These ruffians are a body of men handed together by secret compart to having been unanimously called to read the article, "The approaching body of men handed together by secret compart to having been the conclusion, Mr. Cover panic," from the Star. At the conclusion, Mr. Under the conclusion, Mr. Cover panic," from the Star. At the conclusion, Mr. Curde ably showed that the proposed grant to Maxie of 2200 Sects and homely eds: while from the porthmand of, Rosas, known by the title of the Mashor-queræ, or Mashorca Club. These ruffians are a body of men, banded together by secret compact, to execute, with unscrupulous readiness, the will of a and orphans, have been suppressed and their funds despot. They are supposed to number five or six appropriated by the Government. All education is religious liberty. At the conclusion of his address hundred, and their usual mode of assassination is by prohibited except in the Government schools; and the discussion was invited. Several gentlemen entered discussion was invited. Several gentlemen entered the lists, and delivered their sentiments pro and con; entered the houses of all ranks, and usually com- others have been foreibly closed. He who ordered menced their atrocities by grossly insulting and beat- mourning and masses during a whole year among ing the females until they made them repeat " Viva all ranks, for his own wife, has forbidden the imitation of his rival, the Autocrat of the North, he left the house a complete wreck. The men were usually dragged from their houses, or arrested on their houses, or arrested on exhibited for adoration, and the vile priests, as usual, bless and sanctify this atrocious system, meting out it, and dealing out anathemas upon all who do not bow in blind obedience to the tyrant's will. In the language of the writer of the pamphlet we have above quoted from, we say emphatically-" Let not such a man EXTEND his dominion on earth !"

In taking leave of this subject we must again acknowledge our obligations to Simmonds' Colonial Magazine, a publication second to none as an authority on all subjects connected with the colonial and commercial interests of the British empire.

SWITZERLAND-ITALY-CIRCASSIA.

It will be seen from our Foreign Intelligence in our position of merely professing Chartists, showing how first page, that in Switzerland the Extraordinary Diet indifferent they were in times of temporary prosperity, It will be seen from our Foreign Intelligence in our has adjourned sine die ; the closing speech of the Pre- | respecting their own interests, compared with times sident was well toned, and will be read with interest. The Presse states that the news received from Berne | bawl out loudly for a redress of grievances; but as was more and more alarming. The Government, soon as their bellies were filled they would lay compromised in the eyes of the Radicals by its hesi- down like the sow, and snore, and grunt, until tation, was seriously menaced. In the clubs, and in they were empty again. He expressed his sorrow for the ranks of the army, its overthrow was openly such apathy, and requested the Oldham men to talked of. The Presse adds that the Radical cantons come forward and show their Chartism by aiding in made no mystery of their intention to separate from the good work of emancipation. He spoke for an the Catholic and Conservative cantons, and establish | hour and a half, and his lecture gave general satisa new confederation. These statements must, how- faction. ever, be received with some mistrust. For ourselves. we sincerely hope that moderation will characterise all the movements of the friends of liberal principles in Switzerland; that no disruption of the confederation will take place : but that the Swiss people, as heretofore, will continue united, and unitedly bour to promote the greatness of their noble country, and perfect and cement their free and excellent in-

stitutions. IN ITALY there is to be more political butcheries. The Times states that private letters from Romagna announce that the military commission sitting at Ravenna had condemned to death three political prisoners, and a number of others to the galleys. Among the former was a young man, under 18 years of age. The Sacra Consulta at Rome had pronounced in the case of M. Galetti, a lawyer of Bologna, and sentenced him to the galleys for life. M. Serpieri, of Rimini, was to be imprisoned during twenty years, by order of the same exceptional tribunal. Such are

ment to overcome these brave mountaineers. Count | WORONZOFF, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabicountry with fire and sword. God and the Emperor !

"Powers eternal! Such names mingled !" The tribes of the Caucasus will, we hope, perish to the last man, rather than submit to promises and threats such as these. May victory attend their

banners, and disaster and ruin be the lot of their 3.765 enemies ! 1,393 \_

LONDON.

manner, that he received a unanimous vote of thanks from the largest audience assembled within this hall for some time.

chair-when the following resolution was unani- way; but from other parts the receipts were only mously agreed to :---"That the locality undertake to moderate. The lamb trade was decidedly active, tively, to furnish subscriptions for the use of the dency. Calves were in short supply, and heavy Executive ; they also pledge themselves to contribute demand, at barely previous currencies. In pigs-the their fair share towards the expenses of the delegates numbers of which were good-very few sales were to the late Convention." Mr. J. Shaw was elected effected, at unaltered rates. secretary pro tem, and the meeting adjourned.

OLDHAM.

LECTURE .- On Sunday last Mr. George White delivered an instructive lecture in the Working Man's Hall, Horsedge-street, in which he depicted the true of adversity. When "the shoe pinched" they would

BILSTON.

LECTURE.-On Tuesday evening a lecture was delivered in the National Charter Association Room, by Mr. Mason, of Birmingham, on the benefits of a General Union of Trades. The room was crowded, and the lecture gave the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Linney also addressed the meeting on the importance of Union. There will be a powerful organisation throughout this neighbourhood in a short time. Another lecture will be delivered on next Tuesday evening.

A MYSTERIOUS PERSONAGE .-- The Augsburgh Gazette contains the following on the subject of a mysterious person who died lately in the neighbourhood of Hilburghausen, the capital of a dukedom in Upper Saxony :--He went by the name of Count Varel. When he first came into this country in 1806, he had an interview with the duke, the father of the reigning the horrible fruits of a system of which the *Times* is Sovereign of Saxe Altenburgh. All that has ever the ardent supporter. We cannot afford space this transpired of this audience is that the unknown furparticular mode of despatching their victims. It in every nation the Italian Governments for their any interference of the authorities, or inquiry as to are moderate. The general demand for wheat since efforts are about to be made by the Russian Govern- | wife, was treated by him with the greatest respect. | rather worse prices have had to be submitted to. In She was never seen without a mask, or being comarmy, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabi-tants of Daghestan, in which, calling upon them to submit to the Russian rule, he promises them, if they obey, a participation in the "benevolent designs of the Emperor," but if they resist, he will invoke upon them "the vengeance of God," promising himself to anticipate "God's vengeance" by laying waste their him, that his son, the reigning duke, although made export, at 2s. 9d. per 45 lbs.

acquainted with the promise, has never known the motives for its being given, nor what was the history

By the quantities of 8lb., sinking the offal.

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Second quality			•	•	ŝ	2	š	ž
Prime coarse wooll	r.	•	•	•	3	ē	š	8
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Prime Southdown	•	•	•	•	2	10	¥	2
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Prime small	•	•	•	•	3	4	7	-
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Large hogs	4	,	•	•	18	0	30	0
Marge nogs	•	•	•	•	3	0	ð	G
Neat small porkers		• .	•	•	3	8	4	0
Quarter-old store pi	zs,	each	•		16	0-	20	0
HEAD	OF	CATT	LE (	N SAL	LE.			
(From the Book	s c	of the (	Cler	k of t	he M	lark	et.)	
Beasts, 3,325-Sheep	) a	nd La	mbs	25.6	50-	Calv	es. 83	_
		Pigs, 3	20.	,				

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APRIL 26 .--The weather up to Thursday continued exceedingly dry, with easterly winds ; but yesterday a change of wind occurred, and subsequently we have had a most genial fall of rain. Throughout the week the flour trade has remained in the same lifeless state as previously noted, and prices (except for fresh manufactured parcels of the choicest quality, which, from their scarcity, supported late rates) have been alto-gether nominal. Oats and oatmeal, on the contrary, influenced by the dryness of the season, commanded more attention, and a fair amount of business was

done, at full prices. At our market this morning all kinds of wheat met a very slow, limited sale, without alteration from the currency of this day se'nnight. A moderate consumptive demand for the best descriptions of fresh flour was experienced, at about previous rates ; but stale and warehoused parcels were offered on lower terms, without leading to business. Both oats and oatmeal were in fair request, and in some instances realised a slight improvement in value. Beans were also rather dearer.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 28 .-The supplies of British and Foreign grain this week Foreign wheat very little has been passing. Flour pletely veiled, and that only by persons whom it was has had a very dull sale, and quotations are almost inevitably necessary to admit into her presence, or nominal. In the carly part of the week we experienced tomb. On this event the magistrates wished to country around us, and the demand for the articles interpose in the distribution of her property. Count above enumerated, excepting oatmeal, has rather Varel exhibited to them the protection and promise slackened. Two or three cargoes of Egyptian beans. signed by the Duke, and thereupon they at once floating, have been sold to arrive, in bond, at 26s. to ceased all proceedings. It is asserted that the late 27s. per imperial quarter, including cost, treight, duke so scrupulously preserved the secret confided to and insurance; and a few of the Dutch oats, for

charts to their oppressors.	PETER HOEV,	By the pontara 122	Mr. M. H. M. L. XX .	motives for its being given, nor what was the motory	-We have had an average supply of stock at market
1 am not desirous of speaking invidiously of any	LELEA HUEL,	In battle 14,920	Chartist Intelligence.	of the mysterious couple. The question now is,	o-day for this time of the year, with a numerous
individual, yet I cannot refrain from alluding to one		And by various persecutions, including		whether the death of the count will give rise to such	attendance of buyers from all parts. Mutton readily
or two circumstances that have come under my own	Foreign Mobements.	executions for desertion, and for	مر با د باد و در بار در بار باری و بای بای با بی بای بای می و بای مرد می مرد می مرد و او ماه مرد و بای بای بای مرد با در بار بای با در بار بار بای	judicial proceedings as will at last draw aside the veil.	sold at from 61d. to 7d. per lb. Beef met with dull
Détice,		attempts to desert 1,600	NOTTINGHAM.	It is added that, through commercial houses, the	sale, at from 51d. to 6d. per lbCattle imported into
When in London, last September, I was admitted		In considering the large proportion of the above	ON MONDAY last a public meeting was held in the	count received at regular periods remittances of	Livermool from the 21st to the 28th April -1222
needs into the company of the members of the urst	"And I will war, at least in words.			considerable sums at money from foreign countries	cows, 0 calves, 5578 sheep, 710 lambs, 7538 pigs, 35
Convention : and at the "Arundel Coffee House," in my	(And _should my chance so hannendeeds).		the wannet of the Onematines' Hall Building Con.	1	hower
onu hearing, a base consuitacy was formed to destroy		minu that the battle every battle being followed		NEW AND UNPARALLELLED CURES BY HOLLOWAY'S	MALTON CORN MARKET, APRIL 26 We have a
"Connor's reportation and the Northern Star. 1 remon-		by a butchery of prisoners. Senor INDARTE estimates			
strated, as far as I considered it judicious, with the	The people hy and by will be the stronger."-BYRON	the number of the dictator's victims who have	the meeting in an effective manner, as did also Mr.	Leeds, and another at Manchester, must, from can-	day's market Wheat and barlay same as last wool
muniduals forming this plot; and where have these		accound with their lives but who have been been alt to	Dorman. The secretary then read the report which	cerous preasts, have lost their lives, but for these	Oats id per stone dearer. Wheat, red, 44s to 48s
cowardly braggarts been ever since? I could answer	MONTE VIDEO AND BUENOS AYRES		i was illening handly wassinged bly Roads addressed	immaganans annanans a accalenda sacace ac	
for them—sowing discord, and finding fault with men as	ATPROCITIES OF THE DICTATOR ROSAS.	at upwards of 30,000 more !	the meeting at some length in favour of the object.	Chatham prevented the amputation of his leg, which	white ditto, 48s to 52s per qr. of 40 st. Barley, 29s
superior to them in honesty, consistency, and intelligence			I I'll a committee way a cleated and My Lamon Sweet	I was in a mass of ploorations by the great powers of	to one has a set outed roza to mail ber atomet
as it is possible for one man to be above another.	He ploced with our province distaton atmosition				
	atrocities of the Buenos Avrean unclator-atrocities	infamous character of Rosas, and the horrors of his	I Devicin to that of general thereither Veter of	I DAULHOAD AT L'EQUAAD HUS PODIDIELERY CCCOVERCE LIBE	i viana 19 facindi un find universión – Afreat 15 ann said.
		rule. The question now naturally arises, whether	1.1 he was stress to the committee for their second	I use of his humbs which were naralyzed by undergoing	I BE LASE WEEK S DEICES : LDC SOME MAY BE SAID OF DAFIEY.
Strenal long list and in anothing their constitution	and detestable of fundus inguing in the Fige of	this despot shall be allowed to extend his banciul	1 it and to the major for the upp of the Hell, when	is pomispicourse of these wonderfull rememes. Liev	i the manufing scason being nearly over. Caus and
Here I think proper to observe, that our unfortunate	history.	sway to the destruction of other nations in addition to	to the chairman. The general secretary informed	likewise cure every settled ache or pain, even not	ocans, on the contrary, are both dearer, and in good
friend Mr. Frost did not form one of these treacherous	Of the early history of Rosas we have no very	the one he at present oppresses ? It must be borne	the meeting that Samuel Bean, Esq., had promised	twenty years' standing.	uçmanu.
friends for mind then O'Connor was amongst them.	accurate account. He is stated to have been ori-	in mind that Monte Video forms no part or portion	a donation of £20, which announcement was re-		LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 29Our
like Judas ther tool time to the hand When I saw this.	ginally a sort of land-steward to some relatives having	of the Argentine Confederation. The independence	ceived with cheers.		supplies are now rather on the increase, and we have
I cursed the base wretches in my heart.	estates on the confines of the Pampa. Belonging to	of the Uriental Republic of the Uruguay, of which	r uppo	Market Intelligence.	a fair quantity of wheat and beans offering to-day,
and base wreiches in my near th	1. 1 1 1 1. 1. 1 1. 1 1. man ho inhomitad 91	Sonte Villan is the conital way antablished in 1998	l contrata	I Thurst Annugence	but oats appear to be generally scarce. The wheat
fillant and insult	the only half civilised Gaucho race, he miler he and their physical and mental characteristics; gifted with strong natural talents, and having no scruples at	under the mediation of the British Government, and	THE COUNCIL held its weekly meeting on Monday		trade remains in that same dull state, and to progress
God that I dan a were not man satisfied. there the	strong natural talents, and having no scruples at	the creation of that new state was the most im-	evening, Mr. Harris in the chair. Mr. Brook brought	LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, APRIL 28	in sales to any extent rather lower prices must be
PRUNT IN theme a to Theme those 1951 IPW	I CHIMINITINE HARD OF THOTOHOU WE CAUS AND			Tonbon Ooka Exchange, montal vere during	submitted to. Fresh barley realises last week's rates.
months my soul i	employing fraud or violence as they hingh solve in ends, events soon afforded him the opportunities to push his fortune, in which he slackened not until he had obtained military mastery of the Argentine	ing the differences between Brazil and the Argentine	and referred to what the Convention had done re-	The arrivals of English when and barloy article	all other descriptions nominal. Oats and beans do
thought of the	push his fortune, in which he slackened not until he	Republic. By the treaty which put an and to the	i specting II, and concluded by moving the following		not sell freely to-day in consequence of the favour-
solution the unparalleled deceit, and never-to-be-to-	had obtained military mastery of the Argentine Republic. He appears to have acquired considerable	war which had so long raged between Don PEDRO and	resolutions, which were seconded by Mr. Hewitt, and	a fair quantity was received from the near other oats	able change in the weather ; in the value of either no
Then could be these monsters. Fellow country	Republic. He appears to have acquired considerable	the Government of Buenos Avres for the government	i carried unanimously : That the members of the	tal ports. The supply of England far from abundant.	alteration.
Build and you be made sensible of their deeds, you	influence during the war between Buenos Ayres and	of the Monte Videan territory, it was expressly	Convention, in oringing the question of Frost, Wil-	Will very sman, units stone anavad loss than had	LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS We have no alteration
			liams, and Jones before the country, and recommend-	and even me incide Banne and neas of British	ITO NOTA IN the state of the cloth fund. The
Vor existence.	Brazil, and at thirty-three years of age we find him, in 1829, exercising authority as a Colonel of the Brong Avrean militia forces In 1830 he tuck the	be absolute. But the whole policy of Rosis during	ing that petitions should be sent to the House of	been calculated on. Deans and peas of Drivish	continues huovant both at the bolly
Jurder nill out," but the time has not yet come.	Buonog Avroan militie former In 1830 he took the	the present war is a flagrant violation of these	Commons for their liberation, are entitled to the	growth came to name sparingly, and the receipts	warehouse
of the bowever, refrain from slightly alluding to one	in 1829, exercising authority as a Colonel of the Buenos Ayrean militia forces. In 1830 he took the	engagements entered into with Brazil By inter-	warmest thanks of the Chartist body ; and this meet-	thom sproad consisten of one curke of neares trom	I I III OTT (ITT OTT (ITT OTT )
or mose gentlemen who cut a conspicuous figure at the	Buenos Ayrean militia forces. In 1830 he took the rank of Brigadier General, and was elected governor			1	

# **Imperial** Parliament.

# HOUSE OF LORDS, MONBAY, APRIL 28.

OLD BALLEY THEATRICALS. The Marquis of CLANNICARDE called their Lord-ships' attention to the disgraceful scene which took place at Newgate, on the occasion of the delivery of the condemned sermon prior to the execution of the criminal Hocker. The chapel was in effect turned into a theatre-visitors were admitted by tickets from the sheriffs, and the criminal was so placed as to be open to the scrutiny of all those who, actuated for the measure but for the noble and confiding manmore by curiosity than proper feeling, had found means to be admitted to witness what might almost be called the performance. The noble marquis con-demned in the strongest manner the course pursued would have been greatly increased had the money by the City authorities, and moved for certain returns with the view of ascertaining the correctness of the descriptions given in the public papers, and sufficient; and, if they were not sufficient, they might easily find other sources. For instance, they might take £5000 from the revenues of the Bishop of Lonpreventing the recurrence of such scenes in future. There was one feature of the transaction particularly reprehensible.

contenned.

Lord BROUGHAN also condemned the practice, and warned the City authorities, if they wished to preserve their privileges respecting the administration having reduced their pomp and arrogance to that exof justice, how they allowed practices so revolting to be carried on under their own immediate supervision. There was a perversion of justice in the course pursued, for to one class of prisoners this exposure in more so than was he. (Loud laughter, and cries of the chapel would be a serious aggravation of the punishment to which they were condemned, while to mother class of which Herber framed and it is the to another class, of which Hocker formed one, it would be in the nature of a reward, ministering to their morbid love of notoriety at the very time when their of the committee, that provision be made out of the attention should be directed to an atonement for consolidated fund for the endowment of the College of their crimes.

Lord STANLEY said there could be but one opinion as to the gross impropriety of the transactions referred to. They were deserving of the strongest con- out of any surplus in the hands of the ecclesiastical demnation, but if the noble marquis would withdraw commissioners of Ireland, or by an assessment of the his motion, he would undertake that the Secretary his motion, he would undertake that the Secretary of State should make inquiry into the whole of the facts, after which, if necessary, the noble mar-quis might again bring it under their lordships' con-sideration.

Lord REDESDALE said that the proceedings at the execution were a continuation of the theatrical against 52. scene at the condemned sermon, and almost equally reprehensible.

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE adopted the sugges tion of Lord Stanley, and withdrew his motion. A great number of petitions were presented, after

which their lordships adjourned.

## TUESDAY, APRIL 29.

After a conversation on the proposed bill for the union of the sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, Lord Denman moved the second reading of the Oaths Dispensation Bill; but, on the suggestion of the clause limiting its operation to three years. Dake of Wellington, he consented to withdraw it, in ] the hope that a more general measure might be in- | lord the member for London moved the resolutions of troduced.

The Earl of DALHOUSIE moved the second reading ment on one of them, to the effect that the house do of the Auction Duties Bill; the tax had been found the Addition Dates but, the tax had occur ictual pay infineenate attention to the claims arged in the pole of the claims of the claims arged in the petitions of the people for extension of the claims arged in the petitions of the people for extension of the suffrage, and that resolutions 4 and 5 be omitted. to be unjust and oppressive, and, besides, one which was constantly evaded.

budget which he did not moderately admire. No one, not even the auctioneers themselves, complained of the tax; he did not profess to know much about the matter, but he knew enough to oppose the details of the bill.

Lord STANLEY had understood the second reading was only pro formâ, and that discussion was to be postponed till a later stage. As Lord Broughan's objections seemed directed against the details of the nation endowed by and dependent on the State." measure, and not against its principle, he hoped their Lordships would allow the bill to be read a second time.

It was accordingly read, several bills were for warded a stage, and the house adjourned.

#### FRIDAY, MAY 2.

The Duke of BUCKINGHAM, in allusion to the con- as the debate on the resolutions would most probably fession of Tawell, retained by the chaplain of the be an adjourned one, he was unwilling to interfere prison in which that criminal was confined, asked if with the order of the day on Friday, and therefore he was justified in refusing to give up such a docu- suggested to the right hon. baronet that he should

THE NORTHERN STAR.

there was one too many.. (Laughter.) The right hon. baronet had now set the public opinion at defiance ; having a majority in that house, made up of his poli-tical opponents, he was prepared to set a very great amount of public opinion at defiance. The right hon. baronet had proved himself the greatest friend to the extension of the elective freedback friend to the extension of the elective franchise in the country, because the public would not allow it to remain 2s it was at present after they had been so would have no objection to such an enactment, but it fore the house within a certain time, in which the Mr. Collert supported the bill. His constituents felt deeply obliged to the right hon. baronet, not only ner in which it was introduced ; but their gratitude

been taken from some less objectionable source than the Consolidated Fund. They would have found no objection to have had it taken from the surplus of the revenues of the Irish Church, so far as they were served attention, but he feared that a measure such as that was would not effect the desired remedy.

Mr. F. MAULE said that the difficultics to which the hon. member alluded, with reference to former don. If that were not enough, let them apply to measures of the same description as his own, arose out of the extreme difficulty of dealing with the questhe Lord Bishop of Exeter for another £5000, and

tent, thereby placing them more upon a level with Sir J. GRAHAM said, that he had had some comthe apostles, of whom they facetiously called them-selves the descendants (laughter); but they were no and that learned person was of opinion that an extensive alteration in the existing law respecting wages i was required in Scotland, but at the same time he expressed an opinion that the law could not be safely intention was to have exempted these lands altogether altered, unless some further precautions were taken from the operation of this bill; but on making inagainst the truck system. He was of opinion that | quiry into the subject he found that such a proceeding the practice of arrestment of wages was carried to would be most unwise and improvident legislation. extremes, but that it ought not to be altogether It was then thought most desirable to keep these abolished.

restment of wages practicable until execution had ful means of recreation, he proposed that the com-missioners should be bound, in all cases within a

lands of Ireland to an amount equivalent to the fered so slightly from those expressed on the opposite ing to the population, a special report stating all the

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the house adjourned at six o'clock.

The early portion of the evening was occupied in other classes. Another objection had been very a discussion on the Railway clauses. Consolidation fairly raised with respect to village greens. He proa discussion on the Railway clauses. Consolidation Bills for England and Scotland now returned back with amendments from the House of Lords. On the motion of Lord Granville Somerset the bill relating to England was agreed to. The bill relating to Scot-land was thrown out on account of some objection-able clause giving extraordinary powers to Sheriffs, able clause giving extraordinary powers to Sheriffs, able clause giving extraordinary powers to the they access that the gramming interded. He proposed in a they were originally intended. He proposed with all extraordinary powers to Sheriffs, able clause giving extraordinary powers to Sheriffs, and (a the same quantity of Derby rottenstone, and a discusted in a nor at the source the same quantity of the source the same quantity of the source of Mar Hellot the the source of Mar Hellot the source of Mar Hell which had been surreptitiously introduced into the in all cases that the commissioners should have the bill by the lord advocate. The understanding was power to keep these places in such a condition as that it should be introduced as a new bill with the amendments of the Lords added to it.

for regulating the admission to the chairs of the Established Church. This state of things was ad-mitted by all parties in Scotland to be very bad, and the result of this feeling had been an agitation, which, if not put down by a change in the law, would degrees to the power, when the commis-biopower were available to the solution to the power, when the commis-biopower were available to the solution to the power were had been at a way biopower were available to the solution to the power were available to the solution to the powere to the p do great damage to the efficiency of these semina- sioners were enabled to do so, to exchange lands that ries of learning.

Tweed.

had been urged that if the present system in force in Scotland was abolished, the truck system would are opcommissioners should have no powers of introduced, to the injury of the working classes. Now, no one had ever objected more strongly than himself to the truck system, and his mode of chease interested, the mode with imprison- out of the low interested the meeting of that first instance, from the parties second time convicted of that offence with imprison-ment, let their wealth or station be what it might. The people who interested themselves in the measure would have no objection to such an enactment, buck prepared. The course which he should take was to ask leave to withdraw the present measure, and to discharge the order of the dynamics; and to the weak of the truck system would here and the should the measure struct to the second rending; and he dis out por condition that he was the should be reported to the Secretary of State and the to the measure, and to discharge the order of the dynamics; and to discharge the order of the dynamics; and to discharge the order of the dynamics and the should be measure and he dis outpon condition that he was to the weak and the should take was to the to the secretary of State should have such reports and he dis outpon condition that he was to the to the measure, and to discharge the order of the dynamics in another bill for the sume purpose. The Lown-Axvooars and that the matter to wind the to be reported to the secretary of State and bill to make the meeting of Parliament. He proposed and he dis oupon condition that he was to conditions by which the encloares were recommended to the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that within a given time after the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that within a given time after the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that within a given time after the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that within a given time after the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that within a given time after the meeting of Parliament. He proposed that establishment of another church in a country where had been urged that if the present system in force in such as were copyhold or freehold, he proposed that should have it but the police, upon which he pushed her pain) threw himself between and received the kick in hi TUESDAY.-CHARGE OF "ARROGANCE."- Augusta Bar-vant, a native of Berlin, aged 20, residing in Treaton-alley, Goulston-street, Whitechapel, was charged with annoying Mr. Wenstern, a tailor, residing in Sun-street, and pulling at his coat as he walked through the streets. seen that the complaints which had been made in -Mr. Alderman Humphery asked if he knew the woman ? -The complainant said he did. She was formerly the respect to withdrawing these enclosures from the control of Parliament would be altogether obviated. servant in his house.-The defendant at the same time (Hear.) In all the stages of this annual bill it was explained that he was the father of an infant six weeks old which she carried in her arms, and which he refused to maintain. She said he was a Pole. If he had been a clear that the house would have a greater control over these lands than if they were still left under private legislation. If the commissioners should make any German she should not have suffered thus .- The complainant said he did not acknowledge the child.—She asked why he paid the doctor if he did not own the child ? reports from which parties dissented, such persons would, of course, have much greater opportunities of appealing against them through their representatives i this house. With respect to the third class-he alluded to lands adjoining populous towns-his first

his own conntry? Would he not be compelled to keep his own offspring, as every honest man should do ?-The com-plainant said he did not know.-"Then you never had a lands within the powers of the Act; but to obviate crown for her present relief. WEDNESDAY. - NOVEL MODE OF FRAUD. - A respectably-dressed man, about thirty years of age, named Henry Webb, was placed at the bar before Mr. Broughton charged with having obtained the sum of 20s. from Mr.

the poor; and if an order should be made, requiring the enclosure of such land to be carried out, he pro-posed that the right to do so should be embodied in separate bill to that which comprehended the

would serve for the exercise of the inhabitants ; but, of course, varying in extent to the population that surrounded them. He proposed adopting to a cer-tain extent some of the provisions of the bill introduced by the hon. member for Hertford (Mr. Cowper),

were to be enclosed at a distance for lands that were Mr. HORNE DRUMMOND agreed with the hon, gen-tleman who had introduced the question. In former times no doubt it was necessary, when a stringent state of the law was necessary, but that period had gone by, and the law should now be adapted to the altered state of multic eminion

Mr. AckLAND, seeing that the question was one of some importance, agreed to the first reading of the bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should make bill. He thought, at least, the house should propose to be fixed under some such bill. He thought, at least, the house should for some days detection of the bill. He thought is the first reading of the bill. He thought, at least, the house should make charge he should propose to be fixed under some such Wadley, landlord of the King's Arms, Frederick-street, Regent's-park. The horrid affair caused a considerable excitement, but no clue could be gained with regard to the perpetrator of the sanguinary deed. This day a welldressed young man, who gave his name Walter Chambers, and who stated at the Albany-street station-house that he resided at No. 40, Whittlebury-street, Euston-square, was brought up in custody and placed at the bar before Mr. Long, charged on his own confession with having committed the marder. A vast number of persons congregated in the vicinity of the court, and, as may be imagined, the proceedings excited a very great degree of interest.—Har-riet Sparkes deposed that she was barmaid at Mr. Wadley's, the King's Armis, and that on the previous morning, beriet Sparkes deposed that she was barmaid at Mr. Wadley's, the King's Arms, and that on the previous morning, be-tween ten and eleven o'clock, the prisoner came into the house and said, "This is the place, I believe, where the girl was murdered." She told him it was, and he said, "I did the bill, but he hoped it would not be pressed forward to the second reading till the house and the country had had ample time to examine, and to express an opinion not only on the details, but the principle of the bill. Mr. Fox Maure thanked the Secretory of State Saturday morning, at the King's Arms, in consequence o information which he (witness) had received as to the con information which he (witness) had received as to the confession made by the prisoner respecting his being the murderer of Eliza Davis, the barmaid.—Lewis French, a coffee and cating-house keeper, living at 19, Little Charles-street, Regent's-park, stated that on the previous morning, between ten and cleven o'clock, the prisoner came into his (witness's) house, and partook of some coffee, &c. He was a little the worse for drink.—Mr, Long: Tell me everything that transpired between you as to conversation.—Witness: He said to me, "I am the murderer. I cut the girl's throat."—In answer to further onestions put by the mathroat."-In answer to further questions put by the ma gistrates, witness said the prisoner was not so far gone in drink as not to know what he was about.—Mr. Aggs said that the verdict of the jury, who sat upon the body, was that of Wilful Murder against some person or person's un-known.—The prisoner, on being asked what he had to say, replied, "I have got myself into trouble, and I must get out of it, I suppose, in the best way I can."-He was re-manded till Friday next. On the arrival of the Government van a great crowd was collected, and the utmos On the motion that the Speaker should leave the anxiety was manifested to obtain a view of the self-accused murderer.

MARYLEBONE.

WORSHIP STREET.

MAY 3.1845

prisoner was locked up.

Too BAD .- The following announcement has ap peared in various papers :--- "The Rev. W. Dealtry, D.D., Chancellor of the diocese, Canon of the Cathe. dral Church of Winchester, Prebendary of Southwell, and rector of the parish of Clapham, Surrey, has been appointed, by the Lord Bishop of Winches. plainant said he du not acknowledge the did not own the child? -Mr. Alderman Humphery asked him if he had ever slept with the girl?--Complainant said he had, but he did not acknowledge the child.--Mr. Alderman Humphery asked what would have been done if this had happened in Via any construct? Would he not be compelled to keep his the child is the sum of the set of t the work which he will now have to do? He was already laden with four several offices in the Church, plainant said he did not know..." Then you never had a child before," said the magistrate ?--Complainant said he had not.-Mr. Alderman Humphery discharged the pri-soner, observing that the complainant had brought the annoyance upon himself by his indiscretion. The young woman must not annoy him again, but the officer should accompany her to the Thames Police-office to take out a summons to affiliate the child, and he gave her half-a-compto her wreas a relief. and saddled with the obligation of being in three business to attend to. And now, in addition, an archdeaconry is clapped upon his shoulders. Really, this is working a willing horse to death. There is not, we are persuaded, a negro in all Kentucky fagged to the extent that Dr. Dealtry will be. What has the poor clergyman done to deserve such treatment? How, we would wish to know, would the Bishop of Winchester like it himself? It is much William Butt, a tradesman in Wheeler-street, Spitalfields inetropolis, were also in attendance to prosecute charges of a similar description against the prisoner. It appeared that on the 19th instant a decently dressed woman en-tered the shop of Mr. Butt, who had only that day con-tered the shop of Mr. Butt, who had only menced business, and requested to be served with 9lb. of but what has that to do with the matter? What pay

numerurers in the Southwark-bridge-road, called and solicited on behalf of that firm, and was directed to send in a quantity of the articles the woman had just before inquired for to the amount of £4, part of which the same man soon afterwards brought, and was paid £2 4s. for. At a later hour the prisoner kimself called with the re-mainder of the goods, on account of which he received 20g and used double out for the balance on the fillen. under the care of Mrs. Hallet, their maternal grandmother, at Gravesend. We understand that the Rev. Mr. Scott, the Wesleyan minister at Gravesend, has received a letter from Mrs. Tawell, in reply to one addressed to her by that gentleman, expressive of her wish that the children should be carefully at-20s., and was desired to call for the balance on the following Monday. Nothing more was seen of the volume to the toriout to the wish that the contrast should be children being health had ordered the goods; and when the prisoner called again on the Monday, the goods having in the interim been found to be of the most spurious description, and it having also been ascertained that Messrs, Jones and Co., named as proposed, in conformity with the grand-mother's wishes on the subject. This religious ceremony will, we understand, be performed on Sunsome provision for the bringing up of the children was made by Tawell. We are assured that up to the present time no specific intimation of the kind has been made to Mrs. Hallet or to her husband, whose named Richard Green was placed at the bay before Mr. | trade, as a whitesmith, is utterly inadequate to susnamed Richard Green was placed at the bar before Mr. Hall, charged with breaking open a drawer in the office of Messrs. Pickering and Co., 4, Stone-buildings, Lincolu's-inn, solicitors, and stealing therefrom two £5 Bank of England notes, with other monies, the property of his em-ployers.—The prisoner said nothing in his defence, and bail being refused for his future appearance, he was or-dered to be remanded for a week. pend upon as to the means of meeting the charge

which has been cast upon them .- Globe. HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.-The family of a labourer Powick, near Worcester, had for some days detected an unusual impurity in the water of the well, but were unable to conjecture the cause of such impurity. On Wednesday last, however, on drawing up some water, a substance of a whitish colour was discovered in it, and this, on examination, proved to be a portion of human skin, apparently belonging to the foot of an infant, and to which a part of the tocs and toe-nails were attached. On making this horrible tion of the perpetrator of the murder, but there is little doubt that the body was brought from a distance, and deposited in the well as a spot the least likely to lead to detection .- Hereford Journal. THE PENNY DUKE OF BUCKINOHAM .- At the Buckingham Sessions—as we learn from the Aylesbury News-the chivalrous, the magnificent, the buttueloving Buckingham, prosecuted one Caleb Blackwell, for "having damaged a fence, to the amount of one pointy." Blackwell, it appears, was a poacher, and had twice before been summarily convicted. Where-upon, for this third offence, he was sentenced to 'four months" imprisonment with hard labour, and to be once privately whipped !" And yet there are falsifying people, who avouch that the Duke of Buck-ingham is not beloved by the peasantry ! Scandalous malignity! He is beloved ! and henceforth, let his reputation, like the name of Whittington, go down to posterity, for ever associated with a cat .-- Punch.

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

Mr. S. CRAWFORD gave notice, that when the noble which he had given notice, he should move an amend-

SCOTCH UNIVERSITIES.

Mr. RUTHERFORD moved for leave to bring in a bill Scotch Universities. The design in view by the hon. | so as to provide means by which the commissioners member's bill is to remove certain restrictions which could allot field gardens or allotments to the poor. memoer's bill is to remove certain restrictions which at present are imposed on those who seek to be ap-pointed to the professorships of the Universities of of the Field Gardens Bill. Whatever merits that of the Southwark-bridge-road, were not in existence, he Scotland. At present the said professors were bound to take certain oaths, by which the chairs of the man. Five other charges were afterwards substantiated, to take certain oaths, by which the chairs of the ments to the habitations of the poor, as great universities were closed to all who dissented from the arise to the habitations of the poor, as great and the prisoner, who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence, was difference was and the prisoner who declined offering any defence was difference was difference was and the prisoner who declined to be brought un again next week that the was difference was

Lord J. RUSSELL, with reference to the resolutions

of which he had given notice for to-morrow, said, that as the right hon. baronet was anxious to take the committee on the Maynooth Bill on Friday. and Itered state of public opinion. Mr. ACKLAND, seeing that the question was one of care, as regarded the regulation of rent, that it altered state of public opinion.

Maynooth, the following words :-- " Until provision shall be made for the same by any Act to be passed in Mr. RUTHERFORD observed, that there was no ar- the danger of depriving large towns of these healththis or any subsequent session of Parliament. either been obtained. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE observed, that his opinions dif- given radius, which should be small or large accord-The house again divided, when Mr. Tancred's amendment was defeated by a majority of 128

ment when requested to do so by the magistrates. The Duke of WELLINGTON said, that the confession was made to the chaplain in his spiritual capacity,

wise discretion in refusing to make it public.

pressed his entire acquiescence with Lord Brougham; reading by Friday week, then he thought it would be and, after a few words from Lord Stanley, the sub- much better to fix an early day for the third reading ject dropped.

Earl Powis moved the second reading of the bill port of his proposition, contending that when the bill propose to give the noble lord Monday, the 26th. for the union of the sees originally passed, the current Sir R. IxgLis expressed his willingness to concur in of feeling ran so strongly in favour of the measure that it was hopeless to make the slightest effort to resist it, but now he hoped that reflection would convince Parliament that the ecclesiastical commissioners were mistaken in this one point-the union of these sees.

The Duke of WELLINGTON opposed the second reading of the bill, contending that by the provisions of the Act of the 5th and 6th of William IV., every precaution was taken that all the duties of the united bishoprics should be efficiently performed by the appointment of archdeacons and other officers to aid e bishop in the performance of the additional duties which would be thrown upon him. The noble duke moved as an amendment that the bill should be read a second time that day six months.

Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Lyttelton, and the Earl of Carnarvon, severally supported the bill; after which their lordships divided, and the second reading was rejected by a majority of 129 to 97.

# HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY, APRIL 28.

MATNOOTH. On the question that the report on the Maynooth College Bill should be brought up,

Mr. Law moved that the report should be brought up that day six months. The hon. gentleman contended that they should either continue the usual grant of £3000, or abrogate the grant altogether, leaving the Catholics of Ireland to support the Colought to be maintained.

Mr. V. SMITH would support, at any individual risk, a bill which he considered as a satisfactory movement towards the ultimate endowment of the Catholic priesthood of Ireland.

Lord Norreys, Lord Dalmeny, Sir C. Douglas, and Mr. Hawes severally spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. HINDLEY opposed the bill upon the voluntary principle, and contended that its opponents ought not to be charged with bigotry because they repudiated any further endowment of religious opinions.

The bill was subsequently supported by Mr. Round and Mr. Borthwick, and opposed reluctantly by Mr. Brotherton ; after which

Mr. Fox MAULE said he looked upon the bill as leading to an endowment of the Catholic religion although Sir R. Peel had stated that he saw great difficulties in the way of any such endowment. The right hon. baronet, however, would have said four or five years ago that he saw great difficulties in the way of the Maynooth College Bill, and yet the right hon. baronet himself had now introduced it. Mr. Fox Maule then proceeded to charge Sir R. Peel with having encouraged the "No Popery" cry, in order to defeat the Melbourne Cabinet, in the year 1838, and quoted a letter from the Rev. Dr. Buchanan. of Glasgow, giving a quotation from a speech of Sir R. Pcel to a deputation which waited upon him relative to church extension in Scotland. That quotation was expressive of apprehension in consequence of the exertions making for the extension of the Roman Catholic religion throughout Europe.

Mr. PRINGLE said he was present as one of the deputation, and had no doubt of the correctness of the quotation. He believed Sir R. Peel spoke his real sentiments on that occasion, and he believed that he still entertained those sentiments, and that

give him up some early Government day next week for his motion. Sir R. PEEL said he was unwilling that the progres

The house then divided, and Mr. Law's amend ment was defeated by a majority of 232 to 119.

The report was then received.

The house met at four o'clock.

and the house adjourned.

Mr. TANCRED then moved, to add to the resolution

The other orders of the day were then disposed of,

TUESDAY, APRIL 29.

at four o'clock, the house stood adjourned.

There not being more than forty members present

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE gave notice, that if the May-

nooth bill was read a third time, he should move a

pay immediate attention to the claims urged in the

Mr. Ewant gave notice, that on the third reading

of the Maynooth Endowment Bill, he should move,

-" That while is is expedient to open all the educa-

tional establishments of Ireland to the Catholics, to

reduce to its due dimensions the Irish Church. and

establish entire civil and religious equality between

nation endowed by and dependent on the State."

STATE OF THE POOR .--- LORD J. RUSSELL'S MOTION

POSTPONED.

and he thought the rev. gentleman had exercised a | of the Maynooth Bill should be impeded. It would probably pass through committee on Friday, and be Lord BROUGHAM protested against the opinion that the confession of the convicted felon should be re-quired to satisfy the public of his guilt; and the Marquis of Normanby complained of the publication Marquis of Normanby complained of the publication of Hocker's letters, which he justly characterised as "disgusting and disgraceful." Lord Denman ex- be impossible to conclude the debate on the third much better to fix an early day for the third reading

after Whitsuntide. As it might be inconvenient to Earl Powis moved the second reading of the bill for repealing so much of the Act of the 5th and 6th of Wm. IV., as provided for the union of the sees of St. Asaph and Bangor, and for the endowment of a bichon of Manchester. The update and repeated all third reading. It is in fight be inconvenient to bichon of Manchester. The update and repeated all third reading. The set in the the better day. He would then pro-pose to give the noble lord the first Monday after the bichon of Manchester. The update and repeated all third reading. bishop of Manchester. The noble carl repeated all third reading for his motion. If, then, the third the arguments so strongly urged last session in sup- reading were fixed for the 19th of May, he would

the suggestion of the right hon. baronet as to the Maynooth Bill, and he had no doubt that his hon. friends who acted with him would do the same. Sir R. PEEL then fixed the third reading of the Maynooth Bill for the 19th, and Lord J. Russell's

motion for the 26th of May. Lord J. Russell then pestponed his notice till after Whitsuntide.

ACADEMICAL EDUCATION IN IRELAND. Mr. F. MAULE inquired when the right hon. baronet proposed to state his plan with respect to other academical institutions in Ireland?

Sir R. PEEL hoped that a member of the Govern ment would be able to make that statement on Friday before the house separated. The Government were expecting a deputation from the north of Ireland every day on the subject ; but they would do the best they could to have the statement made on Fri-

The Calico Printworks Bill was read a third time and passed.

ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIEF BILL

On the order of the day for the second reading of this bill.

Sir J. GRAHAM appealed to the hon. member (Mr Watson) who had introduced it to delay the second reading till the Government had received the report of the Commissioners on the Criminal Law, to whom the subject of these penal laws affecting the Roman Catholics and some of the Dissenters had been relege in the clucicncy in which they might think it ferred by the Lord Chancellor. He hoped that the hon, member would defer the second reading to an early day after Whitsuntide. On receiving the report of the commissioners, the Government would propose some measure on the subject.

Mr. Warson was most anxious to have the bill passed this session; and he would not object to the right hon. baronet's proposal, provided the progress of the bill was not obstructed any further than was necessary to make it accord with the report of the commissioners. He would propose that the bill should be read pro formâ, and be discussed at a future stage.

Sir J. GRAHAN assured the hon. and learned member that nothing was further from his intention than the obstruction of the measure which he had brought forward. (Hear.) But he must beg to call his at-tention to the fact, that the operation of his bill was confined to England, whereas the instructions issued to the commission already referred to were to inquire into the penal laws affecting the Roman Catholics and Dissenters, not only in England, but also in Scotland and Ireland, and the commissioners had already referred several questions upon this subject to the Lord-Advocate and to the Attorney-General for Ireland; the result of those inquiries would necessarily be to render the abolition of these penal laws far more extensive than the present measure effected. He therefore thought it not unreasonable to ask the hon. and learned member to postpone his measure until the report of the Law Commission was made. in order that the Government might have the advantage which that report would give them in dealing with this subject. He trusted that the report would be soon ready; but, under the present circumstances, he must say that the request which he made was not,

in his opinion, an unfair or unreasonable one. Mr. WATSON would not, after what the right hou. baronet had said, press his bill on the present occahe would never have proposed the bill on the table if he thought it possible that it could prove injurious to the Protestant Church. On this point he differed could be aw so much inconsistency in the from his right hon, friend, for he was of opinion that it would prove decidedly injurious, and therefore it begreatest difficulty in getting them remedied. But mistake. He believed that the commission to he

.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM, after taking a retrospective glance at the history of the two countries, since the Union, contended that Parliament was under strong pledges to the Church of Scotland, in reference to the an improvement on that which had been introduced matter of University education. He thought, however, if any concession was to be made on the subject, the present time was as good as any to make it; as not only the majority of the prophe of Scotland he believed advantage not only to the landownes, but also to only the majority of the people of Scotland, he believed, but the head of the Universities, with one or two exceptions, were in favour of an alteration in the tests applied to candidates for professorships. Under all these circumstances, he thought it would be unwise in the Government to object to the introduction of proposed to limit this provision, not to any given the bill, but he hoped it would not be pressed forward number of acres, but to limit it to such circumstances

Mr. Fox MAULE thanked the Secretory of State for the Home Department for the manner in which he had met the motion. He thought the measure would go a long way to remove a great deal of contention now existing in Scotland on the subject of University education.

# Leave was then given to bring in the bill.

FIELD GARDENS, PLEASURE GROUNDS, AND ENCLOSURES. THE ALLOTMENT SYSTEM.

The Earl of LINCOLN rose to ask leave to bring in a gulating and facilitating the enclosure of commons and waste lands, and allotting them as gardens to the poor in England and Wales. - His bill proposed to divide the lands to be enclosed into three classes. With regard to the first class, he proposed to give the commissioners power to authorise the enclosure of them without the intervention of Parliament; he meant that class of lands included in the 7th William IV. Over mixed commonable land he proposed that the commissioners should have the power without the intervention of Parliament. He proposed that the commissioners should make every inquiry, and upon these inquiries found a report annually to the Secretary of State, to be by him laid before Parliament. He then proposed that an annual bill; authorising the enclosure of such lands, should be presented to Parliament, for which provision would have to be made in the standing orders of the house. The third

cumstances connected with the lands, and making thereon a special report to the house. The bill further provided that all village greens should be exempted from its operations, but the commissioners would have power to beautify and drain those village greens which at present, in many instances, were little better than swamps. The bill provided that the land so of which, he said, were borrowed from the hon.

member for Hertford. As this subject is of immense importance, we here give Lord Lincoln's speech at length, in explanation of this Government Measure to promote Allotments of Land. As soon as the bill is printed, we shall take an early opportunity of calling attention to its leading provisions. Meantime, let the following description of it be well conned over.]

The Earl of LINCOLN, in moving for leave to introduce a bill to facilitate the enclosure of commons and waste lands in England and Wales, said that he might consider that the principle had been already recognised and adopted, by the manner in which his noble friend's (Lord Worsley) bill had been received by the house. It was then of great importance to all who were interested in the cultivation of the soil that this bill should pass this session, and that legislation on the subject should not any longer be suspended. He would now proceed without further comments to state the leading features of this measure, without any amount of real property with which it might be entering into all the details of it, which were very extensive. It had been contended very generally that by an enclosure bill they would be withdrawing from the proper jurisdiction of Parliament every enclosure, and would be subjecting the poor to a great infraction of their rights, over which Parliament would

regulation as the Tithe Act, which might, under ordinary circumstances, be allotted to such persons as by the noble lord in the last session ; and he believed that if it were passed in the spirit in which it the people generally. (Hear, hear.) There were provisions in his noble friend's bill in respect to former enclosures; he also proposed a provision for the exchange of land under certain circumstances. He luced with a view to the greater economy of those transactions, and that was, that they should be made by the valuer, and not by the assistant commisoners, as was the case in the bill of last session. In conclusion, he had only to assure the house that every endeavour had been made in framing the present measure to prevent the rights of all parties from being interfered with in any manner; but above all. he could say, that the rights of the poor were secured nore extended protection than they had enjoyed under any other previous enactment. (Hear, hear.) bill for appointing a board of commissioners for re- The noble lord then moved for leave to bring in a bill to facilitate the enclosure of commons and waste

lands in England and Wales. Leave was then given to bring in the bill. The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the house adjourned.

# FRIDAY, MAY 2.

chair to go into committee on the Maynooth College Bill

Mr. HINDLEY contended that the measure had produced confusion throughout this portion of the kingdom, without proving at all satisfactory to Ireland. The dissenters, although favourable to the utmost concession of civil rights to the Roman Catholics, would sooner consent to the repeal of the union than see the principle of Church endowment extended. Colonel SIBTHORP also opposed the motion, expressing his doubt as to the fact of Sir Robert Peel's being

time of the next general election.

Sir R. PEEL said he had not anticipated any dismarket value of property. These were the main tating it through the house. In Ireland far less op-features of the bill he asked leave to introduce, some position to the measure had been offered than might have been anticipated on the part of the Protestants, while many of them had expressed themselves decidedly in its favour.

After some observations from Sir R. Inglis and for the Speaker leaving the chair was carried by a majority of 160 to 52.

The house then went into committee.

On the proposal of the first clause,

College of Maynooth should be vested in the Board of Commissioners for Charitable Bequests. Sir R. PEEL could not acquiesce in the proposition.

owner. . The complainant said that he had no wish to The transfer would only throw suspicion on the motives of Parliament in passing the bill without any adequate advantage to counterbalance the evil. The clause was then agreed to without a division.

On the second clause,

which limited the trustees of Maynooth from taking any amount of real property with which it might be desired to endow them. After considerable discussion, in which the Attorncy-General for Ireland, Mr. Roebuck, Lord UMARCHING, Constant of the Words maker, in Black Lion-yard, Whitechapel-road, —It ap-maker, in Black Lion-yard, Whitechapel-road, —It ap-and the prisoner on his wayfrom Romford to London went into the Rabbits ublic-house, at Little Uford, where the deceased and tived without a division.

## SOUTHWARK.

TUESDAY .- "MRS. CAUDLE" AND HER HUSBAND IN QUEER COMPANY."-Yesterday, Mary Wilson, a young woman with an infant in her arms, was brought up charged with stealing a watch from the person of a trades man named Routh, living in Tooley-street. The com plainant stated that as he was returning home the pre-ceding night from a public-house in which he was in the habit of spending a few hours of an evening, he was ac-costed by the prisoner as he was passing through one of the arches of the Greenwich railroad; he, however, re-

should pass, and intimating to the Government that the feeling against it would not have subsided by the Protestant gentry of Galway had expressed them-selves decidedly in favour of the bill.

her. This latter assertion, however, was contradicted by the prisoner, who declared the defendant began pulling swamps. The bill provided that the land so reclaimed or enclosed should be let out to the custom on this stage of the bill, which, however, he till next day, saying he had no change to give her the watch to keep till next day, saying he had no change to give her. During the above statement, the complainant's wife, who had got adequate rent charge as would keep up the regular sible in doing so that he could be accused of precipi- wind of the affair, entered the court, and on hearing the tating it through the house. In Ireland far less op-position to the measure had been offered than might band deserved to lose his watch for talking to such a hussey." The complainant in vain endeavoured to tranquillise his wife, who every now and then darted at him a look of the most sovereign contempt. The subsequent apprehension of the prisoner, and the finding of the watch Sir A. Brooke, the house divided, and the resolution were as follow :- After she had left the complainant, she met a young man to whom she exhibited the watch, when he tried to prevail upon her to let him accompany her to he tried to prevail upon her to let him accompany her to her lodgings. She, however, refused, shutting the door in his face, and he went and gave information at the station-house, which led to her being taken into custody. After Sir R. INGLIS proposed that the trusteeship of the a lengthened inquiry, the magistrate said that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, if he sent the prisoner for trial, no jury would convict her; he should, therefore,

> press any charge, and quitted the court closely followed by his wife, who seemed determined on venting her rage upon him when an opportunity presented itself.

### THAMES.

WEDNESDAY .--- MANSLAUGHTER .--- An Irish labourer Sir J. HANMER moved the omission of the words named John Denny, was yesterday brought up on remand

J. Manners, Sir R. Inglis, Sir R. Peel, and other hon. members took part, the amendment was nega-"chaff" the prisoner about his country, and though re-tined without a division of the network of the sole and appropriated ted

MUSICAL TREAT .- We have attended one of Mr Henry Smith's vocal entertainments at the Western Literary and Scientific Institution, Leicester-square, and have been highly pleased with the performance. It is no easy task for a singer to entertain an audience for a couple of hours, unvaried by anything save his own pattering on the piano : but Mr. Smith succceds admirably. His songs are well selected to show the power of an excellent baritone voice. "The Old Arm Chair" and the "Gambler's Wife" tell most effectively on the audience. The whole of his songs are well sung, and the accompaniments on the pianoforte judiciously played.

ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. - PRESENTATIONS.class anected by the bill would be those lands within a certain radius of all towns above a certain amount of population. He proposed that the commissioners should be bound within such radius to take no steps whatever without making full inquiries into all eir-was taken into custody the same night with the watch in the interest of the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and intimating to the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and intimating to the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and intimating to the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and intimating to the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and a re-should be bound with the land a section and intimating to the Communication of the consequences if it bound a section and and the prismer of the very valuable services he has rendered bound a section and a sect medal, value £2 10s., in consideration of his efficient

services whilst holding the office of E.R.A. LIABILITIES OF AN EDITOR.-Lord Denman has laid down the law recently, that an Editor has no right to insert any paragraph before he has ascertained "that the assertion made in it is absolutely true."So then, in the case of the late discoveries made by the Earl of Ross's telescope, an editor on hit to have proceeded to the different planets mentioned before he inserted any statement respecting them. According to Lord Denman, the Man in the Moon and Orion would both recover swingeing damages from almost every editor in the United Kingdom for the reflections cast by the earl's telescope on their characters as planets.—Punch.

LANCASHIRE MINERS' INTELLIGENCE. - The next general delegate meeting of Lancashire Miners wil be held on Monday next, at the house of Mr. Ros-bottom, Bowling-green Inn, Charnock-green, near discharge her, and order the watch to be restored to the Chorley. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. There will also be a public meeting, which h will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq., and several d other gentlemen. The levy, including general con- 1tribution, is 2s. 1d. per member.

# TAHITI.

News from Tahiti has been received to the 23rd of o November. Five French vessels of war were at Tahiti, ti together with soveral guard vessels, and the strictest est martial law prevailed. The natives generally re-remained in arms in the mountains. The French were re creeting numerous fortifications. The dwelling-1g ived without a division. Mr. STAFFORD O'BRIEN moved that the amount of went on. At last the prisoner threw some porter in Bates's ported that a battle had been fought, in which the the seal property to be held by the trustees should be face, and struck him: a scuttle then ensued, in the course French sustained a loss of 60 killed, and the nativesives

was that he opposed it.	lic wanted, above all things, to establish the principle	mistake. He believed that the commission to be	1 and non instand of the new states should be	of which they got in amongst some carts where they fall	about 100. All the munitions of war and other sup-sup-
Mr. M. J. O'Consell supported the bill.	that penal laws directed against norsons of a differ	constituted for the purpose of carrying out the princi-	£30,000, instead of £3,000.	' and deceased, who was dieening at the hose and month	1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +
Sir R. PEEL defended the bill and adverted to the	I ent religion to the Clurch of England work a linguage	pies of this off must necessarily attand more to the	Bothe discussion chaded, but on a division, the	exclaimed that his leg was broken. The prisoner still	plies were strictly promoted from being landed, and and
letter read by Mr. Fox'Maule, whom he charged with	. I to the statute book	i rights of the poor than any private logislation in this	amenument was negatived by a majority of 100	continued very violent, and a constable was called in but	the coast was strictly guard ((tup) minacrac-
want of courtesy in not showing him the letter before	The motion was with drown	1 HOUSE WOULD DE ADIE TO DO. (Hear) It mas in mossible	10.04.	on leaving a half-sovereign as security for a table which	ice of this end
reading it to the house. He had no recollection of	AERESTUENT OF WARTS	that the poor, who had a strong interest in this	On the roun clause being proposed,	he had broken and some glasses, he was suffered to depart,	
the long negative to used on the accession referred to but	Mr. T Drycourse said he had hand to have	subject, could appear before a committee of that		and the injured man was conveyed home, where he was at- tended by Mr. Llewellyn, surgeon, of Mount-place, White-	
must any that the tang of the hop member's quote-	moved this hill forward another store in I will be	i nouse either by themselves or their agents; and in	was carried by a majority of 210 to 80.	chapel, who found his left ankle joint dislocated, and one	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
mast say that the whe of the hon, memoer s quota-	the working alassas in Sactland might have	mineteen cases out of twenty the rights of the poor	The remaining clauses were then agreed to.	or the pones of the leg tractured. The nationt went on	, wonte Reinig and Prederick Reisinan, Adelphi-what and
habit of maine It may not his outtom to designate	the same footing as they more in Inden 1 T	were therefore grievously neglected-not by the wil-	DIP 10. INOLIS MOVED AN AUGUIDINA CIAUSE, to the	rateer tayourably unfil Sofunday when dettained to an and	1 chand, commerchands — Buwaru Stater, Oneen s.phushipur
G-theliairm on Douorn. Us had some cought aron	land . and also that their analaram init i	ful neglect of these committees, but simply because	ellect may in the event of the repeat of the bill no	supervened, and he died about half-past one o'clock on	mgs, brompton, cabinec-maker-winnam chateroit jup jup-
Cateonicism as ropery. He had never sought, even	from the discorresple position in mini-	their poverty prevented the poor from being able to	professor at Maynooth should be considered as having	Monday morning, as Mr. Llewellyn had no doubt, of the	per, Catherington, Hants, grocer-Louis Leplastrier, Alfredired'!! street, River-terrace, Islington, watchmaker-James Eds Edd
when opposed to califold emancipation, to raise the	from the disagreeable position in which they were placed by the operation of the existing laws in that	bring under the notice of the committee their par-	such a vested right as would entitle him to compensa-	injuries which he had sustained. There was a contusion	
	and the for the second state with the second state	cicular claims. 110 proposed to give now or to the	tion. The clause was, however, negatived without a	between the ankle and the knee, another behind the left	licensed victualler-Benjamin Chandler, Stanmore, iron iron i
propriety of petitioning against that measure. On	country; but finding many difficulties, he had, at the suggestion of several individuals who had come up from Scotland to give evidence on the subject con-	Secretary of State to appoint three commissioners	1 (1) V (8) 041.	ear, one on the left eye, and some others on the chest. The prisoner was arrested on Monday, at his residence, 10,	1 monger - Thomas Ollizon Prosthum Olympost ushireshires
The contrary, he had always recommended that the	suggestion of several individuals who had come up	two of whom were to be unnaid and one of thom to	The house then resumed, and the report was or-	Globe-lane, Mile-endDenney, in his defence, said, that	livery-stable-keeper-Henry Nichols, Coleford, Gloucesteresterr
And set should be left to the decision of the legislature.	from Scotland to give evidence on the subject, con-	be remunerated. He proposed to divide the lands	l deled to be brokent up on monday.	when he was about to sit on a seat near the deceased, the	
L'e deeply regretted the agitation which the bill had	sented to modify his measure. Those persons had	to be enclosed into three classes One of these has	The house then adjourned.	latter moved away, on which he (Denney) said, "I'm not	ter-merchant-Thomas Rushforth Knott, Bolton-le-Moorstoors's
giv en rise to, but he felt it the more necessary	promised him the draught of a bill which would satisfy all parties, and which he would submit to the	proposed to enable the commissionous to advise the		lousy," to which the deceased replied, "You are an Irish-	Lancashire, druggist-Joseph Cooke, Wem, Shropshireshireshireshireshireshireshireshire
stea, tily to persevere, in order to convince the	satisfy all parties, and which he would submit to the Lord-Advocate as soon as he got it. The views taken	enclosure of without the intervention of Devicement		man." Denney answered, "I know I am; but I am not	
Cathe Vies that public men in this country were swayed	Lord-Advocate as soon as he got it. The views taken by the nersons to whom he properted were your liberal	That related to such commons of could be at ament.	Police Intelligence.	the worse for that." Bates then kept egging him on, until	-Henry Pares, Loughborough, Leicestershire, plumber-ber- James Heaton, Ludlow, Shropshire, stationer-Thomahomaa
only by a sense of daty.	by the persons to whom he referred were very liberal. They proposed never to arrest more than half the	enclosed under he believed the sit William	Barres Verrettillerertt	he admitted that, in his aggravation, he threw some beer in the deceased's face. Bates then got up and "rolled	1 Hodgkiss. Wellington Shronshire Bigonsed victualler aller-
			***************************************	into him," on which a "scrummage" followed, and they	Harry Warr, Bridport, Dorsetshire, currier.
			GUILDHALL,	both fell, when the deceased exclaimed that his ankle was	
			MONDAY MB. DUNN, THE BARBISTER Mr. Dunn	put outThe prisoner was committed to take his trial for	
The hon member for the City of London had stated	dren into consideration, so that they did not suffer	culty arose in carrying out the minute is		manslaughter at the Central Criminal Court	I Frinted by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 17. Great Windmundmun
				OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT An old man, named Martin	street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the at the
ment of the Catholic clergy in Ireland, and to that	not know if these views suited the Lord-Advocate, but they would be submitted to him. Ho was aways	with it. Great facility was have accements interfering	Wall, a charwoman The complainant stated that she	Loyal Browning, was charged with a violent and cowardly	Office in the same Street and Parish, for the Prie Prin
the country new of Would submit h you the motion	i hur they would be submitted to jum - He was aware i	annuscianary to analass a 1	Was in the haute of washing for Mr. Dunn, when in the	assault on Deplantin Dungen, a lat about 13 voore old	Unietor, rEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. and minus ave "Save"
of the hon member for Sheffield would have removed	it might be deemed a liberty in him to interfere in a matter affecting Scotland, but he had done so because	Act. He proposed to apple the powers of this	Fleet Prison, and on one occasion his bill came to 2s. 5d.,	potboy to Mr. Webb, proprietor of the Mowers' Arms	WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brandolandola
the altertion have the most objection may the	matter affecting Sectland but he had done so because	out the intermention of D 1. them w uo so with-	which he recused to pay, alleging that a shilling was too	1 Duolic-nouse, now-common. It appeared that the pri-	A A TTY S AN A STATE AND A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
ale bojection, because		and the reason of the reason o	mach for washing a gressing gown. She knew that is	Somer went about the o clock of Saturday evening to the	
strongly objected from whatever source the money	observed, that whenever a similar measure had been	those that should be considered lands alone were	refused to give up the gown when one morning on call.	time using most abominable language which discusted out	Stund in the Dents of Start and in the in the
came, whether from the Consolidated Fund or from	of the urgency of the case, and because also he had observed, that whenever a similar measure had been introduced, it had always been stifled, owing to local influence, or some other cause. He know also it	in respect to them With record deeply interested	ing at his room for the money, he closed the door on her.	who heard him. Whilst in the tap-room the fallow made	Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in the in the
the revenues of the Church. They objected to the	observed, that whenever a similar measure had been introduced, it had always been stifled, owing to local influence or some other cause. He knew, also, it	of lands which was of a more impact to another class	and said that she should give it up, but she still persisted	a kick at the landlord's daughter, when the complainant	City of Westminster
	influence or some other cause. He knew, also, it	or same which was or a more important description,	in her resolution, at the same time saying that no one	(who whilst giving his evidence seemed to suffer great	Saturday, May 8, 1845.
			•		I THE REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL