

PARTICULARS OF THE LATE CONFLICT.—We have received New Zealand papers to the 19th of March last. We subjoin the following important extracts from the Auckland Times of March 18:—

BAY OF ISLANDS.—The British settlement at this place—the earliest, if not the most important over which the British flag has waved—is utterly swept

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

NEW ATROCITIES IN ALGERIA.—The *Akhbar* of the 5th has the following from Orleans

I hope very shortly to be able to visit Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Barnsley, Todmorden, Burnley, Clitheroe, Colne, Preston, Blackburn, Bolton, and Rochdale, when I shall be prepared to advocate the "National Charistat Co-operative Land Plan," and to meet the disappointed advocates of all other plans, on the public platform.

Ever your faithful Friend,
FRANK O'CONNOR.

—♦—

AWFUL SUDEN DEATH AT HAMMERSMITH.—Samuel Turner, a painter in the union-house, was on Wednesday morning, July 16th, about ten o'clock, apparently in excellent health and spirits, talking to the master of the house (Mr. Davis), but in less than three minutes afterwards he fell from his seat in the yard, a lifeless corpse. Medical aid was immediately procured, but on the arrival of Mr. Pratt, the parish surveyor, he pronounced the man to be quite dead.

determined, it was said, to join the Carlists rather than submit to the Quinta. Four of the prisoners taken on the 6th, at San Andrés de Palomares, were shot on the next day. The only banner hitherto raised by the insurgents was that of "the Fueros of Catalonia." The Queen still remained at Barcelona but was unable to take her usual rides. The Madrid mail had not reached for two days. The authorities had laid an embargo on the steamer, Balcar, which was to be despatched for reinforcements to Valencia. The provinces of Tarragona, Lerida, and Gerona continued perfectly tranquil. The measures taken by the Government were prompt and energetic; betraying, however, feeling that the revolt might, if not put down, be more formidable. On the 8th inst., the Captain-General Concha published two *bandos*. The first of them says:—"Considering that the drawing of the conscription has been suspended by the Carlists, and that the meeting and gathering, with a view to resist the execution of the measure, as has been the case of

relative privs puts in possession of full particulars relative to the appointment of Mr. McLane. We are enabled to state, on the best authority, that the appointment of the Hon. Louis McLane to the post of Minister to the United States is a special reference to the adjustment of the Oregon question. It will be found when the facts are clearly stated, that the discussion of this affair at Washington has reached a point which renders it desirable to have a particular proposition submitted to the British Government, and that the McLane takes for his mission in this regard. The matter is a subject of much controversy in the American papers. The Government paper says—"We congratulate the country on the appointment of Mr. McLane as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to London. He has been invited to the public scene without the slightest objection on his part. This able and experienced gentleman occupies the office of minister at the most distinguished court in the world, at one of the most eventful crises which could occur in the relations between

"4. The establishment of boundaries."
 "5. The proving of an arbitration, in case the parties should fail upon a boundary."
 None of the inducements which led to the negotiation, as a matter of course, are mentioned in the document. The private history of the transaction is also withheld. The indemnity spoken of by the Mexican letter-writers, as gathered from the Havana press, does not appear, as we learn from the treaty, nor does the guaranty of England and France.

Captain Elliot has arrived in New Orleans.

THE RIVER PLATE.—Advices had been received in New York from Rio Janeiro to the 17th May. They stated that on the 27th ult. Mr. Ousley, the new British Minister to Buenos Ayres, had proceeded from Monte Video on board the *Albatross*, a two steam frigate, and that the French minister had left a few days previously to the date of the advices in a frigate.

It was believed that the war would be terminated immediately. General Riviera had arrived at Rio Janeiro from Rio Grande.

chair; dinner on the lawn; and a good time.

The Plebeian Harmonic Meeting of its members and friends will be held on Tuesday evening next, at half-past eight, at the society house, Mr. J. Skinner's, Brown Bear Tavern, two doors from Drury-lane, Broad-street, Bloomsbury.

LANCASHIRE.—The next General Delegate Meeting of the Lancashire Miners will be held at the house of Mr. John Yates, Pickers-green, Westleigh, near Wigan, on Monday, July 23rd. Chair to be taken at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. There will also be a public meeting, which will be addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq., and several other gentlemen. The levy for the fortnight, including general contribution is 1s. 8d. per member.

Stamp - Office 2nd

THE NORTHERN STAR, AND NATIONAL TRADES JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED in Leeds in 1837, and since then the leading Provincial Journal in the Kingdom, is now published at No. 340, Strand, London. The object of the Proprietor in establishing the Northern Star was to furnish a faithful and useful record of the progress of the Labouring Classes, whose interests from time immemorial have been shamelessly neglected. The removal of the Star to London has enabled its conductors to supply the reader with the latest intelligence, as well as the most interesting news, in consequence of which its number of subscribers has materially increased in the metropolis, and its circulation can be equaled by few, even the most extensively circulated Metropolitan newspapers.

From the extensive circulation of the Northern Star, together with the fact that it is read by all classes of society as the organ of the movement party, Advertisers will find it to be a medium of communication with the public as rapid as the post.

Books and Publications for review must be addressed (post paid) to the Editor, 340, Strand, London. Advertisements and orders for papers to be addressed to Fergus O'Connor, 340, Strand, where all communications will be punctually attended to.

The following extract from the Newspaper Stamp Returns for October, November, and December, 1844, which was returned here by the Post Office, shows that the Northern Star is far at the head of many old-established London Weekly Journals—

NORTHERN STAR	117,000
News of the World	86,000
United Service Gazette	15,500
Record	83,500
Examiner	71,000
Standard	60,000
Mark Lane Express	54,000
Tablet	45,000
Observer	41,000
Atlas	39,000
Age and Advertiser	35,000
Reformers' Friend	30,000
Bell's Weekly Messenger	22,500
Journal of Commerce	19,500

* * * * * Observe the Office, 340, Strand, London.

The following Books are published at the Northern Star Office, 340, Strand, and may be had of all Booksellers and News Agents.

CHAMBERS' PHILOSOPHY REFUTED.

Just published Price Fourpence (forming a Pamphlet of 56 pages demy 8vo., in a stiff wrapper).

THE THIRD EDITION OF

A FULL AND COMPLETE REFUTATION OF THE PHILOSOPHY contained in a TRACT recently published by the MESSRS. CHAMBERS, of Edinburgh, entitled "The Little Work."

This valuable little work contains the most complete defence of the demands of the Working Classes for their fair share of the enormous wealth created by Machinery, as well as a justification of Trades Unions.

The numerous appeals that have been made to Mr. O'Connor from nearly every part of the Kingdom for the publication, in pamphlet form, of these valuable tracts have recently appeared in the Star have determined him to gratify what appears to be the almost unanimous wish of the Labouring Classes.

"The Employer and the Employed," * * * by Fergus O'Connor, * * * beats anything even of its author's.

Complete in one Vol., neatly Bound in Cloth, A PRACTICAL WORK ON SMALL FARMS.

Price Two Shillings. By FERGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

The desire of the author has been to furnish a valuable compendium at such a price as would enable every working man to become possessed of it. It contains all the practical instructions, together with Plates, describing Farm-house, Offices, Tank, Farm-yard, &c., with particular information requisite for carrying out all the operations.

M.T.—The above work may still be procured in numbers, price 6d. each.

Within the last few months, visited every part of France, and I declare that I have seen more misery in one street in Dublin than in all France; the people are well clothed, well fed, and merry; they are all employed on SATURDAY of their own, or on equitable takings."—*Tristram's Weekly Letter in the Morning Chronicle*, Oct. 10, 1844.

These persons desiring of bettering their condition and of becoming "Independent Labourers," by entering the "Productive-labour" Market, will do well to read "A Practical Work on Small Farms," by FERGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

It contains much useful information, invaluable to the poor, for whom it was written; and Old Farmers will find many useful lessons in the new system of husbandry, which they have yet to learn. The work displays great practical knowledge, and is written so that any one who reads it may understand. Mr. O'Connor seems not to have used either the old or 'new nomenclature' in this work, which is very good, but which most of the writers on agriculture seem so desirous of using. Perhaps they do not understand the practice of Farming so well as the theory; and, therefore, mystify that which they cannot explain, by some long chemical terms, which the plain reader may pass over as a "hard word," hard to pronounce, and harder to understand than it is pronounced.

The reader will find that Mr. O'Connor has avoided all those hard words, and that he has endeavoured to explain every thing in plain English, which is generally the workshop, or, at best, the Sunday School. Though the work is written for holders of Small Farms, yet no Allotment Tenant ought to be without it; the valuable information it contains respecting tilling and cropping is alike useful to all.

"This really useful work, which ought to be in the hands of every one at all connected with agricultural pursuits."—*Worcester Weekly Letter*.

"Although we feel no desire, in the language of the proud Platonist, in contemplating what we hope to rejoice in, the contentment, prosperity, and comfort of our fellow men, to exclaim, 'This is my work,' nor is our object, as Mr. O'Connor declares his to be, that each man who is willing to work may be independent of every other man in the world for his daily bread; yet we have with much pleasure recognised in the book before us a powerful instrument for aiding in developing in man a much higher destiny than he has hitherto attained."

"Mr. O'Connor shows clearly, what will seem apparent to all who reflect that the labourer is not a mere means of obtaining not only all that is physically requisite for his progress, but also that which is necessary to his intellectual and moral improvement; for none who carefully peruse this work can doubt that a system of small farms, held by active and industrious labourers, would more than compensate for the loss of the great estates of the nobility and gentry."

"These remarks are powerful arguments in the sphere in which they are written, and if examined in their relation to the subject, they confirm the testimony that the 'Earth is the Lord's' and that therein is the reward of work and they dwell therein."—*Far* after partaking freely of what is good for each order of creation, my self-appropriation, by whatever parties indulged in, is from evil, and will produce its consequences, namely, vice, crime, and misery."

"We can strongly recommend Mr. O'Connor's work to our readers, containing a compendium of practical information on agriculture, which should be most popularly diffused."—*Concordia Gazette*.

May be had in Four Numbers, price Sixpence each, or nearly bound in Cloth, Two Shillings and Sixpence.

Also, Price Fourpence each, Numbers I and II of THE STATE OF IRELAND, BY ARTHUR O'CONNOR.

No man can understand the position of Ireland, or the hearing of Irish questions, who is not conversant with this perfect picture of Ireland's condition, the causes of her degradation, and the remedies for her manifold evils."

Also, price 2s. 6d., Second Edition.

A SERIES OF LETTERS FROM FERGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P., TO DANIEL O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

Containing a review of Mr. O'Connell's conduct during the agitation of the question of Catholic Emancipation; together with an analysis of his motives and actions since he became a Member of Parliament. The whole forms a complete key to the political actions of Mr. O'Connell, and reconciles all the apparent contradictions in the acts of one of the greatest agitators of the present day.

This edition contains the confirmation of T. Attwood, Esq., of the principal charge brought by Mr. O'Connell against Mr. O'Connell.

All persons desirous of completing their sets of the LANCETTER TRACTS, may get do so, as few copies still remain on hand.

Portraits of the following distinguished persons, from steel engravings, and executed in beautiful style, may be had at the Northern Star Office, 340, Strand—Large size, 2s. Duane, Esq., M.P., Richard Astor, Robert Emmet, John Frost, Dr. McNeill, and Fergus O'Connor; plate of the Trial of Frost and others at Monmouth; plate of the Trial of National Convention, and plate of the House of Commons; the price of the above portraits and plates is one shilling each.

Half-length portraits of the following distinguished characters may be also had at the Star office, price six-

pence each.—Andrew Marvell, General Arthur O'Connor, William Cobbett, Henry Hunt, Richard Astor, Thomas Attwood, James Brontë, O'Brien, and Sir William Molesworth, Bart.

The above portraits have been given at different times to subscribers of the Northern Star, and are allowed to be the most complete collection ever presented with any newspaper.

Price Two Shillings.

FIFTEEN LESSONS ON THE ANALOGY AND SYNTAX OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, for the use of adults, or persons who have neglected the study of Grammar, by Wm. Hill.

Fifth edition, revised and amended.

The Lessons in these works are intended solely for the natives. They are directed, therefore, of all those half-breath distinctions and unnecessary subdivisions in Analogy, which, if at all useful, can only be said to foreigners. The science of Grammar is disengaged in them from the folds of mysticism which have so long encircled it. The absurd and unmeaning technicalities which pervade all other works on Grammar are discarded, and the few words which have a definite and precise meaning, illustrative of the things they represent. The Parts of Speech are arranged on an entirely new principle, founded on a philosophical consideration of the nature of language. The necessary divisions and subdivisions are rationally accounted for, and the principles of Universal Grammar demonstrated so fully that the meanest capacity may understand them as clearly as it understands that two and two make four.

In Syntax, the formation of the English Language is explained, and the various parts of speech are defined, and the rules of Analogy, which, if at all useful, can only be said to foreigners. The science of Grammar is disengaged in them from the folds of mysticism which have so long encircled it. The absurd and unmeaning technicalities which pervade all other works on Grammar are discarded, and the few words which have a definite and precise meaning, illustrative of the things they represent. The Parts of Speech are arranged on an entirely new principle, founded on a philosophical consideration of the nature of language. The necessary divisions and subdivisions are rationally accounted for, and the principles of Universal Grammar demonstrated so fully that the meanest capacity may understand them as clearly as it understands that two and two make four.

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In one thick volume, price five shillings. THE MANUAL OF FREEMASONRY, Parts I, II, and III, as published by Carle at 5s. each, may now be had in uniform in size with Chambers' Miscellany, and most elegantly printed. This edition contains the preface and introduction to each part, which are omitted in the other reprints.

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Part III. contains the Degrees of Mark Master, Master Architect, Grand Architect, Scotch Master, Superintendent, Secret Master, Perfect Master, and the various degrees of twenty other associations, to which is prefixed an explanatory introduction to the science, and a free translation of some of the Sacred Scripture names.

The parts may be had separate; Part I. and II. 1s. 6d. each, and Part III. 2s. May be had of all Booksellers.

Paul de Kock's Works, full and free translations:—NEIGHBOUR RAYMOND, price 1s., a novel; or, THE DABBER OF PARIS, 2s. GUSTAVUS; or, THE YOUNG LADY, 2s. GEORGE; or, the Servant's Nice 2s. BROTHER JAMES, 2s. MY WIFE'S CHILD, 1s. 6d. THE MAN WITH THREE PAIR OF BRASSES, 2s. TOURLOUOU; or the Conscript, 3s. ALSO, INDIANA, by George Sand, a Romance of Ill-fate, 2s. FERRAGUS, THE CHIEF OF THE DI-YOUBERS, by M. de Balzac, 1s. 6d. Will be followed up by others in the same series.

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The celebrated pamphlet where it is proposed to forbid the intercourse of Man and Woman when they are poor, and to make it felony when a child is the result. The Theory of Painless Extinction, fully discusses the method of extinguishing life when the intruder has not properly intended to expectant to support that life.

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NORTHERN STAR

... to the Indian in question: that on the

As the men sat, when at three o'clock the tide came on the rocks discovered the rocks ahead so close to the boat it was impossible to clear them. The helm was instantly brought to, but almost at the same moment the sea struck the deck, and the succeeding wave pitched her over her beam ends. Every endeavor was instantly made to get her on her feet, but her rigging and masts were bent in her endeavor to lighten her, but as the sea kept dashing her against the rocks with terrific force, she soon broke up. The captain succeeded in reaching the rocks with a line, and securing it round one of the highest cliffs, in a cleft of which he was no less than seven fathoms swept down the rock, brightly lighting his way. The line being also made fast to the wreck, the rest part of the crew contrived to haul themselves on the island. The two boats were, however, left abandoned.

to land in a boat with the ship's papers and some provisions, but on hearing the breakers a heavy sea ensued, and they all perished. A poor boy, who has been saved, had his arm broken by being dashed against the rocks. On assembling on the frightful spot which they had been cast upon, which presented not the remotest chance of escape, narration stared them in the face. Of wearing apparel they had saved none, save the few dreary things that covered them; and of food, the only things they could rescue from the wreck were a cake of butter.

gins, a cask or tub, a small biscuit, and a small dog
gin. Immediately under the line, a burning sun
poured upon them, and not having a drop of water
to quench their thirst, the heat was intense, and
which they could only allay by wading into the sea
up to the chin, and thus remain the whole day. At
night time the spirit was distributed amongst them,
the single biscuit was broken up and divided equally,
and then they commenced scouring the rocks in the
open of finding further food. They succeeded in
getting a few wild fowls and eggs; they were also
driven to madness. At dusk a few deers or rein

were silent descending; they instantly laid out a kind of sail to catch it, and held their heads up to the heavens with their mouths open. It soon, however, passed over. On the third day, to their great joy, a vessel bearing American colours bore in sight in the distance. They hoisted the signal on the spray, and in order to make doubly sure, the mate, seven seamen, and a passenger, put off in the only boat they had been enabled to save, with a small piece of wood to paddle along the way being lost to the wind, and

ship, but she passed onwards and was before the survivors. The poor creatures in the boat then strove to regain the island; the current was too strong for them, and they were speedily lost sight of. That they have perished there can be no doubt, for they had not the slightest provision, with them—no compass, and no guns, the nearest place being some 200 leagues, more than 600 miles distant. Some of those left on the rocks, on perceiving the approach of those in the boat, were enfolded, and by the warmth they gave themselves up to death. They were rapidly sinking from the effects of the heat, the skin on their face, hands, &c., actually boiling. On the morning of the 8th day the vessel

More in sight, and, as before noticed, were a large cove, amongst whom was the doctor, were left on the island. On the arrival of the post fellows on Thursday, they waited on the Ketchikan wharf, who, having relieved their destitute condition, notified them of the Fort's and Grey Tavern, Lower Klaskan street, and they still proceeded to the river country to-morrow morning by the Ketchikan mail steamer. The ill-fated Indianman belonged to Ketchikan, was 500 tons burden, and had only been built about two months previous to her loss. To contain

to take the highest communication is also for the humane and prompt steps he adopted to rescue the unfortunate persons on the island. There were no doubts to him for the preservation of their lives, and declare that nothing could exceed his endeavours to re-make the island. Night and day he was on deck attempting it. Of the fate of the eleven passengers left on the rocks, it is the opinion of certain seamen, as also the Dutch captain, that they must have perished in a day or two afterwards, should

they been rescued by any other vessel, she must have
fallen in with by the Chance. The vessels be-
situated some hundreds of miles out of the track of
vessels trading to the Cape, perhaps scarcely two out
of 1000 ever meet with them.

PROMULGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—We learn from a
generally well informed quarter, that Parliament will
be promulgated either on the 5th or 7th of the ensuing
month. —*Morning Paper.*

Forthcoming Meetings.

LESSONS.—Mr. Clark, of the Executive, will lecture at the Bazaar, Brigade, on Sunday next.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr. C. Doyle will lecture in the Working Men's Hall, Marsloe-street, at six o'clock in the evening. Subject—“The Land, and its capabilities.” Also a meeting will be held in the anti-room of the above hall from two o'clock to four, for the purpose of receiving contribu-

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the members of the National Land Society will be held in the Chartists room, Dewsbury, on Sunday, the 10th inst., to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon.

CHORLEY.—A meeting will be held at the house of James Wilkinson, No. 9, Princess-street, Bako Charley, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a branch of the Land Society in Chorley.

WORTHINGTON.—The next meeting of the Land Society will be held at the house of Mr. James Scott, bookseller, *Goose-gate*, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock precisely.

BOSTON.—A ball will be held in the Church-street room, on *Bilston Water*, on Monday evening, to commence at six o'clock.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DRAUGHT HORSE will be held on Sunday, July 27th, at Mr. John Barker's school-room, bottom of *Barreel-field*, *Widdalton*; and to be taken at ten o'clock in the morning.

MANCHESTER.—A special meeting of the members

of Carpenters' Hall locality will be held in the hall, on the afternoon of Sunday next, when business of vital importance will be brought before the members. Chair to be taken at two o'clock. A meeting will be delivered in the above hall on the evening of Sunday next, by J. R. Cooper. Chair to be taken at half-past six o'clock.

SOZYMANN.—The members of the South London Charist' Hall locality are requested to meet in the above hall, on Monday evening next, at half-past seven, upon business of importance. Wm. McGrath,

President of the Executive, will feature on Sunday evening next, at half-past seven, upon the present position of parties.

CLITHEROE.—A meeting of the members of the Co-operative Land Society will be held at the large school room, York-street, Clitheroe, on Sunday evening, July 26th, at six o'clock precisely.

TOWEN HAMMERS.—A general meeting of the members of the Central Locality will be held at the Whitlington and Cat, Church-avenue, Bolton-green, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock.

MR. DOYLE'S ROUTE FOR THE EVENING WEEK.—
Sunday, July 20th, Oldham; Tuesday, 22nd, Manchester; Wednesday, 23rd, Wigan; and on Thursday, 24th, Hindley.

STRAFORD-UPON-AVON.—A special meeting of the members of the Co-operative Food Society will be held on Monday, at the Stratford Arms, High-street, at eight o'clock precisely.

MR. CLARK'S ROUTE FOR THE EVENING WEEK.—
Sunday, Leeds; Monday, Wakefield; Tuesday, Bradford; Wednesday, Littleton; Thursday, Dewsbury.

—**PRINCE.**—The District Committee of the Christian Social and Co-operative Land Society met every Wednesday evening, at the Artichoke Inn, by St. James's and many new members.

—**WIMBORNE.**—A lecture will be delivered on Sunday next, July 20th, by Mr. Parker, of St. George, in the afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

DRAFTED.—The members of the Land Committee will meet in their room on Monday evening, to enroll members and receive contributions. The transaction of the General Council of the Land Association will meet as usual in their room, Butterworth Buildings, at seven o'clock in the forenoon. Mr. Smith will attend, and state the prospect of the new island. A public meeting will be held in the forenoon, in the Butterworth Buildings, on Monday afternoon, when Mr. Smith and others will make a statement of the advantages to be derived from the new island, and the progress of the work.

Prison.—A meeting will be held at the Public Hall, Dear Lane, Temple-street, on Tuesday evening next, July 22, to enrol members in the Temperance and Society, and elect a secretary, treasurer, and committee.

HOMERUN.—The Charities of L. North is requested to meet on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at Dr. Joseph Clegg's, Gully, to take the contribution the Land Plan.

NON-RESISTANCE AND LOCALITY.—On Friday Mr. J. W. B. Phillips delivered a discourse on the subject of Non-Resistance and Locality at the Free School Hall, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. P. McGrath will explain the rules and special orders; and all classes favourable or otherwise, is respectfully solicited. On Wednesday Mr. P. McGrath will return at Wellington; and on Thursday at Berea.

HALIFAX.—Mr. Clark, of the Executive, will lecture in the Working Men's Hall, Dalhousie-street, on Monday, July 27th.

