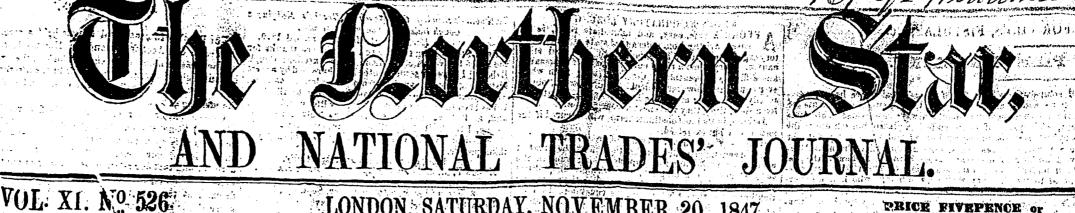
JOSHUA HOBSON.

Large as this fellow's gullet is, I promised him a bolus this week, which even his apacious swallow could not gulp. - This maa has ventured upon a number of assertions, each of which I shall analyse, and as to all of which I will leave the reader to draw his own condusions. There are some unintentional admissions, both with regard to himself and "THE LUCKY BOY," so truly characteristic of their then and now positions, that I will leave them as written, merely wishing to impress them more forcibly upon the memory. As to this man-Joshua Hobson-I have learned, since my visit to Manchester, that William Rider was perfectly correct when he asserted that the most humble man in that meeting would feel himself disgraced by associating with the said Joshua Hobson. "Like case, like rule," is a very good legal maxim, and this fellow is trying to play the same part as one penny of ouvlay during that period. regards me, since his dismissal from my ser- Shertly after he had joined my table. Mr O'Connor vice, that he played to his old associates-the Socialists-when they dismissed him as printer by the whole of his salary. of the New Moral World, for his MODE-RATE CHARGES. This fellow mistakes cunning for ability, and reiteration of falsehood for confirmation. However, not to waste time with him, I shall proceed to the work of demolition at once, while, meantime, I could well afford to admit every one of his assertions give at foot, as the biography of Mr John Ardill, written by the biographer who was the object of the two letters published in the John's repudiation of community when "the payments are all on one side-as in the case of insurance, gas, and coals-or partially soas rent" !!

I do hope that every man, every woman, and every little child will preserve this interesting biography of "The Lucky Boy," and hand it down to posterity as a proof of the value gulation than it could possibly have through the columns of the expiring Manchester Examiner, I should not have condescended to notice the ridiculous rubbish mixed up with this interesting narrative; but it would be a pity that the world should lose such an inte--dissolution. John's association with Josh. own trap! very forcibly reminds me of the quaint old

:600g :---Where have you been all the day. My boy Johnny ! A scraping of my weekly pay, Was it brass or was it gold, My boy Johnny ! It was brass and it was gold But the sum it can't be told, My good Jossy.



LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1847

and aid me there. He accept d the offer ; joined my

engaged him as bookkeeper and cashier for the Star. Through our arrangement, John was enabled to ! put

20.-In May, 1840, O'Connor was sent to York Castle. Before he was 'brought up for judgment,' he went round to all the Yorkshire and Laucashire sgents, and scoured them out of money. All that he could prevail upon to advance did so. He got £400. from one sgent in advance, and good thumping sums from others.

21,-Nay more ; one house in Manchester (which you of the 'Peruvian Inca, who was mercifully well know) had a debt owing to them of £5 000. I for told that if he turned to the true faith, as truth, merely meeting them with the admitted position of himself and "The Lucky Boy;" and whose interesting narrative I shall was and made away with by Mr O'Connor. The result was that 'we had most awful times of it." and made away with by Mr O'Connor. The result was that 'we had most awful times of it.' 22.—I do not: mean that the Star was itself bank-rapt; on the contrary, it from the first was a property; bat from the first its means were abstracted away; and the star was itself bank-bat from the first its means were abstracted away; and the star was itself bank-tounders of Joint Stock Companies are relieved to go several times. York in July, 1839. And here, I may coverve, that the star was in the amount of Variable from the first its means were abstracted away; and the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was a property; the star was in the star was in the star was a property; the star was in Star of the Soth October, 1847, containing that, too, before they were realised. It was in constant relief which Josh. tells you the act grants is York Castle I met a Mr Cartright I think that I never could tell how I stood, because not a jeopardy from the first hour of my connection with it to the last.

morey, we also knew that he took plenty away. What gent ones. If it wasn't for the fun of giving that period with him ; and yet, by the settle- gaging John Ardill, the fact is this-he came to

paying off as fast as he could.

24 --- I cannot conclude, though even for the present, without saying that for all the slanders and libels he of the re-productive principle. For myself, I can and William Rider heaped on the head of John Ardill at as it is well to keep things clearly in view, show from figures, next week, that during the prove from the variance of one word in a senonly say, that such is its . value, that, but for this Hall of Science meeting, O'Connor has, in the month | here is the clause again :--the pleasure of giving it a more extensive cir- of December last, apologised for and BETRACTED-to save himself from a prosecution! The letters of apology and retractation, in his own handwriting, are on my table whilst I write.

I now proceed to answer those twenty-four threats, guesses, and assertions, seriatim.

1.-- I wish Mr Hobson joy. He signed the deed the week before last in Manchester, and resting sketch of so interesting a youth, so has, thereby, made himself particeps criminis, a tion of such prospectuses and advertisements has been shrewd a calculator, so temperate a mechanic, participator in the crime attachable by law to found to be very burdensome to the promoters of such and so stalwart a worker. Oh, that he had the registered shareholders, and, therefore, companies, and it is desirable to relieve such promoters lived in the days of Ossian! and that poet of when Mr Hobson proceeds, he must proceed from the necessity thereof, and in lieu thereof to substipoets would have characterised him as "Shane against himself, as I would make him a co-de- tute the provisions herein-after contained; belt, therewith the strong arm, with a cool head and cal- fendant in any suit or action brought against culating brain," who ever attached himself to the Company. So that Mr Hobson has ren-promising speculations and undertakings, and dered himself liable for all the legal penalties. always abandoned them when they foretold How the wicked are sometimes caught in their to have the task of commenting upon this

'unmitigated rubbish," but the Conference cut Act-and here it is to refresh your memory :--it short to about six and a half columns, leaving out all the absurdities about births, deaths, marriages, burials, and so forth; and I was the in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases marriages, burials, and so forth; and I was the in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases in any of her Neisett's Superior Courts for the Bases person who gave it the most vigorous opposi- in any of her Majesty's Superior Courts, for the Recotion in its original form, and was on the comportions. Now, really, the character that Josh. gives in not allowing such a fellow to enter the cution, or any Proceeding before any Justices as afore-4.-This investigator will never give you a powers of calculation, his perception and divi- more true picture of my pecuniary resources, and void. nation-which enabled him to select the most as long as I was devoured by my reproducing Now, then, what do you think of this blunthriving clubs and speculations, wherein to staff, than I have given you myself, and all of vest his funds, and not to be seduced by the which will go to show you how an honourable abuse ; and so chary was I of the Land money, beginning to that date, showing a large balance the Land money in my iron chest.

Star first saw the light, a nidet difficulties and hair- held to an indefinite period, upon the plea that with the Northern Star, nor had I time to after Josh., who borrowed 10% to bring him to have twisted so horribly to bear against me. 15.-In a few weeks I cford 1 John Ardill a home with myself, if he would come into a y shop in the day-time the mind of the Trades was not sufficiently ma-traverse. Lancashire and Yorkshire. Now Leeds, started a splendid printing establish-tured and informed upon the subjects to be (what do you think of this gabey ? He thinks ment ; and, curious to say, an'immense quantity discussed. This was sent to me from the office with Sheridan, "That a lie is as good as the of type called Long Primer, useful to printers, family hearth ; had 'bed and boar i' with me till he got in print, and I put it behind the fire. The truth as long as it lasts,"

pose the Socialist leaders as managers of the and Co., for paper, as the winding up of my street to Josh.'s side of the street. In 1840, I to enable rate to meet the engagements I am National Trades' affair.

STAL.

12 -- By the thousands of others, of course, deed, and which assertion is answered in my reply to proposition No. 1. Market

13 .- This is the funniest relief ever offered to parties looking for relief. It reminds me the perpetuation of the penalties it repeals, was his natio who was the traveller for Hil- column was added up until shortly before Ardill

he did with it is only known to himself. Our surgise you a laugh at this fellow's knobstick law, I ment of my accounts, when I came out of York the office the first night the Star was printed, be it correct or incorrect was, that he was deep'r would content myself with referring you to Usetler it would appear as if I owed over without my emerging him at all; and remained insolved from his election contests; and that he was the clause itself, and to the able treatise of 4,000%. when I was put in there.

November, and in the Star of last week ; but are concerned, or, rather, I shall distinctly he engaged himself, and this fact I am able to IV. And whereas by the said recited Act the promoters

of any company formed for any purpose within the meaning of the said Act, are, amongst other things, required to return to the Office for the Registration of Joint-Stock companies a copy of every prospectus, handbill, or circular, or advertisement, or other such document, at any time addressed to the public, or to the subscribers or others, relative to the formation or modifore enacted, that so much of the said Act as is lastly herein.before recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

14.-My friends, it is really past patience fellow's ignorance, imposed upon one whose 2,-There were about sixteen columns of his time is precious. Read the 77th clause of the

and which was only used for the Star up to married in November 1841; his living not costing him machinery at Harmony having failed, this 21 .- Now for a finisher. In October, 1859, the 9th of March, 1838, (four months after cunning boy' worked heaven and earth to im- there was a large bill due to Messrs Wrigley its establishment) vanished from my side of the the monies due to me, or sell my property,

Ireland in October, 1839; thrashed out my Star, I made a contract myself, and purchased whole harvest, let my dairies to dairymen more than enough for 84%. And this bill of at ten per cent. under the value, spon condi- Bower's does not include CASES, and many tion of receiving ready money; sold corn, po-tatoes, hay, and stock; came to Manchester charging me 12s. 6d. for going there (ten miles the very day the bill was due, paid the money from Leeds.) And here, as a stopper and an

23 -And while we knew that O'Connor brought no with the addition of others and more strin- ton's house, and I arranged my account up to left me. And as to the bother about my en-

there till the close ; and I did not engage him a barrister, printed in the "Labourer" for 22.- I have shown, as far as the accounts till some time after the Star was establishedtime that Mr Williams was my clerk, up to tence published by Hobson in last Saturday's that facumade no difference in Mr. Ardill's June, 1839, there was always a large balance Examiner-that is, the Examiner of the 13thin my favour at the end of each month, while and from which I undertake to convict him of there's not a single entry in the cash book of a piece of monstrous villany, such as the

one fraction advanced by Ardill, or Hobson, or greatest fiend would blush at. any man living but myself. In very truth it To conclude my observations upon Hobson's from the hour that I got rid of my staff to the he is still proud of his connexion with Mr present hour the Star has been a profitable Ardill, after reading his two 'community' letters property, and, I think that this is the fitting | published in the Star of the 6th inst., and I shall place to offer a comment or two upon the gene- now proceed to remark upon one single piece of that it came to London till the week that aminer of last Saturday. He says :---

Examiner for setting me on the scent of a pamphlet pubment, and from that week to the present. The readers will remember that the delivery of 1843, entitled ' Reply to Mr Hill's Scabbard.' In it I was late, four weeks in five ; they will remeni- and much that will be useful in the way of corroboration ber the same page being printed twice over in of my statements. For the present I content myself with the same number ; they will remember the four | the extracts that correspondent gave. They fully bear me

was, with plenty of money of his own, (locked-up in your hands and in the hands of others); but yet unable to meet his own demands, and the demands that I had on him. It therefore became a serious question with him what he was to do. He consulted with you, and another mutual friend. By all three it was deemed the most advisable course to open a banking account FOR MR. ARDILL, so that money could be procured from thence, till Mr. Ardill could get his own out of the hands of his friends. It was at that conference that words were used by Mr. Ardill, which you Mr Ardill explained that his affairs had come to such a pass, that if he had not help from somewhere he must stop. He said "I must either force the payment of transaction with that house, and to procure think, I made him a present of a printing press bound to mset, if this account with the bark money to meet this bill, in order that the Star that, as well as I remember, cost me 100 guineas, cannot be proruged;" and he further exthis fellow means all who have signed the SHOULD NOT BE CRIPPLED, I went to When I wanted to purchase new type for the plained that if such account could be opened, he would not press those who had his money for payment, but allow them to retain it to a more convenient season-you

> To get this banking account, a security for some three hundred pounds was wanted. claurged from the Star. For went once after thas, telling Mr. Ardill that my conduct towards you had made no difference in your friendship for him; and that if you could serve him (and yourself) you would. Still your failed. You did not prevail on your friend to give the security asked for. You IENOW that that security was procured by another person; and you know also that conduct towards you. De allowed you to retain money you had in your hands belonging toylim.

A

6.

amongst the rest.

Now yourwell know that of the entire of was in constant jeopardy, from the very first letter in the Examiner of the 6th of November, this transaction I was profoundly ignorant; hour of this gentleman's connection with it, and I must only say, that I wish him extreme joy, if and purposely kept so. You know that you, yourself, explained to the gentlemen you asked to give security that. I did not know of it; and you even requested lism NOT ral management of the Star from the week villany practised by Mr Hobson in the Ex- TO TELL ME. You know that the account was opened at another and addifferent bank Messrs Ardill and Hobson left the establish- I am obliged to a correspondent in last Tuesday's from that with which I dealts. You know that the .necessity for it abovestated, and that with that necessity I had nothing to dos. You know that it was solely to accommodate Mr. Atdil and YOURSELF, thatiyou went all your journies, you would represent: that the necessity was mine; and that you had endeavoured to do the favour for mer. Out upon you! you Rev. rascal ! The infamy off this affair consists in the attempt to RUIN: other parties-and parties to RUIN them by blasting their credit. Your purpose was to alarm the bank Mr. Ardill deals with ;; to alarm his secority ; to get them to close upon HIM, in the faint hope that their doing that might possibly reach me! Commend me for GREATITUDE and devilism to a "Parson," whether Snob or "legitimate!" [We, the undersigned, have compared the above extract with the MSS. from which it has been printed, and being well acquainted with the handwriting of Mr Joshua Hobsen, certify that the MSS. was written by him, and that this extract is a G. J. HARNEY. verbatim copy.] W. RIDER:

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

William

of John, of his relatives, his dependents, his office. abstinence, perseverance and strength; his my purpose. Here are Joshua Hobson's twenty-four assertions :---

purpose, and I now tell those concerned, that if ' complete registration' is not this time completed, I will my. self institute proceedings to compel it.

2 -There were not size columns of his ' unmitigated rabbish in the first Land Plan."

3,-I have called at the office of the Company to see the correspondence, but ' could not because Mr O'Connor "had it," and he had it because he conducted the corre-- spondence.

4 .- In the Northern Stor, of June 13, 1846, there ap. pears in a letter from Kr O'Connor himself the following and assured him that the under carriage would cash book is altered, and in thirteen months I statement. It is made in reference to this same Land not stand, and that Mr Lloyd's answer was, lose my balance, and owe 2,3451 !! "Now, Tim-"liabilities' and ' assets,' which I shall often have to refer to cre this discussion be closed. All I need at the present is the following :--- ' In October last, I was very hard pressed for money; indeed I have always been so; and on my return from the Continent I was served with a writ in 1839, to countermand the four-cylindered for £22. 4s. 6d. ; the very first writ I was ever served with machine. It cost me from 701. to 801. to rein my life.

5 .- While in York Castle, he was served with a writ at the suit of Mr Lloyd, printing-machine maker, Southwark, for the cost of a four-cylindered machine he bis room at the castle to make service,' as is well the law, I paid Mr Lloyd 300% to be let off 16.-Oh! Holy Moses! I received several borrowing money rather than touch a fraction known to the officials of the prison.

6 .- He was also, after his release from York Castle, served with a writ at the suit of Taylor, the medallist, of Birmingham, for payment for the medal struck in commemoration of that incarceration.

7.-Hr Dempsey, the reporter, of London, caused him due; and I had the 'pleasure' of settling the affair by paying for O'Connor both debt and costs.

8 .- On May 19th, 1842, Mr O'Connor wrote to a friend of mine to pay £85. to his lawyers, Mesers Yates and Turner, of Westminster, to save him from being arrested in execution that very day; for he had given a

was agreed to. In the May or June of that year, Mr G. A. Fleming and myself were appointed by the provisional committee of the National Association of United Trades scheme ; and a reference to the plan that resulted will

ose heavy penaltics Of 12 -That act did and persons acting in contravention of it, or trying to evade part, and I appointed a gentleman upon my part, objecting to Mr Hobson, under any cir- inquire, and endeavour to learn what "it haven't been as good as my word, when I proits provisions; every one of which penalties Mr O' Connor to me, and by an arrangement on the " commumonies were applied. 10.-This proceeding was taken by the soli- nity principle," by which the expense of insurhas rendered both himself and thousands of others liable to. cumstances, as well from incompetency as male- was all about." I have inquired; and mised Josh. a halus that he wouldn't swallow. cumstances, as well from incompetency as male- was all about. I nave inquired; and no pledge has ever been redeemed. I now volence. It was then proposed to submit the found to my sorrow that the transaction leave this filthy beast in his filthy mire. I 13.—The full extent of 'relief'is set forth above; and 10.—I'lls proceeding has which stopped ance, coals, gas, and partly rent, fell upon it is a very small relief indeed ! All the other penalties citor of the Manchester Bank, which stopped ance, coals, gas, and partly rent, fell upon 13 .- The full extent of 'relief 'is set forth above; and payment, having a bill of mine made payable to me, "The Lucky Boy" was enabled, while Messrs Hilton, papermakers, for between 4001. receiving 1001. from me for his whole service, accounts to Mr Richard Oastler, and to this 1 proves you to be the veriest gascal-the have convicted him out of his own mouth, for remain as they did, with some other new and additional acquiesced; but I am now resolved, as soon as most ungrateful and incomprehensible "MINE ENEMY HATH WREITEN A 14.—There is not one word of truth in the represen-tation, that the Attorney-General's consent must be had before proceedings can be taken under the Joint Stock Companies' Acts of 1844 and 1847. From the beginning to the end of both acts, there is not a clause, a line, or a word, that so provides, directs, or enacts. On the con-they are entered in my cash book as CASH they are entered in my cash book as CASH they are entered in my cash book as CASH they are entered in my cash book as CASH they are entered in my cash book as the taken the back but they are entered in my cash book as the taken the back but they are entered in my cash book as the taken they are entered in they are entered in they are the taken they are they Cleave's case is over, to submit them to a scoundrel on earth. BOOK," L remain, The "facts" are as follow :- That Mr Your faithful and unassailable friend, As to William Rider's slander and libel-as Ardill, who has been in my employ almost FEARGUS Q'CONNOR. it is called-there was much of it I never ever since the Northern Star commenced, P.S.-Now, my friends, you must see the tax heard before, and he stated his willingtrary, the suing for the penalties is left as open as it by PAID on my account. Now, what does the I shall have to refresh the host's memory reader think of that dishonourable transaction, with a grateful return he received from his of his out as to the correctness had some money of his own unemployed, that the exposure of such villary imposes upon possibility could be. and which he kindly lest to some of his both you, and me-it monopolises my time, 15.-In 1839, there was a balance due to him from of his every assertion. Ardill of £120. In July of that year, he (Mr O'Connor) especially when I have a letter accompany- guest. I have now answered those several proposi- friends who could make use of it, You which may be more profitably employed for was tried at York; in Way, 1840, he was sent to the ing accounts forwarded by Mr Ardill, show-20.-Now, follow me through the inextriccastle, and in September, 1841, this man, who had a ing that the bankrupts' estate was indebted to able labyrinth into which this incompreme to the amount of 230% odd. 11.—Mr Hobson tells you that his plan was at York, I think, on the 17th of March—that not interesting biography. With regard to modified by the Trades—it was rejected by the was my second trial—after the trial I left for Mr Bower, who supplied the type—I never was salary of £100 s year, alleged that there was a balance me to the amount of 230%. odd. 16.—He isformed me that he had spoken of it to several friends in the different towns, who had warmly applauded the scheme; and several of them had recom-mended me to him as most likely to aid in the under-theme. Readed me to him as most likely to aid in the under taking.
If — What he there saw and learned, as to Mr O'Con-more interesting of the interesting of the

Mr Coupland, the overseer of Mr Lloyd, told and from the very day that he leaves-when Mr Hobson that he had cautioned his master, the circulation is largest-every figure in the

Plan question, and the letter contains a statement of his 'That it was'good enough for the money.' Pre- | kins, figures is figures, but not immovable, I viously to this, I had ordered a four-cylindered machine, to cost 7001. Mr Hobson mentioned Timkins, and what Coupland told him, and I instantly wrote.

and when Mr Lloyd found, in July or August, should be the only person connected with it in 1840, that I was fair game when in York that was always in distress, while the pau-how, in the midst of these trying circumstances, is the letter ordered, and engaged to pay for partly before it was Castle, he proceeded against me for 7001., for pers who have been transformed into capi- with thousands of the Land money in my posready, and the remainder when ready. He could do a machine which, I believe, has not yet been talists have been the greatest, indeed, the only session from April, 1845, to Christmas, of the meither : and the party with the writ was admitted into commenced ; and, knowing my chance against gainers.

the bargain, the law and the machine. Was not letters from Huddersfield, where Josh. was of that which had been committed to my trust.

this a dishonourable act? 6.-When I was in York Castle, Mr Taylor ally intended starting the Star, cautioning me you a swallow large enough to gulp that ? paid.

and wh.ch I never saw till I was sued. The sum of money.

scheme. That plan, slightly medified, was agreed to by the trades' delegates in the latter end of July, 1815.

very of any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by reason of any Offence committed against this Act, unless the same mittee that clipt it of its original huge pro- be commenced or prosecuted in the Name and with paper for the week, making a hash of the past the Consent of her Majesty's Attorney General; and and present, and then spicing it to the amount Northern Star commenced, had some money of his own

3.—The directors would be quite right that if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Prose-of 4l. odd in one week charged for editorial unemployed, and which he kindly leat to some friends who could make use of it; you among the number. In process said, shall be commenced or prosecuted in the Name of any other person than is in that behalf before mentioned. the same shall be and are hereby declared to be null

derbuss?

15.-Now, nothing could be more foolish red-herring scent of failure, but by the evident man, surrounded by villains, can struggle than this fellow's meddling with the Star ac- that I owed this gentleman a further sum of friends; yours among the rest. You know that he gave marks of dissolution, to abandon those specu-against adversity, without committing one dis-counts, and for this very reason, be-between 7001. and 1,0001., and for 5001., of you notice to that effect; and you know that you were interest of against adversity, without committing one dis-counts, and for this very reason, beagainst adversity, without committing one dis-lations, one and all, when his association with them, or his knowledge of their instability, cried out "Ware-hawk,"—would render him, -at the present moment, the most fit and pro-per person to take the command of our mone. per person to take the command of our mone- me, I should never hear of more-that he would practical accountant, and, observe, this was every fraction of the money due by the agents, Hu's ' Scabbard,' page 14. tary affairs, as his abdication would at least be prepared to take it up. The 21.4s. 6d. was nearly two years of its most trying necessity; and I did not receive 501. from that day till I Now, then, prepare your ears for the expohave the effect of wholesome warning. But to for interest and costs, and all of which I paid, and next week I will publish for you the ba-got rid of him, which was eight or nine months, sure of the blackest piece of villany ever pracreceiving principal and interest in slander and lances, as they appear in the cash book, from the and when he left me, as the books show, he tised by mortal man. The portion of my abuse; and so chary was I of the Land money, beginning to that date, showing a large balance had to pay me a balance of 81., after receiving pamphlet written to Mr Hill in 1843, to which 1,-I have not watched the game that has been played that I borrowed a portion of that amount from at the close of each month due to me, and all the money ; and when I was pressed, wrote the above paragraph refers, was in consequence ia relation to the enrolment and registration without a Mr Wheeler, and gave him an order upon one not a single figure altered. I will also show you to Mr Heywood of Manchester not to advance of an assertion made by him that he had been of the London agents of the Star to repay it, the entries of monies acknowledged to be paid me a farthing. This, the whole case, I sub-although I had several hundreds of pounds of by Mr O Connor to the account of the Star; mitted to counsel, along with my books and the Rev. Mr Scholefield, and that John Ardill and this gentleman, who had been thirty-five the agreement, and 1 read counsel's opinion had also been a party to the same transaction : 5.-When Mr Lloyd made my second print- years in a most extensive mercantile house in for Mr Ardill, in presence of my nephew and never having heard a sentence of it, as soon ing machine-a double-cylindered ene-itbroke the City, was sent adrift by Messrs Ardill and Mr M'Gowan, and which, I believe, induced as I read Mr Hill's pamphlet, I instantly endown the first night it was put to work, and Hobson, because he kept the accounts too well; Mr Ardill to settle. A copy of that opinion is closed it to Ardill and Hobson for explanation. copy of the case and opinion to Mr Ardill.

am sorry to say, Timkins; dates is dates,

Facts are chiels that winna ding, An' canna be refuted."

But it is a curious circumstance that the

to be served with a summons for a balance of account caged, I could know nothing about my tion, was paid for the machine, and what Messrs Yates and Turner, who were my soliciaffairs. However, I presume Mr Taylor was could Mr Coupland learn about me ? May not tors then, and have been ever since, and ask even the most trifling affair be wrapped up in them whether ever ousted member paid the 7.-This was some arrangement with Mr mystery by a disappointed splenetic rascal, whole costs so promptly as I did; or if I owed

You know that every word of it, every scin- to be a receptacle for, the abuse of disan-John "The Lucky Boy?" There was an Irish apology, again offering to pay for its insertion, (Mr Thomas Buncombe, M.P., chairman), to draw up letter was to Mr John Cleave, to pay the same tilla of it, was perfect news to me; you pointed men. You will observe that I have a plan of general organisation for that society, and also to Messrs Yates and Turner-Mr Cleave Jockey who seldom lost a race-he'd spit in his but'it never was published ; and I wrote that (Mr Thomas Buncembe, M.P., chairman), to draw up a plan of general organisation for that society, and also one for the allocation and employment of its members on the Land. In the prosecution of our duties, I had to point out to Mr Fleming the weak points of Mr O'Connor's submit the accounts to arbitration, and to go point out to Mr Fleming the weak points of Mr O'Connor's submit the accounts to arbitration, and to go fairly into them thus leaving the field clear of that I makes but it never was published ; and I wrote that a plan of general organisation for that society, and also to Messrs Yates and Turner—Mr Cleave above the allocation and employment of its members on the Land. In the prosecution of our duties, I had to point out to Mr Fleming the weak points of Mr O'Connor's submit the accounts to arbitration, and to go fairly into them thus leaving the field clear of that to me it was a perfect blank : for new, I was a perfect blank : for new it was a perfect blank : for was he a calculator of figures, or of anything fairly into them, thus leaving the field clear of that to me it was a perfect blank; for you sub-editor, Mr Rider, HIS clerk, and Messre 9.—This other application was to Mr Cleave, but a horse's speed, and they christened him prejudice for all parties. I then pat the affair knew that I had been purposely kept igno- M'Gowan, printers of Hollson's articles. show that those weak points were not embodied in our 9.—Insoluce application was to in order of monies due to me, and these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is speed, and they christened nime these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my but a norse is days to Hobson and his nights these were the legal purposes to which my contact the days to Hobson and his nights which is days to Hobson and his night which is days to Hobson and his night which here the

per should be at press, Mr Hobson sitting be-It is necessary to remark that it is to Mr Hill that tween Cobbett's Register and the Times news-O'Commor is writing in the following extracts :---'Mr Ardill, who has been in my employment since the

corrections, additions, and alterations, and not of time Mr Ardill entered into some extensive speculations unfrequently from 31. to 81. paid by the prin- of his own. He purchased a plot of ground and some ter for late postage of the papers. Such was buildings, and erected about fourteen good dwelling too who have befriended you-to get at ME ! the management of the Star under those gen-tlemen, all my servants going weekly without furnished his house. He also entered into the cardtheir wages, receiving IOU's from Mr Ar-These speculations absorbed all his capital, and made it dill ; while, again, in April 1845, it appeared necessary for him to call in what was in the hands of his

at the service of the Manchester Examiner, but | And now mark the source from whence this I did not act upon it, and I also transmitted a supposed laudation of John Ardill by me came. Here I print from the manuscript of Hobson; he writes a letter for me, in 1844, Now, since those gentlemen left, the Star Joshua Hobson himself, attested by a number of his and Ardill's concoction, about an affair of has been a different paper—the delivery has of creditable witnesses, the very matter which I was purposely kept ignount, and in rarely been late, the servants have never left which he charges me with having written, and 1847 he quotes the most savage and crushing the office on Saturday without their full which he thanks a correspondent for having extract from this, his own letter, as though it

wages, nor has there been a dispute or an sent! I give you it unaltered, together with was written by me; but read Hobson's note of angry word spoken at the office. But, while his letter accompanying it, and while it stamps upon this branch of the subject, let me turn it him as a rascal, you may also cull some perpair the new machine before it printed a paper, proprietor of a money-making newspaper to the more material, the more glorious pur- fumed words from this sentimental writer, who

LEEDS, Monday night, Jany. 12, 1844.

same year, I was giving this man security, and DEAR SIR,-Enclosed you have Ardill's answer to Mr Hill's attack upon him. The above as ARDILL'S ANSWER TO HILL. best known, and from Barnsley, where I origin- Is that an answer for you, ruffian? Or have first is as though it was from your pen, we Perhaps there never appeared in print a thinking it would be more forcible in that more complete conviction of an accuser ; yet, as applied to me for the money, and Mr Ardill against having anything to do with Josh. assured me that it had been paid, and, while 17.—The money, without a second applica-in July, 1835, and let the ruffian write to is in the first person, from Ardill himself. Of course you can make what other comments, on either head, you please. Here you have the FACTS--- * Here is the manuscript from which Hobson's quotation is taken :----

Dempsey, made, I believe, by Mr Cleave or whose glory and boast is, that he is "AS them a fraction in 1836, much more in 1837, Mr Hobson, and if my very pliant editor paid GOOD A HATER AS COBBETT;" that I '38, or '39. And now, as to the tailors' and it, there is little doubt but he repaid himself, have heard him repeat over a thousand times. shoemakers' bills that came to the office from I now approach your last " fact ; " your judge's order for the same, which was due, I have lately seen that letter, and Mr Turner's receipt for the letters, about other cunning backers of this as he brought me in a bill of two, three, and 18.-This is not even a lie with a circum- Ireland and London :- the day I started the one fact more." And here I must con-fellow at Huddersfield, whose Emigration four years' standing, when I dismissed him, stance-it's a palpable lie-an unmitigated lie. Star, I didn't owe 1007. in the world, nor half fess my utter want of words to describe Scheme I spoilt, and who had much better (and of which I had never heard a word before,) I took Messrs Ainsworth and Halliday, (who the money. But, if this fellow doesn't know your meanness; your unparalleled baseness, that same friend, imploring him to pay £ 55. to the same mind their own affairs. There are a good treachery, and infamy. These are far be- MANY GOODDIES IN AND FROM solicitors, to save him from another arrest in execution ; for about 1471., and for which I have the gen- knew me long and knew me well, and who what became of the money, I do. tleman's receipt ; and, whether the money was were on my election committee in 1835,) from 24.—I did write an apology to John Ardill which letter and the receipt for the money I have also "In the streets of Manchester, for a debt arising out of a the amount rather than appear in such a the best of my opinion, neither of those gentleyond all that I ever conceived of, much HUDDERSFIELD, who have done their first have your own words; and damning men had ever set eyes upon Mr Joshua Hob- received a letter in answer from John Ardill, I promise you that there shall be no more fill transaction with the Messrs Hilton, formerly of Dar. Case. 8.—This 851. was part of the costs due by son until that day. Now, what must this fel-me for the libel published on the Rev. Mr An- low think of himself, or what must the public than the libel, and one from his solicitor, stat- your "fact." * * of this in your paper, as lishall finish all next wen paper mills. week, and it has been my, pride that, since I 11.-In April, 1845, Mr O'Connor's present Land Plan ing. 'Mr Ardill's readiness to submit the ac-When I read your " fact," I was amazed. dismissed my staff the "STAR," has ceased stey, of Rugby, by Messrs Hill and Hobson, think of him? 19.-Was I wrong in christening friend counts to arbitration. I then wrote another

D. M'Gowan.

Now, my friends, need I say moreà Have I not fully exposed " the knave who would write then as he did, knowing the facts to be untrue, or whe could say and write Now as he does, knowing the fauts formerly put forth to be true ?"

Just allow me to ask you, what the most degraded wretch living must now think of the 12th January, 1844, in which the manuscript from which the above is printed was enclosed, and say if a more cunning rascal ing money for me; he speaks OK HIS LIA. BILITIES TO ME, and tells you how all his capital was ABSORBED in speculations; and always bear in mind that Hobson writes the affair in next week's STAR, and with which I close, and in that I will not only analyse every one of this fellow's last assertions, but I will convict him, out of his own, mouth, of high crimes and misdemeanours, and offences ; and promise him a revelation for which he is but little prepared. I have received numerous

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2

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

What a painful and noxious disease is the Piles ! and comparatively how few of the afflicted h ave been perma Rently cured by ordinary appeals to medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powe rful aperients too frequently administered by the profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be a reided in all eases of this complaint. The proprietor of the above ontiment, after years, of acute suffering, placed, himself mader the eff this complaint. The proprietor of the above ontiment, after years, of acute suffering, placed, himself mader the treatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr Abernetby, was by him restored to perfect health, and t aus enjoyed it over since without the slightest retarn of the disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Aber-Wethian prescription has been the means of healing a vast mumber of desperate cases, both ir, and out of the pre-mentation of finite and out of the preprictor's circles of friends, most of which eases had been under medical care, and some of them for a very con siderable time. Abernethy's file (intment was introduced to the public by the desire of man y who had been per-ectly healed by its application, and since its introduction the fame of this entment thus sprend far and wide; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the vistaes of any medici to 1 of prepared by themselves, do now freely and frankly admit that Aberechy's Pile Ointment is not only a valuable preparation, but a

Server failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady. Sufferers from the piles will not repent giving the outmonta trial. Multitudes of eases of its efficacy might be produced if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured mawilling to publish heir names.

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Is a sure and spredy Cure for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike all other remarkes for Corns, its eperation is such as to render the cutting of Corns altogther unnecessary ; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting Corns is at all times highly daugerous, and has been frequently attended with lamentable consequences, besides its liability to increase thus growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, pro-duces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely oradioates the most inveterate Cores and Bunions.

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and Sous, J. C. Browne, 48, Briggate, Thornton. 35. Boar-lane, Deuton, Garland, Mann, Bean, Harvey Haigh, late Tarbottom Bolland and Kemplay, Land Moxon, C. Hay, 166, Briggate, Rhodes, Bell and Brooke Lord, R. C. Har. Medical Hall, Leeds ; Pratt, Blackburn. Newby, Rimmington, Mand, and Wilson, Rogerson, Stanfield, Brad. ford: Hastiey, Denton, Waterhouse. Jepson, Wood, Dyer, Parker, Jennings, and Leyland, Halifax ; Smith, Elland Hurst, Candwell, Gell, and Smith, Wakefield; Harrison, Barnel-y; Knowels, Thorne, Brook, and Spivey, Hud der-field : Hudson, Keighley ; Lofthance, Reinhardt, Kirton, Alcock, Baines, Burrell, Bell, Burton, Healey, Mel. son. Freeman, Pickering, Garton, Williamson, Chapman, Hammond, Wallis, Walker, Broomhead, Noble, Foster, Hardman, Stephenson, Weir, Ryder and Barker, Hull ; Pipes. Keningham, Johnson, Earle, Coruwall, Robinson. Brigham, Beverley; Brooks, Doncaster; Hatthews, Crenser Driffield; Cass, Coole; Millner, Pickering; Steven son. Whitby ; Bolton, Barnsbard and Co., Hargrore, Fisher, Otley, Linney, York ; Marston, Brigg, Hurst ; Robson. Armitage, Ingoldby, Longbottom, Louth; Wainwright, Howden ; Rayner, Smith, Burlington ; Horsby, Wrangham, Jefferson, Molton ; Rhodes, Snaith; Champley, Broomhead, Ireland, Buckall, Scarborough ; Smith, Furby, Bridling, ton ; Adams, Colton, Pallen, Selby ; Omblier, Market Weighton ; Pleck Marsh, Rotherham ; Hattersley, Ball, Officer, Barton; Brown, Gainsborough; Gledhill, Old Delph; Priestmay, Fox, Pontefract; Dalby, Wetherby Slater, Bedale ; Dixon. Northallerton ; Ward, Richmond ; Ward, Stokesley; Foggitt and Thompson, Thirsk; Maakhouse, Barnard Castle ; Pease, Darlington ; Jennett, Stockton. And by all respectable Chemists and Mediciae Venders in every Market Town in England.

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indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, parrennoss, and debilities arising from venereal excesses has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou sauds of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 27s.

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tience be but exercised, In cases of sore threat they are of great value.

In old consumptive dry coughs, they afford the greatest comfort by producing free expectoration; and, in the early stages of consumption, their demulcent qualities yield a delightful solace, and tead to allay the provoking fickling in the throat which excites coughing. In fact in all complaints affecting the Organs of Respiration these Lozenges will yield relief; and, if persevered in, the patients may, in most cases, rely on obtaining a cure. In hooping coughs, these Lozenges are of the greatest

service, they lossen the phlegm, and speedily effect a cure; noreover, children are very fond of them. It is important to add that the Lozenges are perfectly harmless, each constituent being innocuous, and, when compounded, are really wholesome; neither will they interfere in any way with food, drink, or exercise or any medicine the patient may be taking. No opiate of any kind enters into their compositien.

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In introducing the following Testimonials to the notice of the jublic, it may not be out of place in giving a few observations respecting Parr's Life Pills. This medicine has been before the British public only a few years, and eperhaps in the annals of the world was never seen suecess equal to their progress; the virtues of this Medicine were at once acknowledged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recom mendation : hundreds had soon to acknowledge that Parr's Life Fills had saved them, and were loud in their praise. The startling facts that vere continually brought before the public at once removed any prejudice which some may have felt; the con. St Louis, the tutelary shade of that magnificent esta-timual good which resulted from their use spread their blithment. fame far and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefit, and have sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Canada, India, and even China have had immense quantities shipped to their respective countries, and with the

we recommend a careful perusal of the following Testi-

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Messrs T. M. and C. Brroke. MARY MABLIN.

3. Essex Chambers, Manchester, Sept. 8th, 1847. DEAR SIRS,—Several of my family have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough Balsam; and you will I think do good service to society, by making the medicine more generally known.

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In cases where the Cough or Shortness of Breathis very violent, an occasional dose of Brouke's Aperient or Antipilious Pills will be found to accelerate the sure. Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemists, Dews

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DISPENSARY FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND ALL CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS in St James's Park, he asked himself whether the child HAMPSTEAD STREET. FITZBOY SQUARE.

Physician-THOMAS INNIS, M D., 23 Fitzroy square, Mamber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. Bast India Company's e.

T IS a strange anomaly in the practice and progress of medical science in this country, that amongst al the benevolent and noble institutions established for the alleviation of human misery, there exists but ene devoted to the cure or amelioration of Diseases of the Skin. It s a truth well known to the members of the faculty, that the ravages of these stubbora and anduring plagues of human life are more extensive than those of any other known disorder, there being little short of half-a-million of patients annually seeking relief. If we turn our eyes to France we shall find the importance of this subject fully recegnised, and the exertions of men of science nobly countenanced and encouraged by the National Funds. Referring to the Hospital of St. Louis-a magnificent institution devoted to the cure of Skin Diseases, a clever Surgeon of the present day writes thus :- 'Since the grave has closed over the labours of Unteman, the culture of Diseases of tht Skia in this country, as a distinet branch of Medical Science, has slept. Not so in France : successor after successor, each equally eminent with his precursor, has glided through the moving panorama of life, from the days of Lorry to our own, till St. Louis Hospital has become no less deserving of fame than

Surely here is an example to this country which we are bound jealously to emulate. The writer feets that the mportance and necessity of a similar establishment in England can never be too much insisted upon. The peculiar nature of the diseases in question, and the almost insurmountable difficulty fof acquiring accurate knowledge as to their modes of treatment-connected

sons, and that the knowledge of such be useful to all, these islands at present labour, in a same 'ory point of eraw. These diseases are so numerous at h ültiform in appe rance and effect, and present such an infinite variety in diagnosis, that it is hopeless to expect any ap

proach to specific remedies from the uncertain results of individual and scattered practice. Notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the various British Authors who have written upon this subject and the highest talent has not been wanting in the respect-still, of actual curative progress lit.le or nothing has been achieved; and this, plainly, from the want of a theatre of action, where the operations and results of and treasured up is the garner of experience. Hear Dr Watson on this subject :- 'To become expert,' says he, 'in the diagnosis of these blemishes, and in curing such of them as are curable by our art, you must see them with your own eyes. Verbal descriptions of their changeful characters are of comparat:v. ly little service or in: terest. They are among the things that require to be outlis subjects fidelibus. Even pictures representations

convey but an inadequate notion of the morbid appear-

A PREENATION.

The People's International League held a meeting at the Crown and Ancher, Strand, on Monday last. The meeting was summoned for eight d'clock in the evening, but suddenly changed to one o'clock in the afternoon. Dr Bowsing was called to the chair, and addressed

the meeting at some length. Colonel THOMPSON ruse to move the first resolution. (Cheers.) 'That it is our duty as a free nation to inform ourselves fully upon all matters bearing on the conduct and policy of our government, whether at home or

abroad ; and that our relations with foreign nations, and their social and political manifestations and progress, demand at the present time an especial and increased share of our interest and consideration.' Now, what was there in that resolution that any man could find fault with ? Now, were they a free nation, or were they not-(Loud cries of 'No! no !')-he was going to add, so free as they ought to be ! The speaker then adverted to the position of different continental states---confessing himself ignorant on the Swiss question-and then spoke of America and the Mexican war, and designated it as an attempt to extend personal slavery in Mexico. He told the meeting he bad always been a republican, but he confessed the prestige of republicanism had gone. Were there Irish in the meeting ? ('Yes.') He would ask them to re member that the Americans hung 60 Irish deserters, and that the Mexicans were Catholics. "This war was a crusade of the Protestants against the Catholics. The sympathies of Ireland ought not to be with America. The speaker then read an extract from an American guidebook, in which the writer said, that as he was walking was yet born who would see an army of 50,000 men rcviewed in Hyde Park, and the American banner floating from the Horse Guards. (A laugh.) The Colonel then

read other extracts of a similar nature, and warned his hearers sgainst the western republic-while he plotured meanings of English government in India, and the period of the arrival of the last train on Sunday night, large supplies of cotton we should be able to draw from that country. Mr P. A TAYLOB seconded the resolution, and made a strong attack on the Times, which journal he accused

of wilful and interested misrepresentations. The CHAIRMAN then read the resolution and put it to

the meeting, but Mr ISAAC WILSON, a working man, moved an amendment in reference to the first part of the resolution. When they were in this country struggling for freedom, to state that they were free was inconsistent. How could they be said to be free when so large a body of counter, and, forcing in succession all the tills (six in men were disfrauchised ? (Cheers.) While he was disfranchised he was a slave to all intents and purposes. (Cheers.) He could not submit to see a resolution passed, intended for circulation in foreign countries. which said they were as free as they wished to be (Cheers.) The working classes, simply because they were disfranchised, should sympathise with other counwere distranchised, should sympathise with other could not convenient to send it to the banker's, as on Sunday night, tries struggling for freedom. (Cheers.) He could not convenient to send it to the banker's, as on Sunday night, tries strugging for irreadon. (Oneers.) he could not for instance; this safe steed on a pair of brackets. remark. A suggestion had just been made to strike out the word ' free,' and it that was done he had nothing

more to submit, Colon-1 THOMPSON seconded the resolution as amended by striking out the word 'free.' It was then agreed to

unanimously. GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq. M.P., moved the next resolu tion :- ' Ti at in order to bring to bear upon the foreign. opinion, it is of the greatest importance to obtain and circulate accurate and systematic information concerning the political condition and relations of foreign countries, to disseminate the principles of national independence and progress, and to promote a good understanding between the people of this and all other countries; and that these being the objects of the Peoplo's International League, that association is entitled to our warmest arp-oval and support.' He confessed a large amount of ignorance respecting foreign politics, and had joired that association for the purpose of obtaining information which, when he had obtained, would enable him to come to enlightened conclusions himself, and, peradventure, to aid others in the like attempt. He wished that they had confined themselves that day to a description of the binevelent and universal objects for which the league had been formed, and the means proposed

to be employed. He sympathized fully with the objects

Mr LINTON seconded the resolution, and it was carried

NOVEMBER 20, 1847,

jail-birds, on being liberated, will gladly join such a merciful association. I remain, Your obedient servant, E. ROBERTSON. Plymouth, November 15th, 1847. P.S.-Show me the diskonest man that is not, at als times, the author of his own degradation.

ROBBERY AT THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY STATION.

One of the most impudent robberies ever perpetrated in the metropolis, involving the loss of a large amount of preparty, took placeat the Great Western Railway Station, on the evening of Sunday last.

The booking offices for first and second class passen. gers run parallel with each other, both being entered by distinct doors from the front yard, and both affording distinct egress on to the platform from which the trains. start. The two offices communicate with each other by a pair of folding doors, the clerks in each being thus enabled to pass too and fro without leaving their post. tions behind the counters over which the money is paid, The cgress on to the platform from the scond. lass booking office is by a pair of folding doors, which at night are fastened by a single bolt from the inside, run. ning up into the top of the door frame. The inner platform being considered quite private, no more secura fastoning to the door has been deemed necessary, and unfortunately, from the fact of the two doors not meet. ing very closely, nothing was more easy than to unfasten this bolt from the outside ; thus any person, first having obtained admittance on to the platform, might with the greatest case, by the insertion of a crooked nall or some such instrument, obtain admittance inside the booking office. This is exactly what appears to have been done, As the most opportune moment for the perpetration of the robbery, the thieves appear to have selected the the booking clerks and other officers, with the exception of the few whose duty it would be to receive the in.com.

ing train, had left. The thieves, no doubt, had previously secreted themselves among the carringes always remain. ing about the station, and there is every reason to believe that they did not commence operations until all the

officers of the company were busy in attending to the passengers arrived by the up train. They appear, then, having obtained admittance as above described into the second-class booking office, to have gone behind the tents. This done, they passed into the first-class office, where they did precisely the same thing, every one of the doors in both offices being forcibly wrenched open. At the right-hand extremity of the first-class booking office is a small closet, containing an iron safe, where the money taken during the day is placed when not Here also all articles of value sent for transmission by railway are in generally placed pending their destatch, This closet was fastened by a common lock, which

yielded without doubt ready enough to the iron wrench which has widently been used by the thieves. Havingg ined admittance, the impudent rascals had the auda.

city to remove bodily the safe alluded to, which it is to. be regretted contained a most welcome booty for them, policy of this country the ben ficial influence of public, no less than £1,200, in notes, go'd, and silver, havingbeen placed therein in the course of the day. The thieres evidently carried their load back into the second. class office, the front door of which they unlocked, and let themselves out. Once in the front yard, the safe was doubtlessly placed in a cab or other vehicle, and the rascals got off among the cabs departing at the same time. In addition to the £1 200. cash, the safe centained a large quantity of railway securities, the property of the chief booking clerk. In the closet with the safe were two boxes of bullian, each insured to a largeamount. Happily they were untouched.

The Forresters are in pursuit of the robbers, but no clue has yet been obtained.

It is feared the robbers were well acquainted with the internal arrangements of the office.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A WIFE BY HER HUS. BAND, AND SUICIDE OF THE LATTER.

READING .- A poor woman, the wife of a blacksmith,

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

ame result as in England-UNIVERSAL GOOD. The general use of this medicine, having been the re-sult of the benefits experienced by thousands of per- der this desideratum actually the greatest under which

monials.

Communicated by Mr John HEATON, Leeds. Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that we are a theatre of action, where the operations and results of daily hearing accounts of the good effects of Farr's Life curative appliances might be ocularly testee, compared, Ffils: to enumerate the cases would be a task too formi. and treasured up is the garner of experience. Hear Dr duble to me, and which has prevented my writing to in-form you before as I can hardly tell where to begin. One maa said he wanted a bex of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma. Another said they were WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD; s he was not like the same man since he had take them.

tion, hysteria, insanity, mening melancholy, consump-tion, stricture, impotence and sterility, with observations on the purposes and obligations of marriage, and the unbappy consequences of unfruitful unions. Chap. 3.-Seminal weakness and generative debility : the nature of impotence and sterility, and the imperfections in the performance of the principal vital function consequent on mai practices, the treatment of the discases of the mind and body which result from these causes. Chap. 4. -Genorrhœa, its symptoms, complications and treatment, gleet, stricture, and inflammation of the prostate. -Syphilis, its complications and treatment,

Cases, Concluding Observations, Plates, &c. By CHARLES LUCAS and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street. [London.

Member of the London College of Medicine, &c., &c.

Sold by Brittzin, 54, Paternoster-row: Hani ay an Co., 63. Oxford-street : Gordon, 145, Leadenhall-street Mansell, 115, Fleet-street; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street L.ndon; Wmnell, 78, High-stre t, Birmingham; Whit-more, 119, Market-street, Manchester; Howell, 54, Caurch-streat, Liverpool; Robinson, 11, Greenside. street, Edinburgh ; Powell, 10, Westmoreland-street, Dublin, and all booksellers.

The task of preparing and producing the work entitled *Controul of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, though ap-parently not one of magnitude, demands a most intimate acquaintance with the mysteries of a profession of the highest character. To say that the author has produced a volume which cannot be otherwise considered than as a treasure, and a blessing to the community, is not saying too much; and being written by a duly qualified medical practitioner, its pages give evidence of the results of much personal investigation, and great researches in the study of medicine. In a word, the work kas merits which derelope no superficial attainments, and we cordially and mo earnestly recommends it for general perusal .- Weekly Chronicle.

The press teems with volumes upon the science of med cine and the professors of the art curative abound : but it is rarely even in these days, when 'intellect is on the march,' that we find a really useful medical work. It was with no small gratification that we have perused the unpretending, but really truly valuable little volume entitled, 'Control of the Passions,' by Messrs Lucas, The awfal consequences of depraved habits, early acquired, are set forth in language that must come home with harrowing force to the parent and the victim. We regard this publication as one of a class that is most pro-ductive of benefic to humanity. The subjects, h'ghly im-portant and delicate, are treated in a style which at once exhibits the possession of great scientific knowledge, com-bined with the fidelity of truth. The author of this work is a legally qualified medical man, and we most cordially recommend it. - Conservative Journal.

Persons desirons of obtaining the above work, and not wishing to apply to a bookseller for them, may, to ensure secrecy, have it direct from the authors, by enclosing Ss. 6d., or postage stamps to that amount, At home from ten till two, and from five till eight ; in

mediate replies sent to all letters, if containing the fee of £1. for advice, &c. ; 60, Newman-street Uxford-street, London.

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A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by execssive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state, and the disqualifiertions which prevent it; illustrated by 26 celoured en. gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and C., 19, Bersers-street, Oxford street, London. Publishel by the authors, and sold by Stranze, 21, Paternoster row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150. Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-sweet, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raines, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, Argyli-treet, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingham, Market-place, Manchester.

Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and

Physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings. Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system pro-duced by over-indulgence of the passions, and by the prac-

tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man-ner in which due baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destrucsion of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chuin of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

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to those who remit for a pack .t. PERKY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhœa gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. PERRY'S PREVENTATIVE LOTION

Is a never-failing preventive of infection. Used in accordance with the printed directions, it affords a safeguard against the appreach of disease. Price 33s. a bottle or in 5L cases. Sold by all medicine vendors in town and Country.

Consultation fee, if by letter, 12 .- Patients are re quested to be as minute as possible in the description o beir cases.

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THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. A Care of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long

Standing. Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton, the 10th of Feb

1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway.

completely covered my chest, and other parts of n.y body, for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief, as last I was recom-mended by Mr Thomas Simpson, Stationer, Market-place, to try your piks and ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured; I can now sleep all the night through, and the pains in my back and limbs have entirely left me. (Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Cure of a Dreadful and Dangerous Case of Erysipelas In the following remarkable case the Lady had been bot derf and blind from the virulence of the complaint .- Feb 1945, 1847.

tried Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise restored her to health.

IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and ulcerated cancers, tumours, swellings, gont, rheumatism, and lum-bago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all

the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the ointment alone. The ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettees, Sand flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin discases common to the East and West Indies, and other tropical limates.

Bu. ns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the ointment.

Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of age, of a very Bad Leg.

Extract of a Letter, dated Saxmundham, 18th January, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

Sen,-I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg

for some years, and had been under the hands of a re-spectable Surgeon here for some months, without getting any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that sheald like to try your pills and ointment, and he said "Do so, for I do not see any chance of your getting better, without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge." By taking your pills and using your olution, I got im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God; and to you, Sir, I return my sincere anks. It is generally known about here, and is called surprising surc.

(Signed) BICHAED STOPHER. *. The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong, even in his 80th year, as to be able to discharge the duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at Saxmundham.

Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

to each pot and box.

healing qualities, specarly energing a complete cure. During the periodical attacks of the influenza, which have so often occurred during the winter, many indi-writers and attorneys. (Loud laughter.) This Act, mon Journal To Professor Holloway. SIE,-Mr Ryan, the well-knewn proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight alcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fearful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the purpose of consulting some of the most eminent professional eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to bus a sore eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to bus a sore eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden eausing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to threaden subject. In 1621 it was provided that all cakes and proclaims, 'justice to all, injustice to none. What, posture, a single dose has been to use the most wond to enable them to ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street, being apprehen ing on the festivale of Cheister and Noel-street and N in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and wa rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of con-sumption, it will speedily arrest and ultimately entirely remove the most dreadful malady. A single bottle will effectually establish its superiority perfectly sured by their means alone. (Signed) CHARLES TULLT, Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

she had taken the second bex, it was quite as well as the other.

A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken Parr's Life Pills he was quitea lew man

You will please send immediately, thirty-six dozen boxes at 1s. 11d., and six dozen at 2s. 9d. I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,

7, Briggate, Leeds. JOHN HEATON. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

None are genuine unless the words " Parr's Life Pills' are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp pasted round each box; also the *fue simile* of the signature of the proprietors, "T. Roberts and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Diroc-

Sold in boxes at Is 11d., 2s, 9d., and family packets at 11s. each, by all respectable medicine vonders throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

O. Blessed Health ! thou art above all gold and mea sure ; 'tis thou who eulargeth ' the soul, and openest al its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee, has little more to wish for I and he that is so wretched as to want thee, wants every thing with thee.'—SIERNH.

STIRLING'S STOMACH PILLS, AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR BILIOUS, LIVER AND STOMACH

COMPLAINTS.

This excellent FARILY PILL is a medicine of long-tried L efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and SIR,-Having heen wonderfully rostored from a state fgreat suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your falls and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others ill and ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years drowsiness, and pains in the stomack and bowels. Indi-I was afflicted with violent Scorbutie Eruption, which gestion, producing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganisation causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually removed. Two or three doses will conv nce the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strongth, a healthy action of the liver, bawels and kid-neys, will rapidly take place; and, instead of listless-ness, heat, pain, and jamidiced appearance, strength, activity and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine. These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach. Couglis, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and if saken after too free an indulgence at table, pose. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the cars, g from too great a flow of blood to the head, should

1847. Mrs Gibbons, of Tivoli-place, Cheltenkam, was for two years so dreadfully afflicted with Erysipelas that she becane (however extraordinary it may appear) both blind and deaf, from the severity of the disease, and during the whole of the time she was attended by several of the mosteminent medical men in Cheltenham, without re-ceiving any benefit whatever, and, as a last resource, she be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. For as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy, and for CHILDEEN of all ages they are unequalled. As a pleasant, safe, easy, aperient, they unite the recommen-dation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during heir use. And for ELDERLY PROPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

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In boxes at 13id., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each; and can be had of all respectable medicine venders in the kingdom. The genuine has the name on the stamp.

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

TVERY family ought to keep a constant supply of th medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of this most healing, softening, and expectorating qualities, is a rich and plesant pectoral balsam, and has been given in sumerous cases with singular success. The extraordi nary power which it possessos in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, and all complaints of the breath, is almost incredible, but will be fally proved on trial.

as it instantly allays the irritation, a single dose affording immediate relief, and in most cases a single bettle effects permanent cure.

Amputation of Two Legs prevented. Extract of a Letter dated Recommon, February 19th, 1847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Recommon International Statement and the second statemen

concur as to the soundness of these views. Writers may nem.con classify and sub-classify, and arrange under g-nera and species, as the late Dr Willan and his pupil, Dr Bate-

man, have done, with consummate skill and unwearies industry, but wanting the means of reference to actual cases and personal observation and comparison, their offorts are thrown away, and the ravages of disease una-

bozed. Deeply impressed with these considerations, and

anxious to afford an opportunity to all who may be desirous of co-operating with him in the advancement of this hitherto neglected department of medical science. Dr Innis has opened the above-named Dispensary at Hampstend street, Fitzroy-square. Hoping to see the day when we shall not be behind our French neighbours in the means of investigation afforded by the establishment of an ample institution exclusively dedicated to the treatment of Cutaneous Diseases, D Innis, in the meanwhile, earnestly invites all who feel in terested in this important subject not to despise the ' day of small things,' but to unite with him at once in carrying out this infant Institution, which has for its immediate and special object the testing of the principles upon which our foregone practice has been based, with the actual operations of nature under disease.

Shortly will be published,

A TREATISE ON SKIN DISEASES, And all Cutaneous Affections, arising from functional derangement of the digestive organs, degenerated state of the bloed, or other causes; By THOMAS INNIS, M.D.,

Monfber of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; Late Assistant Surgeon in the Hon. East India Com any's Service ; Physician to the Dispensary for Diseases

of the Skin, Hampstead St., Fitzrey Square. With numerous cases showing the Author's successful treatment of Cutaneous Diseases of the most inveterate character, and suggesting treatment whereby many dis-tressing and disfiguring blemisher of the skin may be renoved, and all painful affections of the skin alleviated.

Dr Innis may be consulted daily, at his residence, 33, Fitzroy Square, London.

OPERATIVE BAKERS' Sociely .- On Saturday night a public meeting of the Operative Bakers, resident in Camberwell, Peckham, and the surrounding distriots, was held at the Tigor Tavern, Camberwellgreen, for the purpose of re-organising a district the hours of labour to twelve per day. The chair was duct of O'Leary and Co. The resolution was then put, finding a police constable, returned with him to the they quickly restore the system to its natural state of re- taken by Mr Hooper. Mr Wightman said that very and one solitary hand was held up against it. The house. The woman was found lying on the door stepin little argument could be necessary to show the necessity of limiting the hours of labour within such a reasenable period of time as would be consistent with the bodily as well as the mental health. The speaker then went into details, to prove the injurious effect of long-continued labour, and especially of the kind which the operative baker had to perform, the greater portion of it having to be done in an atmosphere the health. The demoralising effect of the present system was one of the results to which the attention of the public should be most strongly directed, exercising, as it did, an operation which acted generally upon society. It was important that they should follow up the object they had in view of limiting the that the conductors of that journal had thrown aside and en inquiriog on Sunday evening, it was stated that hours of labour to twelve per day. The public would their unhely and unjust prejudices by offering the hand she was in a very precatious state; indeed, from the generally would be most materially advantaged by it. He called upon those present therefore to be active in their co-operation, and show by their support, pecuniary and otherwise, that they were hearty labourers in the cause. (Checrs.) Mr Read, the secretary te the General Committee, next addressed the meeting. He believed that at no time had the evils of the present system been more extensively felt than they were at the present moment, and he would say that those who advocated the present system were instru- Mr O'Leary, in an eloquent address, depicted the wrongs as well as of operatives was of a very different kind could not be said that many master bakers retired upon very large fortunes. The Act of old date to should retire upon anything beyond that of a modewere in that predicament now ? No labour, as they all well knew, was so badly paid as that of the operative baker, and none but the comparatively few who meeting was subsequently addressed by Messrs Keith,

be put on a level with other trades. It would amuse his fellow workmen to be teld that the Act of Parliament called the 22ad of Henry the Eighth, provided that bakers were not to be classed with other trades

A vote of thanks was then passed to the chairman, who briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting broke up.

resident in East-street, has been attempted to be murdered by her hus' and, who committed suicide immediatelv after the perpetration of the borrid deed. The name of the wratched author of the tragedy is James Hersey. He was in the employ of Mr Rimell, veterinary surgeon and shoeing smith, of Friar street, in this town, and resided with his wife and four children (all boys) in a

IRISH DEMOCRATIC CONFEDERATION. house in East-street, the scene of the horrible occur-

This body met on Sunday evening, at Cartwright's, Mi Dwain in the chair. The following resolution was prorence. posed by Mr Claucy :--- ' That this confederation having It appears that, for some time past, he has enterbeen formed for the purpose of cementing a union tained a su-picion of his wife's fidelity ; indeed, he has amongst all classes of politicians, as well as all sects publicly charged her with baving had illicit intercourse of religionists; we are of opinion that the introduction with an old gentleman on whom she was in the habit of of questions involving a difference of opinion upon any attending as charwaman. His accusations were always existing orders of religionists, is a deviation from the emphatically denied by his wife, and it is ascertained spirit of this confederation, and should not be tolerated that there never was the slightest ground of suspicion by any of its members,' The resolution was seconded by against her. However, quarrels frequently arose be-Mr Tuck r, who animadverted in strong terms upon the tween them, and it is only a few weeks since the deconduct of the parties who had tried so perseveringly to ceased man was brought before the magistrates, and sow the seeds of dissection amongst them. He was an held to bail to keep the peace towards his wife. During Englishman and he would not attempt to controvert the past fortnight, the wretched man almost entirely what had been said by Irishmen to that room ; but | neglected his work, stating, as an excuse, that he was from what he knew of Irishmen, he believed there were unwell. On Wednesday, the keeper of a beer-shop next krishmen present who would not suffer the base attempt door to his own house, having heard that he was poorly, that was made to break up their society. Mr O'Lears | inquired how he was, upon which he replied, 'There's next addressed the meeting at great length, in support of nothing the matter with me, Mrs Nutt ; but I have seen the position he had taken in defending the Jesuits, and things that are wrong, and I have staid at home to find the Primitive Canton of Switzerland, against the arms them out.' Mrs Nut told him that he must be wrong in and decrees of the Swiss Diet, denouncing in strong his head to imagine such a thing, on which the terms the spirit of democracy that would not defend the wretched man observed, ' I'm right enough in my head -there's nothing the matter with me.' On Sunday, he Sonderbund. Mr.M Carty denied the right of their body visited this same house two or three times, and at one o'clock, took home a pint of beer for his own and his to consure the free opinions of any other body of men, who thought proper to differ with them either upon religious or political subjects. Mr Brown, is a powerful wife's dinner. About four o'clock, the wretched man and address, showed the injustice as well as the impolicy of his wife were heard quarrelling by the neighbours; and meddling in affairs that were sure to set them at vari- during the altercation, deceased sent out his son Charance with each other. He did not hesitate to say that he les, who had just come home from school, to fetch his was the greatest enemy to the cause of Ireland, who brother, then playing in the street. The poor little would introduce a religious question amongst men who rellow had just descended the flight of steps in front of were composed of all shades of opinion upon theology. the house, when he heard a great noise behind him, and This address of Mr Brown's, called forth the indignant on looking back he saw his mother rush out of the front door, followed by his father, who, at the same instant, depunciation of Mr O'Leary, who again addressed the meeting in a strain of personal invective. The meeting felled her to the earth with a poker which be held in his was obliged in return to hear a severe and galling casti- | band. The poor woman fell senseless outside, the society, to co-operate in the efforts making for the gation from Mr Brown. Mr Clancy then replied, and man retiring within the house, and closing the door after abolition of night-work, and for the diminution of with great warmth and vehemence, denounced the con- him. The poor boy ran immediately for assistance, and

> a pool of blood, which was flowing copionsly from wounds meeting then broke up. BAENSLEY -The Irish Democratic Confederates of in her head. A surgeon was immediately sent for, and sha this town held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday was removed to the hospital in an insensible state. The

evening at Mr Utley's large room ; Mr Andrew Coyle was constable, on ascertaining that the wreiched man hal called to the chair. Mr O'Connor's letter was read from retired into the house, raised the door latck, and pro the Star of Saturday last, together with the short article ceeded into the passage, at the further extremity d headed, 'The Holy Alliance of Nations,' on which an which he was horror-stricken at beholding the assassi animated discussion took place. Mr Hoey addressed lying ou his face, and almost deluged in blood. Aftit which slone had a te dency seriously to undermine the meeting at some length, showing that when O'Con-the health. The demoralising effect of the present nell abandoned the Repeal movement and introduced sence. A medical examination discovered that he his Foderalism, the Nation newspaper fearlessly denounced inflicted a frightful gash acress his throat, extenditi the delinquencies of that man, and always, through from car to ear. good and evil report, honestly advocated the Repeal of The unfortunate woman, though still alive, has coat the Legislative Union. Mr Segrave was proud to learn | nued in an insensible state since the dreadful occurrence,

be benefited by such an arrangement, and the trade of friendship to the oppressed people of Bagland and dreadful nature of the wounds she has sustained, her Scotland. He would say with the Northern Star, 'let recovery seems altogether improbable. The poor credbygones he bygones,' and if the Nation is desirous to ture is nearly ten years older than her husband, hass form a holy brotherhood of the democracy of the United hate lip, and is altogether destitute of any personal ab Kingdom, the day is not far distant when the liberty of tractions; therefore, the fatal suspicions which her hus all will be achieved. Mr Thomas Gagan stated that he band scems to have entertained are the more remark had unto a late period been a zealous supporter of the able. Mr Blandy, the borough coroner, has appointed Whigs, owing to the false teaching of the late Mr O'Con- the inquest on the deceased for Monday. The eidest of nell, but he now mudidly confessed he was deceived, be the children is sixteen years of age. would therefore join the Irish Democratic Confederation. An inquest has been held. Evidence was given to show that that the deceased laboured under a belief that

mental in sending the workmen to early graves. It of his country, and denounced in the strongest terms, his wife had been unfaithful (whether justly or not will would seem from the terms of an enactment of an- the heartless tyranny of the landlords of Ireland for not clearly proved), which belief had driven him mad, cient date, that at one period the position of employers turning their poor tenants out of their little holdings to The jury, without retiring, found 'That the decrased, die in the ditches and morasses of the country. He also James Hearsey, destroyed himself while in a state of from what it is in the present day ; for he believed it denounced the mock patriots who were deceiving the temperary insanity.' At the close of the inquiry, the copeople, and concluded by moving a vote of censure on roner spoke of the deceased's sons, and it was under Maurice O'Connell, for requesting a reinforcement of mi- stood that the parochial authorities will take charge of which he had alluded, provided that no master baker litary at the late Caerciveen sessions, to butcher the them in the event of their mother's death. starving people. Mr Deane considered Maurice O'Conrate fortune. (Cheers and laughter.) How many nell was a detestable tyrast, and ought to be denounced

by every honest Irishman, he would therefore second MANUFACTORY.-On Tuesday night, shorily after the motion, which was carried unanimously. The eleven o'clock, a fire invoiving a serious destruction p possessed fixed incomes could be benefited by such a Hanigan, O'Neil, and others. A vote of thanks was of valuable property broke out in the pianoferie state of things. All that the baker wanted was, to given to the chairman, and the meeting separated. manufactory belonging to Messrs Bridgland. The premises, which were three floors high, were situate it in Wardour-street, where they had a frontage of of

CHARTIST ORGANISATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR Sin, In letter No. 2, signed 'Pro Patria,' we are finished and others partially so. Such was the protold, 'If a brother has erred it, it is the duty of Char- gress of the destructive element, that before a fight that in particular and all most to the duty of Chartists in particular, and all men to stretch a point to forgive him.' Will your correspondent define in his next of the extensive building were completely wrapped in in latter the nature of the officient that are to be the total and the extensive building were completely wrapped in the second secon letter the nature of the offerces that are to be husbed up flames, and the fire was rushing through the roof and at forgiven f I have error mode that have be husbed up ing on the festivals of Christmas and Good Friday, social irregularities ? Shall we show to the world, sive that their own habitations would be consumet, etc. This he supposed might be taken as showing the importance which was then attached to the trade of Democrats are prejudiced, one-sided partisans, willing street in order to escape from being destroyed. Many interpretent of the street in order to escape from being destroyed, and the street in order to escape from being destroyed at the street in order to escape from baking. After some further romarks. Mr Reid con-to purchase support at the expense of truth and jus-cluded by impressing upon the minds of those prosent, in terms similar to those used by the preceding speaker, the great importance of the trade generally supporting the present movement. A district society in imprisoning five hundred working men for interm. For some section of the trade generally is present moved, and Mr Borsterk society in imprisoning five hundred working men for interm. was then re-organised, and Mr Barstock was ap-pointed secretary; and the names of a number of monthstimulation of the secretary and the names of a number of monthstimulation of the secretary and the names of a number of monthstimulation of the secretary and the names of a number of monthstimulation of the secretary and the names of a number of monthstimulation of the secretary and the names of a number of the secretary and the names of a number of the secretary and the names of a number of the secretary and the secretary and the names of a number of the secretary and the names of a number of the secretary and the se pointed secretary; and the names of a number of months' imprisonment in a felon's cell ! In patronising be seen, appears to be confined principally to the members having been enrolled, the thanks of the meet. the Lancaster trials in 1843? In the imprisonment of manufactory in which the flames commenced, yelf ight ing were given to the deputation and the chairman, working men under the Combination Act 1 In all these little, however, has escaped destruction. The origin is and the meeting separated. cases, have we not been made the painful witnesses of of the disaster could not be ascertained. The whole bold stretching a point to constitute the list of the disaster could not be ascertained. stretching a point to gratify the lust of faction ? But, of the men left off work at eight o'clock, when the the what does an honest men wort of his fill. Scotland, died from the effects of a slight pin scratch what does an honest man want of his fellow-men more place appeared perfectly safe and free from itil en her hand, being impregnated with saliva from the than justice ? What judgment shall he dread who WEST LONDON ANTI-ENCLOSURE ASSOCIATION. does no wrong ? What have Chartists to do with special Gn Monday, the 22nd of November, will be held at at pleading, extraordinary decrees, or gracious pardons ? Clark's rooms, 114, Edgeware-road, a few doors from from bo we not know that all this inhibits have for the line of the traveller's license) related that he found his servant Do we not know that all this rubbish has, for centur,'ss the Harrow-road, a public meeting, for the purpose pose in conversation in Holland with the natives, and past, been enacted and carried out by kings and priests, of re-organising the West London Central Anti-Est past, been enacted and carried out by kings and priests, of re-organising the West London Central Anti-Est past, been enacted and carried out by kings and priests, of re-organising the West London Central Anti-Est past, been enacted and carried out by kings and priests.

In that unpleasant tickling cough, which deprives the sufferer so constantly of rest, it will be found invaluable,

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable



Part the Fourth

Treats of the preventative Lotion, an application by the ass of which all danger of inSection is completely avoided, and the painful and destructive maladies described in the preceding sections thoroughly prevented. Full and explicit directions are given for its use, and its modus operandicicarly explained. Part the Fifth

Is dorated to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead tatks happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquictudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on establish from physical importe-tions and errors, and the means for their removal are shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation instances troublesome consequences. Those who are suffer of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infeli-titous and unproductive unlens shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this Friend,' which gives immediate relief, and in no case state form an important consideration in this section of fails to perform a perfect cure when perseverance is the work.

\$

over every other kind of cough medicine in repute. EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CURE.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medi cines throughout the cirilized world, in Pots and Boxes at-Dewsbury, Dec., 1845. Messrs Brooke, Gent.,-In consequence of the decided benefit which my family have experienced from the use of your 'Cough Balsam,' I beg to add my testimony to its is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed was I. ft with a most distressing and sovere cough, which almost deprived him of rest. His appetite forsook him, almost deprived him of rest. 1s. 11d., 2s. 1d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 32s. each. There his breathing became very difficult, and many friends

a great variety of medicines without any relief, we were induced to make a trial of your invaluable Balsans, which COENS AND BURIONS. - As Summer advances, so corns and bunions become troublecome, and, in some instances, cause such irritability as to destroy all comfort, especially produced a change very speedily, and eventually effected his complete cure. Since that time, whenever any of my family have been afflicted with a cough or cold, a dose or two of the medicine has never failed to effect a cure; and I can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy in ing from these troublesome companions are confidently recommended to have recourse to 'Paul's Every Man's such cases. You are quite at liberty to publish this case.

Yours respectfully, W. HAINSWORTH.

viduals h we expressed to the proprietors that they have at all events, shewed the estimation in which the received material relief from its use, and it may be re-commended as a remedy of the first importance in that these old Acts he would also refer to another multiple these old Acts, he would also refer to another which disease. Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and be had met with in the course of his inquiries on the and the meeting separated.

A young woman in the neighbourhood of Cairney mouth of a fever patient.

Durcn.-A traveller (we hope he does not use a learned Dutch?' 'No more, I never told me you had and implies a violation, not a fulfilment of what justice closure Association on more efficient principles; just John; 'but bless ye air, its only bad Yorkshire. If the list of offences be comprehensive tak. W at eight o'clock precisely.

saster the place was well stored with goods, some no engine had time to arrive, the first and second floors in

تحسر تعري

DESTRUCTION OF MESSRS BRIDGLAND'S PIANOFORTE

nearly 70 feet, from which they extended backwards is

to the houses in Wardour street. At the time of the

NOVEMBER 20, 1847.

Boetry.

THE DELUGE.

THE LATEST SONG OF BERANGER. het slass, in my ministry holy. the future I dare to interrogate God : ares of earth to classife for their folly. old world shall be swept by an o'erpowering

food and them, the tide growls, and lashes Look, masters, it comes, wild and free!" ny to them, "Look," but thy answer, "Thou areamest ?

for Hage! they shall all be engulfed in the seal at for thee, 0 my God, these good kings have they

donel doprises there are, with whose laws we are blessed!

the people their rights have forget; and we

ground ground the weight of our down-crushing burdens op. presed.

reite waves speed their march, irresistibly willed. rainst these chiefs, once so well pampered ; ah me for themselves they're too witless to build-, poor kings, they shall all be engulfed in the seaf

Bopesks to the waves! A despot of Afric, bick son of Ham, a wild barefooted king -"t'cries he, "base waves, to my fetish antique fidlerer, and double the sweet gold ye bring," this excellent king, his dear lucre a taking for Christian sea-rovers and traders in blood. whis subjects, to slave it, our augar a-makingros kings, they shall all be engulfed in the flood i

tone here !' cries a Sultan of Asia, 'I will it! gires, viziers, and eunuchs, up! start into motion! in up your pale corses around me, to still it. hank in the waves of this turbulent ocean." then, in his harem all perfumed, from out which strends his terrified guards seek to flee. , mokes coolly, yawns, and makes heads fly about-Pair kings, they shall all be engulied in the sea!

our Europe, from which this great deluge outflows,

Enited in vain, to lend each other aid;

God, be our judge !' all have cried in their ¥085 :---

Swim, swim on always,? in reply God hath said! These dread powers already the deluge nigh drowns, feir proud thrones fall in dust 'neath the hands of the free.

in oney is coined with the gold of their crowns'-Poor kings, they shall all be engulied in the sea!

this ocean, oh, prophet, what is it ?' ye say : Tis us, Peoples, unbound from the fetters of

Lunger; Tis us, more instructed, and clearing away

That vain crowd of monarchies, useful no longer ; r ca-moving billows so long led astray, God makes pass o'er these sons of the stubborr

knee : tow the sun shineth forth, and the storm calms

1885-Poor Lings, they are all in the depths of the sea!

LACIGOGNE. Paris, Sept. 20, 1847.

Review.

Synads's Colonial Magazine .- November. London : Simmonds and Co., Barge Yard, Bucklersbury

This number contains valuable articles on ' The Manufacture of Sugar,' 'Transportation,' 'Cuba,' 'Sierra Leone" 'Ceylon,' and 'The State of our West India Colonies.' The last-named article contains a communication from Trinidad, signed The Looker-on,' suggesting a string of remedies for the depressed state of the colonies, which remedies we heartily accord with. The principal feature of the 'Looker-on's' scheme is his proposition for estahisting a race of independent labourers by giving dependent slaves of wages. Such a system would make

and are given in marriage, like most other Christian people. Their industrial progress was at first alow, owing to their poverty, and want of knowledge and adaptation to the requirements of ploneer life ; but they have long since surmounted all these impediments, and are now wealthy, and in the enjoyment of every physical comfort. Their property amounts to several thousand dollars for each man, woman, and child of their number. The 'Associationists' or 'Fourierites' have three

'experiments' now in their third or fourth year. They are the 'North American Phalanx,' New Jersey; the 'Trumbrell Phalanx,' Ohio; and the Wisconsin Phalanx,' Wisconsin. Mr Greely also gave some account of a German colony called 'Ebenever.' but which we shall not extract, as in the part before us there is a much more lengthy account of the said community, written by the celebrated Parke Godwin. We give Mr Godwin's letter entire, and request for it the serious attention of our readers. It tells of the perfect success of Communism in Communism's best form,-social equality combined with individual liberty,-the happiness which ' home' and family' can alone supply, conjoined with all the ad-

vantages of Community of property. Here is this interesting revelation, a glimpse of the good time coming :---

A NEW COMMUNITY IN AMERICA.

Siz,-My object is now not to discuss the general question of community, but simply to give you an account of a new organisation that has recently come to my notice, and whose history and present condition fornishes a topic of appropriate interest. I allude to an associative village, which has been established about seven miles from the city of Buffilo, and not far from Nisgara Falls, called Ebenezer. It is composed of a colony of some one thousand Germans ; who, about four years since, emigrated from Germany, where they were not allowed so free an opportunity of carrying out their peculiar plans. They were not driven to the undertaking by any civil or religious oppression, nor actuated by any peculiar fanaticism, but simply by the desire to live a pure, spiritual, and happy life. Many of them were able to contribute from three to fifteen thousand dollars to the common stock, while one put in fifty-and another as high as a hundred thousand dollars. With a portion of these funds they came to America, and purchased above seven thousand acres of Indian reservation lands, formerly belonging to the Sences tribe, but more recently held by the state government. The tract is situ te la au exceedingly fertile and picturesque region. intersected by beautiful water-courses, and agreeably diversified by the varieties of soil and natural fermation. It is within reach of several very important markets, to which, by means of canals and railroads already in operation, it can have access both summer and winter. Since purchasing their estate, these enterprising Germans have cleared completely and put in the best order.

many miles of durable fences, planted twenty-five thousand fruit-trees of various sorts, settled three compact villages, about one mile apart; each containing substantial structure, four saw-mills, which are kept conwoollen factory, calico-print works, a tannery, a variety

school-houses. Besides these, they possess extensive herds of cattle and swine, their sheep alone numbering thousand dollars to each man, woman, and childen the unitary labour,

Of course, this domain having such a large and effect time, and with the completest effect, is well cultivated. leading agricultural papers, in describing their location, little and often is better than to overload the storach a 'spr,' at least willing to do the dirty work of an tion and independence of the other. These things industrious classes.' 'That the best thanks of this supported them.' This is also an utter falshood, as they

sent condition need no comment, beyond the simple statement offacts. We have not room to notice the other good things

contained in this part. 'The People's Journal' is pre-eminently worthy of popular support.

THE PARLOUR LIBRARY. London : Simms and M'Intyre, Paternoster-row, and Donegal-street, Belfast.

The Collegians, a Tale of Garryowen. By the late Gerald Griffin.

Highways and By-ways ; or Tales of the Roadside. By T. C. Grattan, E-q. The Old Convents of Paris. By Madame Charles

Revbaud.

Marian ; or a Young Maid's Fortunes. By Mrs S. C. Hall. These works are all deserving of high commendation

from the critic ; they are, one and all, admirable novels. We would gladly give extracts, did our space permit ; but as a shilling will purchase any one of the works, we can scarcely regret the being unable to give the specimens of their excellence.

THE COLLEGIANS is a tale of profound interest, from the pen of one who lived but long enough to give promise of a brilliant future. The characters are life-like, and truthful. The plot well arranged, and the interest maintained to the very close.

HIGHWAYS AND BY-WAYS must add to the reputation of its author but in some of the characters, that of Claude, for instance, in Caribert the Bear hunter, we fancy we discover a slight touch of exaggeration. THE OLD CONVENTS OF PARIS gives sketches of Con-

accurate, than those which usually are exhibited to the Protestant world. But for charming freshness, good feeling, and good

S. C. Hall's MARIAN ; with all the faults and foibles of the nature of previously established societies to granthe heroine she is a charming specimen of womanhood ; ple with the antagonists of labour, and to defend and the Irish nurse, whose devotion and fidelity render her the next personage in importance, might sit as a been too weak, and built upon too narrow and cirmodel to many who would despise such characters in cumscribed a basis, and as such must necessarily real life. There is something refreshing to the very heart in her trusting hopefulness; her perpetual recurrence to the beautiful saying, "There is a silver lining butable to the contracted and sectional nature of to every cloud.' How much of repining sorrow should we escape could we copy her. For this one character. will enlarge upon this subject ; and first-In local did the book contain nothing else, Mrs Hall deserves our | societies, as hitherto carried out, there has been an warm thanks.

A Night with the Chartists, Frost, Williams, and mass of the people for one common good. Instead of Jones.

We notice this catchpenny publication for the purpose of warning our readers to keep their money | the attacks of manufacturers ; they have thus been in their pockets; and, secondly, to express our dis- fighting with the wind, and combating with the gust at the conduct of the author of this precious pro | strong and powerful, with the weakness of children, duction. When we say 'catchpenny publication,'we | and in consequence of their folly, capitalists have nearly five thousand acres of their land, erected a great do not mean that th's ' narrative' is a string of false. visited them with continuous reductions in wages, hoods-for aught we know to the contrary, it may be and all the horrors of starvation and want. very true-but however true the author's statement may be, he tells nothing new. His parrative is a failures in trades' unions, is a want of sympathy of one hundred large and commodions dwelling houses, mere repetition of the evidence he gave on the trial reciprocal effects and operations. There has not some thirty or forty barns, of the largest size and most of Frost, whereas the announcement led us to expost been that unanimity of feeling, that spirit of brosome astounding revelations never before published. tantly running, one flour mill, one oil mill, one large We, therefore, denounce this threepenny worth as a have been ; and that should bind their hearts tocheat, a 'take-in,' an attempt to defraud the public, gether, and prompt them to immediate and effective of workshops for mechanics, public halls, and several for which both author and publisher deserve the con- action for each other's interests and welfare. We demnation of all honest men. But we have a heavier charge to prefer against the

about two theusand heads. Indeed, their property with author of this 'narrative.' We charge him, on his books, and in figures, and in statistical information, its improvements is estimated to be worth more than a own showing, with having acted a cowardly and trea. when some government man has laid our condition million of dollars; which, if divided, would give ten cherous part towards John Frost, and that his object before the country, having gleaned his knowledge of domain. Such are some of the internal advantages of self at the expense of Frost and his fellow sufferers. The author's name does not appear on the title-

tive working force, to be applied always at the right Pontypool, and was at one time an intimate friend of has been the way in which we have known and seen It is said to be the envy of the surrounding farmers, on sued on Mr Frost becoming a delegate to the Chartist preclude all friendly connexion, and mutual co-opaccount of the neatness, order, and success which attend | Convention, their social intimacy continued. Broff's all its operations. A writer in the Cultivator, one of our story is that he and a friend, being on a journey says, "their gardens, yards, and fields, display refined a body of the Chartists who were proceeding to the sufferings, and that the remedy calculated to amelitaste, and the highest state of cultivation. From pro. former place. The Chartists suspecting that Bruff orate the condition of one part of the industrious them an interest in the land, instead of being the sent appearances, they act on the principle that to eat was no better than he turned out to be, if not actually classes, would, at the same time, promote the eleva-

Pational Association of United Trades. Sec.

" Union for the Million.".

FRIERDS,-The cause of the working man is a subject that has long engaged general attention more or less, and many means have been adopted to secure to industry something like a fair remuneration. But, hitherto, those means have terminated in genersl failures, invariably leaving them in a more hopeless condition than previously; and now, on every hand, a lamentable and heartrending scene presents itself, and that, too, among every class of workmen, whose condition is infinitely worse than it was ever known to be; there are more houseless, comfortless, destitute, and starving industrious artisans, than were ever witnessed before; and yet we have had our protective institutions, our co-operative societies, and every possible means that could be devised have been tried at ; and with all this, the great body of working men in this country have been sinking lower and lower in the scale of society, until thousands terminate a miserable life, amid want and wretchedness; leaving their families to get a living the best way they can in that world that deprived their fathers of the rights of labour. This is a painful truth. A truth which no one will attempt to confute.

For this deterioration in the condition of the working classes there must be some cause, and something radically wrong and palpably inefficient in the vent-life far more pleasing, and therefore, we trust, more plans heretofore adopted for the recovery of the rights of industry, and that cause may not be so much in the manner in which such institutions have heen conducted, as in the nature of the institutions principle, commend us to the gem of the collection-Mrs | themselves. As we have before stated, it is not in it from the aggressions of capitalists. They have

> fail in obtaining the rights of the working man. The failures, we say, in such societies are mainly attrithem. But to make the matter more intelligible we absence of a general and recognised principle of organising and concentrating the energies of the great being so, they have been divided and subdivided in their operations, thereby vainly attempting to resist

Another point to which we may attribute past therhood, among the working classes that ought to have been led to look upon one another at a great distance, and known each other, as it were, only in in publishing the rubbish before us, is to benefit him us, and of our circumstances, from the manufacturers, and we know that that is not the purest source to gather accurate information upon the conpage, but his name is Bruff. He was a brewer at dition of the toiling millions. But, however, such Mr Frost's, and although a political disagreement en- | each other, while an impassable gulf has seemed to eration between us. Our sectional exertions have obscured our vision, and blinded us to the real idenbetween Newport and Pontypool, came suddenly upon | tity of our interests, the sameness of our wants and

awaken public att ention and sympathy on our behalf to the satisfaction of all parties present, many of whom -and we know th at it is one of the safest ways of have agreed to join the Association forthwith. Mr effecting a change i or the better.

In carrying out th is plan there are many difficul ties to overcome, ma ny obstacles to surmount, and a Bridge, do., dc. fearful amount of self, shness to crush, which hitherto have considerably mili tated against the interests and

tive to our well-being, a s that spirit of grovelling selfishness that aims at absu rbing all that others contribute, and making as a mall a return as possible independence of miserable and ensaved Britons.

We have had trades belong ing to this Association who have succeeded, by our as sistance and inference. in realising considerable advances in their prices, and as soon as they had done so they have abandoned our ranks, and appear to forget that those who aided them to rise now need assistance in return. But they turn a deaf ear to such entreaties; and suffer their fellow-men to continue the helpless victims of oupidity, and will not stretch out one hand to save. Such conduct, to say the least of it, is base ingratihand of oppression. We hope, however, that such be their duty and their interest to resume the payment of their levies, and aid us to mitizate the distress and penury of their ill-fated brethrem

In conclusion, we say, be firm to your principle. Let no opposition turn you from your duty. Let the sufferings and the injuries you have endured; and are yet grappling with, move you to redoubled' exertions to extend the interests of this Association, and thereby create a power to do battle with our oppoman's rights, and with his children's bread.

The Central Committee of the above expanding 2000. clation met on Monday and following days for the transaction of general husiness. A great mass of correspondence has been received from many parts of the kingdom, also the following reports from members of the tion.

On Monday evening Mr Humphries attended a meet satisfaction of the meeting. A resolution to join the thanks to Mr Humphries terminated the meeting,

ROCHDALE .- On Monday Nov. 8th, Mr Parker destreet, Rochdale. Long before the time of meeting, the tion to meet the wants and wishes of the toiling millions and payed the way for their physical and social emancipation, and in propertion as the working classes cooperated to carry out its principles, in the same proportion they would accelerate the day of their redemption. At the close of the lecture, the following resolu tions were unanimonsly adopted :- ' That the trades of Rochdale, in public meeting assembled, having heard the principles of the National Association explained so eloquently by Mr Parker, do hereby pledge themselves the same, may obtain all the necessary information by applying to the committee, held at the Cross Keys Inp. Cloth Hall, overy Tuesday evening, from seven to ten o'clock.' 'That this meeting having witnessed the many failures in local trades' unions, are of opinion that the National Association is the only combination calculated to work out permanently and efficiently the objects of the working classes. We therefore pledge ourin Rochdale become mombers of that body.' 'That this meeting cannot separate without expressing their gratitude to, and admiration of, that indomitable friend

Town has also made arrangements for several meetings, to be held during the following week, at Sowerby

3

On Thursday evening last, our agent for the Isle of Man gave an introductory lecture, on the ' Protection of spread of such a con ubination. Indeed there is Labour from unprincipled Employers,'in the Grammar nothing we have to ency unter that is balf so destruc. | School, Castletown, Mr W. Simpson, miller, in the chair. The statistics he made use of, as he went along, were really astonishing, and gave various examples of good to operatives which has been effected by the Association, The maxim appears to be, get all you can and give The lecture was listened to with great attention by the as little back in return at you can. Such a spi- audience, and on various occasions were bursts of rit is utterly destitute of good, and subversive of opplause. The meeting was not large, it not being all that is calculated to enh ance the happiness and | generally known, but as the audience invited the loctarer to give another lecture on that night fortnight, the 19th inst., he will no doubt have a full house, the lecture being well received by all who had the pleasure of

lreaving it. TO THE BOITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Manchester, Nov. 16, 1847.

Sir,-In consequence of a paragraph appearing in Bloyd's Weekly Newspaper, of the 14th inst., relative to the silk pickers and weavers now on strike, and in the pay of the National Association since the 3rd of Juns last, for resisting a reduction offered them by Messrer tude, and richly merits another visit of the iron Geo. Smith and Co., of Lower Mosley-street, silk manufacturers, and which paragraph, containing much mistrades will reflect upon this question, and see it to representation and many gross falshoods; has caused great excitement in the trade. The officers of the wade: were applied to by several individuals to call a

general meeting, which took place on Monday, the 15th inst, for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, who were the party or parties who have taken upon themselves to assert such gross falsehoods, whether emanating from any member of the trade ownot. All parties at the meeting:utterly denied all knowledge or participation im the paragraph in question, either directly or indirectly. the incorrectness of the following statements .- First, the

writer says; 'That Mr Williamson, a member of the Gentral Committee of the Association of United Trades. came from Hondon, on Saturday the 11th of Out, and gave the pickers and weavers; on strike, three weeks" notice that the Central Committee would stop their pay." Now, as far as the weavers are concerned in this Central Committee and agents of the National Associa- statement, it is utterly fulse ;--- and, again, the writer says, "That the turn-outs have held meetings to con-

sider what course they should pursue to obtain a coning at the Queen's Hotel, West Smithfield, of the paper tinuance offsupport from the Central Committee, until stainers, to explain the principles of the Association, they can get employment. But as this meeting was rewhich he did at considerable length, to the perfect stricted to their own body, we have not learned the result, A document, similar to the miner's, would doubtless Association was unanimously carried, and a vote of be issued, but the body is too poor, they must, therefore,

quietly succumb," Now, as regards our meetinge, they were general meetings of the body, and not confined tolivered an address in the Chartists' Room, Yorkshire- the strike hands alone; and we emphatically declare that we never met to disapprove of the conduct room was crowded. Mr P. entered fully into the plans of the Central Committee relative to our strike; and objects of the Association; he showed its adapta- therefore, such an idea as to our intention to publish a document is ridiculous in the extreme.

We further state that it is the opinion of the trade, that the Central Committee have done their best throughout the whole management of the srike ; we are also satisfied that our strike would long, ere now, have been brought to a successful termination, were it not for the depression of trade; but now the prospect appear more favourable than they have done heretofore.

Trade having now taken a more favourable turn, we are of opinion the Central Committee will never desert to join as soon as possible, and all parties wishing to do us as long as they can see a shadow of a chance of wining our battle. Now the writer says, 'The Central Committee commenced their strike with much bravado in May last, but only ultimately to proclaim their ignorance and weakness.' To this we give a flat contradiction, inasmuch as the hands were forced out by their employers, with a view, as they intimated, of breaking up the A-sociation. This is a true statement of our strike. The writer goes on to state, ' That, during the selves never to relax in our exertions until every trade strike, the Central Committee has sent down son e of their members to compromise the claims of the hands with their employers.' This we deny ever to have been the case without the consent of the hands. He also says of labours' rights. T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., for his . That, a fiw weeks ago, the Central Committee drew out able, efficient, and untiring exertions on behalf of the some knobsticks, that were employed in our places, and

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the negroes veritable freemen. We fear, however, that the 'Looker-on's' views are too honest to be shared by the planters, and too wise to be acted men by our incapable government.

THE PROPLE'S JOURNAL. Part XXIL London : J. Bennett, 69, Fleet-street.

This is a most interesting part of this very excellent publication. The illustrations are beautiful. and the articles by Harriet Martineau, Mrs Hodgson, Mrs Sinnett, Mrs London, Mary Leman Gillies, Lard Nugent, Parke Godwin, H. Dixon, and other celebrities, are more than ordinarily able, instructive, and entertaining. Harriet Martineau's reminiscences of 'The Holy Land' are quite a treat. In signing this, we must, at the same time, express our regret that the lady-traveller should have been guilty of the folly of dipping her bucket into the Jorcan for some of its water, intended for the baptism of some infant, the child of a friend of the traveller's. We were not prepared to find such a woman as Harriet Martineau aping the absurdities of royalty and its sycophants. We notice some pleasing sketches of life in Turis, by an African Rambler, very interesting to female readers. 'A Talk with Lamennais,' if anthentic, and we have no reason for doubting its authenticity, is a curious revelation of the present thoughts of one of the most extraordinary men of this age. It appears that the ex-Abbe has a thorough contempt for our free-traders, and rightly cha. recterises the recent Anti-Corn Law agitation as a conspiracy of the manufacturers for the promotion of their own class-interests. He justly regards the moropoly of the soil as the monster-grievance of the English people. Lie appears to have no great veneration for the eternal chatterers about 'moral force,' Here are his words-

Are we to stand simply by, hoping to talk down such a system of despotism and corruption as ours at preent! Are we to wait for some age, coming nobody knows when, in which the mind will be so advanced that wrong will not be able to exist ? Why, our governors would not allow us to work for such a time. No, no : we must act. And there is nothing but the sword to cut this gordian knot. It is a sad necessity, I know, How many that blood should be shed. * * speeches and manifestoes would it take to restore Peland to her nationality? Do you think Russia, or Austria, or Prussia, is to be persuaded by ought but the sword ! Besides, with us the times become daily more opportune, and seem to demand a stroke. The air is thick with signs of a change preparing. * *

Beranger and I were talking over that very question the other day. 'Ay, sy,' said he, 'we have both one foot in the grave, and the other not far off; but we'll stand out yet long enough to see a complete turnover in affairs. It's coming, it's almost here now!'

God send that Beranger may be a true prophet, and that the hope of Lamennais of a speedy revolution in France may be realised ! If revolution be gins in France, it will not end there! We have elsewhere given Béranger's latest song. It will be received with a burst of enthusiasm by all the haters of kings here as well as in the poet's own land.

A Voice from the United States on Emigration' will well repay perusal. The writer bears evidence by merely withdrawing what he originally contributed, 'The Working Men's Associations,' sayshe, party. are rapidly forming in all the free states. They openly declare against all war, all slavery, and lay 'Letters from America' are valuable contributions. from Horase Greely, editor of the New York Tribuns, briefly narrating the progress of co-operation in Ametracts :--

THE SPAKES COMMUNITIES.

The Shakers, so called by the world, but known to each other as 'United Christian Friends,' have at least four extensive and flourishing establishments and Niskayuna, New York. Absolute co-operation of with the rest. Froperty is well known to be one of their distinguishing tenets, and is most inflexibly adhered to. None of these Co-operations are now less than thirty years old ; most Poverty and privation, and each has long since overceme as to avoid the confusion of a large number on one hand, but Braff was under the care of Providence and so our own ships, to manufacture our own canvas, and ward industry, rendered effective by their co-op-rative on the other. The plan is found to work pretty well, don't both shoot and drown me.' Fortunately the undertaking. And then we might be able to witness Granisation. All the members labour regularly and though 2 large unitary edifice would doubtless contribute [rain had wetted his powder, and his gun did not go] the working men's own 'swift sailing ships' proudly Tolerately, none excessively; and the result is seen in much to the economy, ease, and efficiency of their off. We must say it was unreasonable to think of floating upon the ocean's surface, directing their course large domains, purchased piece by piece, and paid for ; movements. spacious enclosures, redeemed from sterility and waste under the laws of the state, but being a little republic anecdote we are enabled to understand the value of a Providence. A more inoffensive, temperate, honest, Philanthropie sect I know not where to look for.

it long intervals they accordingly cat uniformit times a day, viz., at half-past five a.m., at nine, half-

render fit. And, whenever, from any cause, such as number of teams; and thus enjoy great advantages in cultivating and securing their crops. By a rather minute division of labour, each man, or group of men. are set to do one thing; so that order and system are everywhere manifest, and nothing is wasted. In a high is found in its place. Their cloth and other manufactured articles are made in the best manner; and their farm operations crowned with the highest suc-Cess.'

The same writer, in the continuation of his account proceeds to describe the various ontbuildings and store 1903es of this prosperous community. He says,-'Separate barns, spacious and well ventilated, are provided for horses, oxen, cows, yearlings, calves, and sheep. So that they are all sheltered in the most comfortable manner during the winter, and the apartments for the sheep are thoroughly whitewashed four or five times a year. Thus they promote health, and increase the weight and fineness of the fleece. The sheep are divided into of its herdsman, and driven up to the yards at night. in size, standing in a line, eight or ten rods apart, the cares not. whol: lower part fitted up exclusively, one for horses,

another for cows, another for young cattle, another sheep; another series standing in another line, and filled, some with hay, others with wheat, others with oats, barley, &c. &c ; and then sgain other ranges of buildings, enclosing hundreds of swine; and others is paid to making and saving manure; and their luxuriant crops bear ample testimony to its importance, and the skill with which it is applied, Even the conveniences of their houses have their vaults extended three feet back, and covered by a lid hung on hinges; and the night-soil-removed by long-handled dippers-is used most plentifully in the gardens. And such splendid heads of brittle lettuce, such cucumbers, cabbages, beans, peas, and maize, as have been grown under the stimulus of this liquid excrement, it has seldom been my lot to see."

The testimony of this disinterested eve witness is itself enough to prove the practicability of the external arrangemeans; but I have learned from friends who have visited and often-used pipe that I smoked on that but that it might be practically and beneficially memorable occasion.' the colony, that their internal harmony is no less remarkable. Thus far, their property is held in common, though any person is at liberty to retire at any moment, to the triumphant progress of the Young American No interest on capital is allowed, and of course none of behold the immortal Bruff in the 'Marshes a considerable extent, in their purposes. And what the profits of the concern are regarded as belonging to pike-house, smoking his blackened 'cutty.' Here's should prevent the working classes forming a 'uniindividuals. But, as yet, no person has made an application to remove, as all seem so contented with their po-Claim to an equal division of the public lands.' The sitions, that it is doubtful whether they ever will have storms of fate,' is a sight to call forth the sympathy the grasping, avaricious, and insatiable thirst for an occasion to distribute any portion of their funds. of 'the heart that can feel for another.' But Bruff gain, manifested by millowners, factory lords, and In a former part of the Journal. we observed a letter Ons would suppose that, from the want of a direct per. enveloped in 'baccy' smoke, with that 'kind old fel- capitalist of every stamp. Does not one blood ant sonal interest in the results of their labour, there would low,' Mills, (the pike-keeper,) crying over him, must | mate each human being ? and neither time, nor disbe great temptations to indolence ; but it is said that this have been a sight fit for the gode, exciting even their tance, nor country, olime, nor colour, can sever their rica. From that letter we give the following ex- is by no means the case. The difficulty is, not in getting admiration! Belisarius, in his misfortunes, was less dear and close relationship. And for the protection the people to work, but in restraining them from work- a hero than was Bruff. Perhaps Prometheus is the of each other's rights, and for an equitable distri-

their health. The only provision made against the with our hero, but there is this vast difference be. in concert? Surely such a confederation would, in shirking of labour by any, is the degradation of the tween the two; Promethens is merely the poet's idea a variety of ways, minister to the emancipation of delinquent into lower classes of labour ; but the govern. of heroic endurance, whereas Bruff is a reality (we labour ! ment have not yet had to use this alternative in a single | will not say a real man), and no mistake. If proof Harwood, Massachusetts; New Lebanon, New York ; instance. All labour cheerfully, and in perfect union be demanded, let the Whigs offer Bruff a place, be nufacturing operations by producing goods of foreign

They have not yet erected any unitary mansion, most of the families preferring separate dwellings and households; but their cooking, washing, and other domestic operations are done by divisions of ten families each, so or weste and trouble of an extreme isolation of families escaped. 'I said to the villain, 'For heaven's sake everything necessary for the completion of such an

ia als iriend until | past eleven, three p m., and seven. All of a suitable handed over to Mr Frost, who at once set them at and blindly rushing on to the very brink of ruin; age, both male and female, are required to work at such | liberty, and appointed an 'escort' to conduct them in | and from that fearful precipice, our family comforts, business as either their taste, genius, or habits, may safety beyond the reach of the much-dreaded Chartists, our domestic bliss, and our social concord, have been change of weather, or sudden ripening of a crop, an and Co. took to their heels, and after dodging about unmitigated distress. This is a picture of the conextra number of hands are needed, they can bring fifty the hills for some hours, at last ventured home. Once dition of the great mass of the people, and to obviste or a hundred into the field at once, with any requisite | assured that his carcase was safe, Bruff immediately | which we have exhausted our strength and energies former, all he knew, and perhaps something more. sense, a place is provided for everything, and everything | that but for Mr Frost, he (the ' informer') would have | nant of old customs which are fast hastening to obtime."

Bruff's treachery excited so much public odium against him that he soon found Wales too hot to be comfortable. He, therefore, had to leave the light than we have hitherto done. We must see in each scene of his 'moving accidents by flood and field." and has since then been dodging and scheming in different parts of the country, proclaiming his remarkable services to the government, and his gations and duties to each other ; and call into our deep wrongs in not having received some reward ranks a band of independent, devoted, and enerfrom the powers that be. We have heard, on very good authority, that Bruff has more than one petitioned to be rewarded with a situation under goparcels, each of which is in the constant attendance of vernment in return for his treachery to Mr Frost, a shepherd and his dog, during the day in summer, and but, hitherto, in vain, the government being unable is driven up at night and huddled; and the land thus to understand the claims of a cowardly informer manured by them during the night is, at the proper | The Whigs being again in power, Bruff has pub time, sown with turnips, &c. The cattle are also kept | lished his 'thrilling' (!) narrative, seemingly with in separate classes, each under the constant attendance | the hope of attracting attention to his 'claims.' Whether the telling of his story be at all likely Then there are a series of barns, say 150 by forty feet to prolong the exile of Mr Frost, for that Bruff true reciprocity, mutually assist each other in accom-'Every man for himself' is the patriotic Brofl's motto.

By way of propitiating the enemies of the Char tists. Bruff endeavours to show that the Newport affair was every way ridiculous and contemptible; but when he has to show off his own heroism, he spares no pains in trying to impress upon his readers us. He must be induced to join the great constill, to accommodate all the poultry belonging to the the formidable character of the Chartist force. In federacy, to recover the dues of the much injured community. Every stable for horses and cattle has thus trying to prove two opposites he writes him. and long insulted operative. trenches to carry off the liquid manure into tanks, to be self down an ass. The story of his heroic enduthence conveyed to the growing crops of the farm; and rance under suffering and persecution is really association' every working man in the entire king indeed in all their barns and yards, the utmost attention funny. First, he was 'surrounded by hundreds, dom, may not our operations extend to France, to perhaps thousands, of armed men.' Next he was | America, and, indeed, to every part of the worldsearched.' He was kept prisoner for an hour or where the rights of industry are set at defiance, and two, at what Sam Weller calls a 'pike,' that is. | the workman rebbed and trampled upon by ruthless gentle reader, a turnpike house, where the venerable | capitalists? For, in every country oppressors are buffer,' the ' pike keeper,' condoted with him and the same, and are equally interested in degrading cried with him, and gave him a pipe of tobacco, and and depreciating the value of labour from which Bruff-the immortal Bruff-absolutely puffed away they are enabled to amass enormous fortunes as if at the 'dudeen.' Here are his own words-the by magic, leaving countless millions to writhe in italics are his :- 'Ismoked it! Yes, in that com- agony and want. Cannot the injured and oppressed pany, under the awful circumstances that then operatives of all classes adopt some plan of mutual

ing at improper times and seasons, so as not to injure only character whom we could venture to compare bution of the products of industry, may they not act

bility will soon be made apparent.

Bruff tells a cock-and bull story of having been of an attempt he made to escape from his 'guards ;'

their arrival at the 'Welsh Oak,' when both were rations for labout's redemption, we have been madly As soon as 'the last phalanx' had been passed, Bruff precipitated into an abyss of woe, of unmixed and wrote to, and communicated personally with the Lord and uselessly expended millions of pounds of our hard Lieutenant of the county, stating, like a base in- | earned vence ; and as much more of our associated means may be thrown away, if we continue to fight On the trial of Frost, Bruff gave his evidence against labour's battles in the same disconnected, sectional his former friend and benefactor, for Bruff makes out and un-brotherly manner. This plan is but a rembeen like Don Juan (by-the-by a much more respect- livion, making way for a system more rationalable character) 'sent to the devil somewhat ere his | system which shall be a developement of, and in harmony with, the advancing spirit of the present

We must now look upon each other in a different other's face, claims for our sympathy and aid and recognise in all the ties of universal brotherhood which must awaken in us a deep sense of our obli getic men, whose entire time and energies shall be given up to the improvement and thorough regeneration of the toiling class ; who, in their turn, must actively co-operate with the leaders of the good cause. and a period to oppression, to tyranny, and to heartless cupidity will soon be fixed.

Such is the plan that will do us good; a plan that is national; that takes in the whole working population. We must trust no longer to our local efforts, we must extend our operations, and in the spirit of plishing that we have so repeatedly failed in doing, by relying upon our individual exertions. We say our operations must extend, our mind8 must extend and our exertions for labour's rights must increase. Every man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, in the three kingdoms, must be one of

If we contemplate enrolling into this 'monste environed me, I smoked a pipe! It did warm me | co-operation to protect each other from their com -and, perhaps, never was a pipe smoked with mon fee- heartless oppressors ?' and could some greater gusto than was the short, blackened, plan be adopted, we have not the slightest doubt Oh! holy Moses! here's a carried out. We see other societies and companies subject for a cartoon! Talk of Alfred bak. compassing sea and land, in every part of the haing bannocks, or Marius's ' meditating' in bitable globe, for the execution of their plans, and the midst of the ruins of Carthage - pshaw ! for the execution of their objects, succeeding, to a subject to decorate the new Houses of Par. versal league' for the protection of industry? Are liament! 'A good man struggling with the they not all suffering from the same cause ?- i. e.,

For instance, we shall be able to extend our mait worth only twenty pounds a year, and his tangi. consumption ; and upon a principle of mutual exchange, deal honourably with our brethren across the Atlantic. The means of ready transit could very nearly piked, shot, and drowned in consequence | soon be commanded, as, by our associated pence we

should be able to employ our own members, to build sheets, registration, questions upon the district laws subscription. respecting powers of districts in appointing deputations, absence of members of the Central Committee from last, towards the Horse Nail Makers now on strike Londan-all of which were replied to by Messrs Rob- at Winlaton, the following subscriptions :son and Williamson, and after much debate, matters were brought to a very satisfactory termination. The Abbot's Chain and Nail Makers, Gateshead both shooting and drowning our hero, either mode on an errand of love, to distant shores, returning meeting broke up amidet the congratulations of each Hawk's General Smiths, Gateshead y is a regularly organised township, might have served to give him his quietus. From this freighted with good things, produced by our friends other, after passing the following resolution : - 'That Hawk's Anchor Smiths, Gateshead d co-operators in other countries, to the explanations of Messrs Robson and Williamson, on Porter's Chain Mukers, Dunstan ... behalf of the Central Committee, be deemed satisfac. Folley Shop Nailors, Kewcastle tory.-PETER GEIMSHAW, Chairman; JOHN MORREY; St Peter's Quay Chain Makers ... JAMES GOULDIN, District Sec. Hall's Smiths, Blaydon BLACKBORN, -The long-pending tu-nout at Polding's ... mill has been brought to a satisfactory termination, by Pew's Chain Makers, North Shields the withdrawal of the reduction which has been the Nailors, North Shields ... cause of the dispute. Also, the proposed reductions at Ashturn's mill have been withdrawn, and the hands are at work at the old price. SALE PICKERS AND WEAVERS ON STRIKE, -In conse. roughly organised for each other's mutual protecquance of the very scurrilous statement that appared Winlaton, Nov. 15th, 1847. is last week's number of Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, a tion, and holds their annual or triennial conferences, special meeting of the above societies was convened for to congratulate each other. In the meantime, let not the working classes of Monday evening, November 15th, at the Railway Inn. this country omit the adoption of this principle of Deunsgate, Mr W. Bailey in the chair, to repudiate and of misery existing in this great metropolis are truly confer permanent advantages upon our children ; distrust, but be confiding and devoted. One heart, appointed to draw up a report in answer to the said thousand. one mind, one intention, must pervade and actuate the whole, and then we may soon expect to witness A Prison Rhyme in Ten Books. By T. COOPER. the triumph of our principles, the recovery of our the Chartist. London : J. Watson, 3, Queen's rights, and the total extinction of tyranny in all its forme. This work is rapidly going forward, and we then dissolved. trust yet to see it consummated. On Tuesday, the 9th inst., Mr Town, of K-ighley. To combine upon this national principle will at all times afford us the readjest means of making our prizelples of the National Association, which was done of £100.

meeting are due, and hereby given, to the editors and proprietors of the NORTHERN STAR, for allowing the use of its valuable columns to publish the trades' proceedings.' A vote of thanks to the lecturer and chairman, terminated the business of the evening.

NORTHAMPTON .--- On Mon 'ay, Nuv. 8th, Mr Robson attended a meeting of the trades in the Town Hall. The body of the hall, the staircase, and the davement outside, being thronged to excess -several manufacturers, magistrates, and town councillors being in the crowd. On account of numerous statements being quite current, strong opposition was anticipated, but nothing of the kind took place. Mr Robson, in a clear, lucid, and animating lecture, showed the practicability and beneficial tendency of the association. He pointed out the great advantages derivable to the working classes from the same, and that it was the only efficient and rational plan hitherto laid down for the redemption and elevation

of the working man. Mr R. was listened to with grant at ention, and at the close of the address, the following resolution was unanimously carried :--- 'That in the opinion of this meeting the principles upon which the National Association of United Trades is based ; are well calculated to effect the amelioration of the working members thereof at the earliest opportunity.' A vote of thanks was given to Mr Robson and the chairman, and the mesting is a rated.

MANCHESTER District Committee -- Mr Peter Grimshaw in the chair-met on Wednesday and Thursday evening, Nov. 10th and 11th. Messrs Robson and Wil-Hamson, from the Central Committee, at the request of derland.

the District Committee, attended to adjust cortain differences existing between the two Committees. The District Committee alleging that the Central Committee had been remiss in their duty. Messrs Robson and Williamson met the allegations with much ability.

The first night (Wednesday), was occupied by an animated debate between Messrs Robson and William. son, and a deputation from the 'London silk, wool, and began. The District Committee leaving the dispute to be settled between the Central Committee and the Crayford block printers.

On Thursday night the debate upon the complaints was opened, by Mr Moss referring to the silk pickers complaining of deficient support, direct interference of the Central Committee by deputation to employers, and abrupt stoppage of support, without consulting with the District Committee. After a very lengthy discursion hetween Messrs Robson, Williamson, Parker, Moss, Shanley and others. It was resolved :- ' That the silk pickers' case be left in the hands of the Central Committee as heretofore.

PLASTEBERS' CASE .- Mr Riley then brought up a com. plaint of the length of time which elapsed, from Conference to November, before this case was settled, and ultimately a decision given sgainst them. He urged,

at considerable length, the claims of the plasterers during the building strike, inasmuch, as they had been members from the commencement of the Association : on strike, instead of 14s. per member. While other trades at the time, who had only joined n few months previous, re-

ceived as much, and some of them full weekly allowence, The District Committee had been always favourable to their claims. Messrs Rebson and Williamson replied urging that they were not entitled to the full support as per scale, but only so much as the Central Committee could then obtain, beyond which they had no claim, That the resolutions adopted by the Manchester Conference of 1846 did not mean full support; and that the questions had been fully settled, respecting the building trades, at the Birmingham Conference, 1817. Mr Gouldin replied, as a member of the late Contral Committee, and as District Secretary during the strike, and dele; ate to the Confer nce of 1846, and bringing up the case of the building trades, at the Birmingham Conference, 1847 he spoke in favour of the claims, recepitulating at full length from the commencement of the Association to the present time—so far as the plasterers were concerned. Several other members spoke upon the subject, when the following resolution was proposed and adopted :--That the Central Committee be respectfully requested

to reconsider the plasterers' claims.' Several o ber matters were urged against the Contral Committee, such as want of information, late balance business many persons paid their first quarter's

turned out on their own account against a further reduction in their wages, and appealed, through the columns of the NOBTHEEN STAB, to the public for sympathy and support,

It has, also, been stated that we have been fkept on small strike pay.' We beg to say that we have received support, according to rule, on our average wayes, which we understood Iprior to our joining the National Association.

Your's, dic.,

THE SILK PICKERS AND WEAVERS OF MANCHESTER, The Central Committee advise the various trades to be on their guard against the malignant attacks of anonymous scribblers, whose unfounded calumnies will ultimately recoil on their own heads; though they intend, by malice and spleen, to destroy the Association by their mean and dastardly proceedings.

NOTICES.

Two lectures will be delivered in the Bed Chapel, top of Heckmondwick, on Tuesday, November 28rd instant, by MrsNewsome and Mr Joseph Hatfield, on the principles of the National Association. Chair to be taken at eight clock. A collection will be made at the close of the meeting, on behalf of Mr John Elise and men on strike classes of this country. We therefore determine to at Batley Care. We hope as many as can will attend to give off ct to those principles, by enrolling ourselves as the above meeting, and give their mito towards assisting those struggling for labour's rights.

The trades of Sunderland, Newcastle-npon-Tyne, and vicinity, are informed that Mr Robson will visit the above district to set forth the principles of the Association. Any trades' bodies desirous of obtaining his services, must apply to Mr Dunn, No. 10, Quay side, Sun-

All letters on business, respecting the trades forming the Association, must be sent through their respective secretaries, or through the modium of the district secretaries, as the Central Committee cannot treat any other communication as official.

All letters sent to this office on general business, must be directed to the general scorelary, Mr T. Barratt ; and all letters upon financial matters, to the financial cotton printers' society,' of Crayford, which ended as it secretary, Mr James Webb. The Central Committee trust these arrangements will be strictly observed, as great inconvenience often occurs through business letters being addressed to members of the Central Committee.

The trades of Scotland can be furnished with cards and rules, or any information respecting the Association, by making application to the agent, Wm. Claughan, Holytown.

The secretaries, and members generally of the Association, are informed that, on the 1st of December next, will be published the first number of the Central Committee's Monthly Report-one copy of which will be given gratuitously to each society belonging to

the Association. A considerable number will be printed for general circulation, at the charge of one penny each.

The intention is that it shall be made a useful periodical. It will contain valuable and interesting information, respecting the rise, progress, passing events, and future prospects of the Association, together and only received at the rate of 2s. 22d, per wek, when with its general statistical accounts. It will be got up in a superior manner. Twelve numbers will form a neat volume.

The trades will please give their orders for the same. together with cash for the number required, to their local officer, to be by them sent to this office, directed to Mr T. Barrait, when the orders will be promptly attended to.

CARPENTERS' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION .- A public meeting of the carpenters of London was held at that old trades' rendezvous, the Bell, Old Bailey, on Tuesday evening, November the 16th. Mr Jonas Wartnaby was unanimously called to the chair. The secretary (Mr J. Bush) read the objects of the projected institution, viz.; ' The establishment of a fund for the support of the Aged and Infirm, and the erection of an Asylum for the reception of members and their wives,' and a series of rules, numbering thirty-nine, for the government of the institution, which were discussed seriatim; in which Messrs. Bush, Paisloe, Braile, Austin, and others, took part, and were adopted, with slight alterations, down to rule 14th, when the meeting was adjourned unt l Tuesday evening, the 23rd instant. During the

WINLATON NAIL MAKERS-Received since our 2 8. d.

1 3 3 9 16 8 ...

076 ... 0 5 3 Tyzick and Dohinson's Chain Makers, N. Shields 0 10 0 ... 066 066 £4 6 10 Edward Summerside, secretary. GASTRONOMIC DELICACIES .- In the Tyrol, and particularly at Voralberg, a regular business of breeding we have received ros. 1, and 2, of a new penny national combination for the preservation of our periodical, with the above title, devoted to the pub-rights. Let us carry out this plan in a manner, and lication of the wrongs of the poor. The revelations with a spirit, that shall reflect honour upon us, and the upwarrantable conduct of Lorde with a spirit at the spirit of the poor. the unwarrantable conduct of Lloyd's unknown corres. covered with grass, where they are fed with cabbage pondent. Messrs Barstow, Hurst, Moss, White, J. leaves. In winter they are covered with moss to Shanley, F, Shanley, and others, severally addressed the protect them from the cold. The flesh is most delimeeting. A resolution was unanimously agreed to, to cate in autumn. They are sold on the spet at tie the following effect :- 'That a committee of five be rate of from two and a half to three florins per There are three "Ragged Schools" in Newcashle and LLOTD's, for insertion.' Mesers John Murphy, Wm. (says the Gateshead Observer.) the Gaol, the Work-Bailey, W. Moss, James Shanley, and F. Shanley. (one and the Ragged Solicol in Sandgate. The more appelled to further the solice casts the Schultz were appointed to form the committee. The meeting Gaol, with its adjunct, the police, costs the inhabia tants, in round numbers, £10,060 every year. The Workhouse, with also the out door relief to the po r, attended a meeting of the cotton spinners of Halifax. costs them twice £10.000 in the samo period. The held at the G obe lun, for the purpose of explaining the Rogged School for boys has not an arnual income

GIRMAN OMMUNITIES.

Similar to theirs is the history of the co-operations of twenty to twenty-five years ago, by a band of German upon freedom of marriage, as among the Shakers, emigrants, who came over so poor, that a contribution through every caution is used to prevent the young during the first or second winter of their residence in this bilities.

Series for several years after their settlement at Zoar; association, which begins with so much vigour, and

to feruility and beauty; bounteous crops; fall granaries, in itself, having its interests concentrated within itself, Cromwell's advice to his soldiers: 'Put your trust distributed amongst their associated brethren here. and an abundance of all the physical comforts of life. it has no inducement to take part in the general politics in God, but always keep your powder dry !' No doubt These few words may be regarded as Utopian, These results of co-operative life are entirely beyond of the nation. Our hot disputes about rum licenses, about tariff and Free Trade, about the behung will never be drowned,' says not do all this for others? And do not others reap Bre disliked and ridiculed by the great majority of our war and anti-war, do not trouble these men, who are the old proverb, hence it is easy to understand how all the profits of such enterprise ? Yes, we can carry Journals and influential people, nobody here will deny happy in the privilege of working directly for the good it was that Bruff escaped the perils of water, steel out these 'Utopian' operations for others, but selthat co-operation, in its economical aspects, has in their of their follows, without the distractions of competition with confict confidence to block forward dom think, or if we do think at all upon it, it is spon Case been entirely successful; and I think their worst and selfishness. They are governed by a council who do all the buy-enemies have ceased to hope that they will ' break up in are annually elected by themselves, who do all the buy-a full length portrait of Bruff, strikingly original, the marking will or any such plans out the marking will be and selfishness. They are governed by a council who a full length portrait of Bruff, strikingly original, the marking will or are annually elected by themselves, who do all the buya fight, or be scattered by some special dispensation of ing and selling, and have the entire management of framed in the Old Bailey, and exhibited to the gaze affairs. If either of them should betray his trust, of ot thousands of his admiring contemporaries. course he would be rejected from office at the next elec-

tive assembly of the people.

The children are required to attend the schools. Germans at Economy, Pensylvania; Zoar, Ohio; Ebe- where they are instructed in all branches of useful utzer in this State, and I believe several others. Eco- knowledge, and in the English and German languages nomy is over twenty years old, but the co-operation They are carefully instructed in their moral duties, (Bapp's) is at least forty, having settled on a storile tract though I believe no specific forms of religion are taught. We Harmony, Indiana, which they afterwards sold to Rebert Own and the rebert of the rest of the rest that the Poor Man's Confidence towards each other increases. We must Rebert Owen, and removed thence to their present loca- upon others. At morning and evening, the beginning tica. Their affluence and profasion of physical comforts and close of their labours, public prayers are offered; are the proverb of the region around them. So of the and religious exercises are observed on Wednesday Co-operation at Zoar, Ohio, which was established, some afterzoens, and on Sundays. No restraints are laid

Was raised among the benevolent Quakers of Philadel- from entering into that deep and awful engagement Phis, to preserve them from apprehended starvation without due reflection upon its issues and responsi-

Country. Poverty dictated a concerted separation of the Such is a brief sketch of this young and important but the pressure of want having abated, they now marry, whose prospects are so flattering. Its history and pre- son's issues bears a creditable appearance.

The Poor Man's Guardian. London : E. Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street.

Guardian will command a large circulation.

The Purgatory of Suicides.

Head-passage, Paternoster row. A 'People's Edition' of Mr Cooper's well-known

Prison Rhyme, intended to be published in three-halfpenny numbers weekly, and sixpenny narts

monthly. This is Part 1, and like most of Mr Watinjuries and wrongs tell upon the public mind-to

THE NORTHERN STAR.

- 3

DUULS TUBLISHED AND DULD BI JAMES WATSON, 8, Queen's Head-passage, Pater GREAT SUCCESS TRUE RECIPROCITY. noster-row. "ALL FOR BACH, AND BACH TOB ALL! PEOPLE'S EDITION OF THE PURGATORY OF SUI-TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. CIDES: with corrections and additions. To appear FRIENDS,-The propriety of establishing a NATIONAL BENEFIT SociETY has been frequently urged upon our attention, and a strong desire expressed that we should originate one, in order to store an opportunity to those of our 13th instant, and which was addressed to the ings and re-organisation of Chartist associain eighteen numbers, at Twopence each; or six parts at sixpence each. By Thomas Cooper, the friends who have a desire of joining an institution under the auspices of the movement party, and established for Chartist. The first number and the first part to the purpose of aiding the onward may ch of Democracy. With the desire of our friends we cordially sympathice, the purpose of along the onward may on of Democracy. With the dealer of our present engagements, we should and were it not that our time is fully and completely occupied in attending to our present engagements, we should feel great pleasure in complying with their wishes. We have long been of opinion that the cause of the people wend be much served by the ests blickment of such an Association. At present there are thousands who join a quantity, and circulate them amongst those council give promise of active work. The Frabe ready on Wednesday, Nevember 3rd, 1847. Richard Carlile's Manual of Freemasonry, the three parts complete in 1 vol., cloth boards 64. other societies who would prefer bes uning members of one composed of persons whose opinions harmonise with who are known to be unfavourable to the ternal Democrate, convinced that the people of Now publishing in weekly numbers at Twopence, and in monthly parts at Ninepence each, THE REA-SONER, and UTILITABIAN RECORD, a journal their own, and whose funds instead of being placed at the disposal of their enemies, would be applied to benefit themselves, and the cause which they, have at heart. We must, however, decline entering upon the organisation of Theology, Morals, Politics. and Communism. of such a body, but, at the same f ime, would recommend all who feel interested in the matter, to join the Edited by G. J. Holyonke. Vols. 1 and 2, price NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY. Fourshillings and sixpence each are now published. Holyoake's Mathematics no Mystery ; or, the beau-Which has been some time it a existence, and which was established for the purposes above enumerated. The tics and Uses of Buclid. With plates, 1 vol , price actual management of it devol ves upon its indefatigable founder, Mr STALLWOOD, a man in whose honour and probity we have the greatest relis acc-so mach confidence do we repose in him, that we have consented to become the Half a-crown; Holyoake's Practical Grammar and Hand Book. 1 Vol. directors of the society-Mr S tallwood undertaking to do the work of secretary, our part of the business being to Price Two shillings and sixpence. 8. đ. make a periodical examination of the accounts, and other monetary transactions, which all parties may rely upon -Practical Grampar, bds. bring done by us. The chir frecommendations of this society are-that the subscriptions are liberal; its government democratic, and its funds will be deposited in the NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. We sincerely recom-Hand Book, cloth 0 10 _Wrapper · mend this society to the consideration of our friends. All communications on the subject to be addressed to the The Infidel's Text Book; being the substance of 18 lecsecretary, Mr Edmund Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith, London. tures on the Bible, by Robert Cooper. No 1 to 5 CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH. already issued, and No. 6 will appear in a few days and be continued regularly antil completed. Each THE LATE NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE. number wrice Twopence. Held at Lowbands, August, 1847, adopted the following resolution unanimously :-- 'That this Conference recom-RHYMES and RECOLLECTIONS of a HAND LOOM needs the country to deposit their funds in the 'National Land and Labour Bank;' all who wish to follow the WEATER. By William Thom, of Inverary. With instructions of their friends and representatives will join that auxiliary to the National Land Company. a fine portrait of the poet. 1 vcl., cloth boards and THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY. lettered, price Four shillings. Bailey's Social Reformers' Cabinet Library. In nine Petron .- T. WARLEY, M.P. Directors -MESSES. P. M'GRATH, T. CLAEK, AND C. DOILE. auothers at sixpence each. Bank, - THE NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. Secretary -ME E. STALLWOOD. Bailey's Rational Philosophy, or Essays on miscella-Central Office .--- 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith. neous subjects : Historical, Moral, and Political. This society presents greater advantages to the industrions millions than any similar institution ever established. Reduced to eightpence. The benefits resulting from joining it are-Chartz Religionum : la chart of the sects and denomi-
 Ja Sickness, per week
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 te mations into which the christian world is divided. £ 20 A large sheet, price Sixpence. "£3 Mackintosh's Electrical Theory of the Universe ; 1 vel. £10 cloth boards, price Six shillings. To be had also Wife's Acceuchement 15 £2 11 1 17 Superannuation, per week 64 in numbers at Threepence each. A Gift Fund and Youth Burial Fund, and the Investure of its Surplus Funds in Land, for the mutual advantage Sust published, in 2 volumes, neat cloth boards and lettered. price Six shillings and Sispence, the of its members. Fourth Edition of AN INQUIRY concerning PO-LITICAL JUSTICE, and its influence on Horals, and Happiness. By William Godwin. Second Section ... 25 ... 28 6d - 35 ... 31 0d - 45 ... 38 6d - 50 ... 68 0d Third Section ... 25 ... 23 0d - 25 ... 24 0d - 45 ... 38 6d - 50 48 6d 3 Fourth Section ... 25 ... 18 6d - 35 ... 24 0d - 45 ... 38 01 - 50 48 0d 3 If more convenient to members the entrance fee can be paid by instalments, so that the whole is paid within To be had in 11 parts at Sizpence each, or in \$3 Nos. at Tw-pence. Mirabaud's System o Nature, 2 vols. cloth bds. and lettered 7 6 To be had in parts at Simpence and in numbers at three months. Twopence. The following persons have already volunteered their services as agents, of whom rules and every information Discussion on the Authenticity of the Bible, can be obtained at the following places :-- Mr Lawrence, Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal Green ; Mr Between O. Bicheler, and R. D. Owen, Jeffrey, Tanners' Arms, Bermondsey-road ; Mr J. Simpson, Harrison's Assembly Rooms, East-lane. Walworth ; 1 vol. cloth boards, lettered Herbert's Temperance Coffee house, Exeter-street, Sloane-street ; Mr Walford, Temperance-hall, Broadway, West-Ditto, in a wrapper minster ; Mr L. F. Brown, Siver-street, Kensingtou ; Mr H. Hayter, Frogmore, Wandsworth ; Mr J. Pare, 65, Discussion on the Existence of God, between Livery-street, Birmingham ; Mr T. Shepherdson, Town-gate, Armley, near Leeds ; Mr G. Wheeler, Dunkirk, near O. Bacheler and R. D.Owen, 1 vol. oloth Deviz:s ; Mr Munday, Northampton ; Mr Wesley, Gasnon-street, Wellingborough ; Mr. D. Morgan, Merthyr Tydvil ; boards and lettered ... Mr J. J. Beaver, Gundiffeth, Pontypool; Mr Skevington, Loughborough; Mr T. Chambers, Leicester-street, Bils. 14 Ditto, in a wrapper To be had also in Eight Parts, at Sixpence each, or ton; Mr J. Reddis, Buston Latimer, Higham Ferrars; Mr J. Gregory, Ironville, near Nottingham; Mr H. Pierce, Fleur-de-lis Inn, St Mary-street, Bridgewater; Mr W. H. Webber, 8, Fareham place, Coxside, Plymouth; Mr Wesin Twenty-four Numbers, at Twopence each coby, Dappa's Hill, Croydon ; Mr H. Ingham, Michison-square, Scholes, Wigan ; Mr James Fink, Talbot Inn. Volney's Rains of Empires and Law of Na-John-street, Bridgewater ; Mr Thomas Flood, Holland street, Barnstaple ; Mr Martin, artist, aud Mr David Morture; 1 vol. cloth boards and lettered, 3 0 | rison, Bath-street, N. w Swindon ; Mr H. Toomer. Commercial-street, Newport, Monmouth ; Mr A. Packer, 78, with Three Engravings Harrow-road, Marylebone ; Mr Eilis, Baker, West street, Crowland ; Mr Neesham, near the Wesleyan Chapel. To be had in parts at Sixpence, and in Nos. Willenhall : Mr H. Foster Yates, Temperance Coffee house, Miles Bank, Potteries ; Mr G. Civill, 80. Queen-street, Russell is "not strong enough for the place," at Twopence Sheffield; Mr Donaldson, Warwick; Mr C. Goodwin, Reastreet, Birmingham; Mr Nicholas Canning, Stuart-street, and must make way for some one else-for is rapidly approaching in France, and through-Volney's eLctures on History, cloth boards ... Wigan ; Mr James Chapple, Beechen Cliff, Bath ; Mr J Grimshaw, Holmes, Doneaster ; Mr G. Giles, Victoria. Ditto, in a wrapper street, Brighton ; Mr J. Fraz.r, 8 Catherine-street, Aberdeen ; Mr D Robertson, Castle-street, Allon ; Mr Joseph Volney's Law of Nature ... Hill, 8, Spa, Southampton; Mr W. Gregory, Eccles, near Manchester; Mr E. Jones, Green-gate, Salford; Mr Sketch of the Life of Velney Joseph Hewitt, Chapel-street, Leeds; Mr W. Liddle. Preston ; Mr Israel Argyle, Oak-street, Abinglon ; Mr James | they have a right to require-social justice and | Abroad and at home the English Democrats Miss Wright's Popular Lectures, 1 vol. cloth boads Nesbitt, 6, Gibson-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne ; Mr Edwin Scholly, Midgate, Peterborough ; Mr Ewen Heskith, and lettered Landend Church, Oswaldthistle, Blackburn; Mr John Why, Great Glenn; Mr A. Taylor, Stow in the Wold; Mr To be had in parts at Sixpence each, or in num-J. Pugh, Kington, Hereford; Mr W. Fairburn, Wednesbury; Mr G. Timbrell, jun., Winchcomb; Mr T. Goody, bers at Twopence each Sudtury; Mr A. Walker, 16, Bailie's Causeway, Hamilton; Mr William Cameron, 9, Store-street, Paisley; Miss Wright's Fables Mr R. Burrell, News Agent, Greenock ; Mr John Douglass, 49. King-street, Gosport ; Mr John Hewarth, King-Essays on the Formation and Publication of street, Leigh ; Mr J. Garrod, News Agent. Ipswich ; Mr John Hunter, Brick Garth, Essington Lane ; Mr William Opinions, 1 vol. cloth boards and lettered Roomes, Chaple Cottages, Dorking; Mr D. Scrimegour, Crieff; Mr J. Morgan, Butcher.row, Deptford; Mr W. W. Pickvance, 18, Dancan-street, Bolton; Mr M. Whittingham, Russell-street, Wolverhampton; Mr Thomas, 88, PAINE'S WORKS. Pline's Theological Works, vol. 1, cloth boards Devon-street, Liverpeol; Mr W. Furnival, Holloway-buildings, Bilston; Mr H. Carman, Ryan street, Wisbeach; The taxation-national and local; the monopoand lettered Mr T. Potter, Oxford-street, Stockton ; Mr S. Martin, Brightlingsea ; Mr Edward Payne, Spital-gate, Cirencesterf; To be had in numbers at Twopence each, and ia

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

The directors have published, in a neat and | confident of victory. elegant form, the able letter of FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P., which appeared in the Northern Star of Saturday. last, the zeal not to be mistaken. The delegate meetcopy, or seven shillings per hundred. Each popular awakening, for which we have long THOMAS CLARK, cause.

Corresponding Secretary.

PORTRAIT OF E. JONES, ESQ., BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

A splendid full-length portrait, from a steel en- polis may be made what it should be-the raving, of the above named eloquent and patriotic citadel of Chartism. centleman is now completed, and specimens will be placed in the hands of our several agents, as soon as they shall have given their directions to Mr W. Rider, NORTHERN STAR Office, as to the mode of transmission.

No. 12 of the "LABOURER" will contain an engraved portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

Next week's 'STAR' will contain a full report of the important PARLIAMENTARY PROCEED-INGS,-the QUEEN'S SPEECH,-and the DE- said meetings, when not prevented by his parour going to press.

Mr O'CONNOR'S Letter to Messrs O'Higgins and Bryan reached us too late for publication this week-it shall appear in our next. Tom BAILEY .- We Equat pesipone Mr O'Connor's Letter to Tom Bailey on the same grounds.

THE NORTHERN STAR,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1847.

RALLY FOR THE CHARTER !

when all who profess the faith of Democracy, as embodied in the People's Charter, should make an earnest effort to create a national ing, and we trust that any appeal from the agitation in favour of that measure.

dent that the ruling faction know not how to time the leaders exhibit energy they will not "set them right." Bankruptcy and pauper- fail to obtain popular support. ism overspread the land, and the sufferers can incapables" will not continue much longer. political emancipation ?

No! Neither Peel, Bentinck, nor Russell, published in our last. Nor will they do anything effectual for the correction of the mon-

The triumphs achieved in the recent general

strous abuses under which the people groan. lies-class and chartered ; the ecclesiastical, co-

We employ these terms of hopeful confi-

the cause of veritable Democracy. If the true that we want. Democrats will but work in union, this metro-

A central place of meeting is much needed the price got too low-despairing of ever being able Executive that, if possible, a place be obtained ing the neck of their tyranny. at which once a week an aggregate metropoliis not impossible but that the genteel Radical in London, would of course attend. Shut out | courage to achieve it. of the House of Commons they might, nevertheless, in the popular forum, assert the legitimacy of their claims to represent the people. London has need of a "Conciliation Hall," divested of the humbug for which that celebrated place has become so notorious. Now is the time to centralise the intellectual power of this mighty city, and thereby cause the It appears to us that the time has arrived voice of its hundreds of thousands to be heard with respect by our class-elected legislators. Of course "the sinews of war" will be want-Executive will receive prompt and universal "The times are out of joint," and it is evi- response. We have faith that if at this

Now is the time for action. The miscocherish no hope of remedy at the hands of our verned and misguided people, suffering starvarulers. In all probability; the rule of the tion and threatened with a grinding Militia Law, and (in Ireland) a new Coercion Bill, are ready to march for the Charter. Revolution Bentinck or Peel. The people can hardly lose out the Continent the signs of the times by the change, but will they gain that which betoken the coming of " the war of principles." are regarded as the pioneers of progress, and the advanced guard of Freedom's army,

will take up the scheme of reform, propounded " Now's the day and now's the hour," for the by Mr. O'Connor in his statesman-like letter. Chartists to prove themselves worthy of their glorious mission.

"Will must ripen into deed !"

The above article was already in type when we received an Address from the Executive lonial, naval, and military abuses will, not one Committee, which will be found in another of them, be really reformed by the politicians in column. We trust that the Executive's power, or those likely to be in power; so long appeal will be everywhere taken up with spirit, and that now the agitation will recommence in right good earnest.

are persuaded they will find their troops ready preparing for the tax-eaters. And we would remine for the march, prepared for the struggle, and the speakers, such wars are not peculiar to America. Dear, innocent, European monarchies are perpetrating the same at this very hour. Witness France, Austria dence, because we see evidence of a revival of Russia, and England ! No; the Americans are. beginning to sin; because they are taking a leaf out of the book of kings. But, fortunately, there are a "Bich and the Poor." Price-One penny per tions going on in different localities, exhibit a America who will resource the right of Chartists in America, who will rescue the rights of humanity from the crush of money-bags-and instead of fomenting discord (as these fraternal Leaguers try to do) between the two nations, are fostering the Christian ternal Democrats, convinced that the people of this country cannot give effectual aid to the this country cannot give effectual aid to the oppressed people of other lands until English - philanthropy towards the "poor Hindoo." "What men be themselves free, have resolved to agitate cotton," says he, "we shall get from India !" We for the Charter, as the best means of promoting tell them it is not cotton in India, but corn in England

The Indian cotton would be a useless glut in the market, as the rest has proved to be, when manufacturers here have actually sold cotton at a loss, before

in the Metropolis. We suggest to the Chartist to use it, since they find foreign competition is break.

We tell these gentlemen we are willing to assist tan meeting shall assemble, to review the them in a good cause - if they really wish the eman-Parliamentary proceedings of the preceding cipation of the millions, we will aid them-but none week; when necessary, steps might be taken of their namby pamby Liberalism for us. No talk to bring the power of metropolitan opinion to of rights of the people, without trying to obtain bear upon any question about to come under them! No striving to make an English slave condiscussion in Parliament. There can be no tented, because a foreign slave may be a shade worse discussion in Parliament. There can be no off! While there is slavery, we will struggle against doubt that Mr O'Connor would attend the it—while there is luxury on the one hand, and star-BATES IN BOTH HOUSES up to the hour of liamentary or other imperative duties, and it round the standard of ward of the millions miserable fractions of reform with the one grand members, who were too "respectable" to watchword of liberty-"THE CHARTER AND NO attend the Crown and Anchor banquet, might SURRENDER!" On then, Chartists, there is a hefore long be brought to see the expediency of new parliament; where is the People's Parliament? exhibiting themselves. The Chartist repre- Be stirring-organise-combine, and act ! You are sentatives elected by show of hands, residing worthy of your freedom, but only if you have the

To Readers & Correspondents.

MISCELLANFOUS.

A FOUR ACRE SHAREHOLDER wishes one million of per-sens to lodge £1 each in the National Land and Labour 8408 to lodge 21 each in the National Land and Labour Bank, as the beginning of some plan, to be hereafter developed, for the regeneration of this country. The 'Shareholder's' own pound is ready. The 'MANCHESTER EXAMINER.' — A correspondent at Blackburn writes as fullows: - "The recent exposures (so-called) of Mr O'Connor and the Land Scheme, have

resulted in the readers of the Manchester Examiner becoming readers of the Northern Star. It is no unplea. sant sight to see the agents' shops crowded with peopleon a Saturday, anxiously waiting the arrival of the star; whilst the Examiner is being returned weekly. On the 23rd ult, fifty copies of the Examiner came here, some of which were retarned. The 30th of October brought a decrease of five; but on the 6th of the presont month the number was only thirty, fifteen of which were returned. Those who were once the warmest of the 'Whistler's' friends, are becoming the readers of the Star.

R. C. SUTTON .- Thanks ; but we have not room. SUBSCRIBER FROM THE FIRST, Manchester. - No. 1 of

of the Labourer was reprinted, and presented gratis with No. 6.

W. BUNTON .- No room. We have forwarded your letter to the directors.

HUE AND CRY.'-A correspondent at Chatham writes as. follows :-- A number of labouring men and mechanics having clubbed a portion of their hardjearnings, for the last eight months, for the purpose of obtaining each a ton of coals a little cheaper by purchasing a barge at once, they chose William Taylor shipwright, in her Majesty's Dockyard as trensurer. The money having been drawn from the Savings' Bank was placed in his possession, when, last Tuesday week, he decamped, taking with him £81, 6s. 8J., thereby depriving many poor families of the comforts of a warm five side during the winter. Taylor is a native of Yarmouth, in Norfolk,

where it is supposed he has gone. THE O'CONNOB TAUTAN .-- Several of the Merthyr Tydyil f.iends want to know if the O'Connor Tartan can be had in London. They also want to know what will twenty waistcont pieces cost; and if it is possible to have a specimen of the Tartan sent to Merthyr in a letter .- D. R. Mongan, Malt Mill-square, Merthyr Tydvil. MR WM: ENNISSON, Paterson, New Jersey, U. S., America. Received. Your remittance pays for thirty-seven copies, postage included. To AGENTS .- I have to request agents and others not to send me orders for works advertised in the Stir. I have orders arrive by almost every post. Our business is exclusively confined to the Northern Star. The London honksellers will supply the works advertised. N.B. Send munies for the Defence Fund, the Prosecution of the Manchester Examiner, &c., to the Direct its Office, 144, High Holborn. W. RIDER. OURNEYMEN STEAM-ENGINE, MACHINE MAKERS, &C. TO the Editor of the Northern Stur. Sir, - I perceive, in the Northern Stur of Saturday last, a letter addressed to the Journeyman Steam Engine, Machine Makers', and Millwrights' Friendly Society, and signed 'A Man-ehester Mechanic,' in which 1-tter my name is brought into question, to the effect that I had advised the Warrington branch of our society to withdraw their funds from the Savings' Bank, and to place them in the Royal Bank of Liverpool. Now, sir, allow me to give the above an unqualified contradiction by simply saying that it is false. I do not deem it at all neces sary to give any further proof of my assertion, beyond my word, until the writer has the courage to throw off his disguise by using his real signature. You will oblige by inserting the above in your paper of Saturday next. Yours respectfully, HENRY SELSEY, 64, Dale-street, Manchester, Nov. 17, 1847. ScotLAND. - Two or three communications from Scotland, including a lengthy account of the interesting pro ceedings of our Edinburgh friends, must stand over till our next. Mr J. Moves, Kettle .--- Post Office Order received. Mr BATY, Dalston .-- Yes. You should have sent five

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who neted as their agent must prove the letting. THOS. WILD.—As to the £6.148. and costs, I do not see tions. Complete in 1 .vul., cloth boards, that I can give you better advic Blzck frames, very neat, with glass and back ... 2 a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-do. do. with git moulding ... a. a. bould say they always would do so. After other evi-dence, the jury retired, and after some time came into court with the following as their verdiot :-- 'That the deceased, Christina Fitzgerald, died of natural Georges's Church Alley, Norwich, where all orders will ment.' The Coroner : This, gentlemen, is not a with cramt attention. Are 23. 61.---stitched ... To be had also in twenty-four numbers at One Penny Maslam's Letters to the Bishop of Exeter, In 1 vol., cloth beards, 2s, &J,-stitched To de had also in twenty-four Numbers at One Penny causes, accelerated by the want of summer nourisn-ment.² The Coroner: This, gentlemen, is not a legal wardiet. Whatever accelerates, kills, and thus able body of Irishmen represented by the Na-put forth by this League, when they attempt to each. The Cannection between Geology and the Pentateach, in a Letter to Professor Silliman. By N.B. Anallowance to Agents, and two menths' credit such a verdict would be a contradiction, as the latter part contradicts the former, The jury again relired, and after being absent about a quarter of an hour, returned a verdict. That the deceased, Christina Fitzgerald, died a natural death.' The inquiry then fitzgerald, died a natural death.' The inquiry then terminated at a late hour. (if required), with a satisfactory reference. Thomas Cooper, M. D. To which is added O'CONNOR TARTAN. The Kilbarehan Co-operative Company for Manufacturing the O'Counor Tartan, have much pleasure in an-nouncing to the Chartists and admirers of Mr O'Connor M. D. Essay on Mixacles. By David Hame, Esq. obstacle shall stay the march of Democracy, some crackbrained votary of Polk, talking of that they have for sale a splendid assortment of plaids, AN ELEPHANT'S REVENCE. At the recent Lutter or prevent the triumph of the people, if Eng- hostility to England. They who, with peace and The Three Imposters Cerebral Physiclogy and Materialism. Bp W. C. shawis, vestings, silk and gala for dresses, also silk hand, kerchiels and scarfs. Parties wishing the above beauti. worth fair, among other holiday exhibitions a menalishmen and Irishmen combine to strike one toleration on their lips, try to suscitate a crusade Engle lue, &. D. Modern Stavery. By the Abbe de la Mennais ful Tartan can be supplied by sending a Post-office order, payable at Paisle;, to James Gibson, Kilbarchan. children who survived their grandmother, the children of each deceased child will be entitled to the share their chased a quantity of apples, and amused themselves between the Protestant and the Catholic. Ah, D.derot's Thoughts on Religion ... We appeal to the Chartist Executive to give us a programme of action. One of the mem-box of that and the Catholic. All, spoken of the line of battle-ships dismasted to send Fruits of Philosophy. By C. Knowlton, M. D. by pitching them into the elephant's mouth, appa-TO THE ALLOTTEES AT O'CONNORVILLE, LOW. BANDS, MINSTER LOVEL, MATHON, AND rently to the gratification of both parties. A labour-SNIG'S END. Notes on the Population Question. By Antibers of that executive, Mr O'Connor, will, becorn to the Irish, perishing beneath the care of Marcas Paradis: B :gained ; or the Great Dragon cast to John Barleycorn, picked up a stone, which he also TWENTY POUNDS PER ANNUM. fore these remarks have been published, take threw into the open mouth of the elephant, but the his seat in the House of Commons. But to do Ah! We suspect the stumbling block is not the latter had no seener discovered the imposition, that all that he desires to do, the honourable more Mexican war-not the hanging the Irish prisoners (a threw into the open mouth of the elephant, but the WANTED, on Lease for five or seven years, or a latter had no seoner discovered the imposition, than any of the above Estates, for which TWENTY POUNDS any of the above Estates, for which TWENTY POUNDS with great violence, instant's prostrated ber for Nottingham must be supported by "the ber for Nottingham must be supported by "the out. Buards Ditto. Wrapper Evbert Owen's Book of the New Moral World, In any of the above Estates, for which TWENTY POUNDS PER ANNUM would be paid The Advertiser is a paid. up shareholder in the National Land Company, and holds a respinsible situation as head Gardener in a family of distinction. 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Let's suscitated by a deviation from the republican prin-Sold by Heywood, Manahester ; Gaest, Birnlingham ; Lore, Glasgow; Myles, Dunde ; Shepherd, Liverour generals announce the campaign, and we ciple. It is a war of money-mongers; a paradise Pool; and all peoksellers. requisite search to be made. liacion may be obtained against him,

Ronald Watt, Kinghorn ; Mr W. W. Regers, Royal Oak Inu, Chelmsford ; Mr S. Roberts, Ilind.hill, Heywood W. Nicholson, Gainsborough; Mr Gaurge Cudip, Swansen; Mr W. Carlten, Darlington; Mr Samuel Sanders, New Radford : Mr P. A. Love, Lavington ; Mr T. Pickeregill, £3, Dean-street, Soho ; of all Secretaries of the Land as the present system of misrepresentation Company, and of the Secretary, Mr E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, to whom all applications for Agencies, &c., must be addressed, and all Post-office orders made payable at the Hammersmith Post-

Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Cross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-road, Dews-

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fice. Secretaries, agents, and others, are informed that the re-issue of rules, &c., is now ready, together with a

neat show card, and can be obtained by application as above. JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE SIXPENCE. NO. XI. OF "THE LABOURER," CONTENTS. 1. Death Punishment. A Poem. 2. The Insurrection of the Working Classes. 3. The Poor Man's Legal Manual. 4. The Bard's Lament. 5. Race cersus Nation. 6. The Romance of a People. 7. The Law and the Land. 8. Monthly Review. 9. Literary Review. Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16 Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star" and all booksellers in town and country. Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS. To be had at the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Wind nill Street: and of Abel Heywood . Manchester. JUST PUBLISHED. (Uniform with the " LABOURER" Magazine,) Price 6d. PRACTICAL TREATISE ON SPADE HUSBANDRY, being the results of four years' experience. BY J. SILLETT. M'Gowan and Co., 16, Great Windmill-street, London nd may be had of all booksellers. Now Ready, 112 pages, Price od. DLUE BOOK OF THE COMMONS; being an Analysis 1817. Containing an Expose of Placemen, Pensioners, Officers of the Army, Navy, Courts of Law, and the Law Chnrch, with their Political Classification, Family Con-nexions and Amount of Money received by them out of the Public Taxes. By R. J. RICHARDSON, author of the Blark and Back of the Members returned at the Gen ral Election, Black and Red Books. Manchester: Abel Heywood, 58, Oldham - street. London: Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row; Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet street. and all booksellers. The Black Book for 1848, Price 3d. will be ready in a few days. TO TAILORS. Now Ready, by approbation of her Majesty, Queen Vic-toria, and H. K. H. Prince Albert, THE LONDON and PARIS AUTUMN and WINTER FASHIONS for 1847 and 1848, by Benjamin Read L FASHIONS for 1847 and 1840, by Denjamin accur and Co., 12, Nart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London, Stroud, London : a and by G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand, London ; and by G. Derger, Holywell-street, Strand, London; a most magnificent and superbly-coloured Print, surpass-ing everything of the kind previously published, accom-panied with the most fishionable full size Dress, Riding, Frock, Hunting, and Wrapper Coat patternz, with every particular part for each complete. Also, the m-st fash-ionable and newest style Waistcoat Pattern, including the means of Catting and Wrapper Coat Pattern, and and

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MR. E. JONES'S PORTRAIT.

THE Agents and Subscribers of the star are respect. It is discrete on the power to other it. I fully informed they can be supplied with PICTURE FBAMES, suitable for the above PORTRAIT, at the fol-lowing upprecedentedy low prices :-Blzck frames, very neat, with glass and back 2 6 Blzck fr 1 0

election have sufficiently proved the power of the people. After the Nottingham election, EDMUND STALLWOOD, Secretary. no one can question the potency of moral SUICIDE .- An inquest was held before Mr Bedford, at the King's Arms, Bowling-street, on the body of John Wright, aged seventy-nine, a master carpenter, who hanged himself in his own workshop. Mrs E. Kilber, sister of the deceased, deposed that Charter made the law of the land. It is our and frustrate the designs of open enemies-if freedom on Saturday last a broker named Cox demanded £7 conviction that the newly-elected Parliament from bigotry and love of true religion-if honour to for arrears of assessed taxes, and proceeded to open will not exist one-third of the term to which the good and hatred of the evil, are proofs of the the door of a lodger. The witness begged him to dethe life of its predecessor was prolonged. Thus believing, we deem it a sacred duty to impress sist, telling him those were not Mr Wright's apartments, and requested he would go down stairs, where he would find Mr Wright and plenty of goods to pay upon the leading spirits of Democracy throughhe would and Me wright and plenty of goods to pay aport the country, the necessity of making im abundantly anorded those generated who spoke at him, and not to disturb or frighten the lodgers. Cox out the country, the necessity of making im the meeting held at the Crown and Anchor, under said he should do nothing of the kind, but go where mediate and energetic exertions to organise the auspices of the International League, on Monday he liked and take what he liked. He then went up the acknowledged Chartists, propagate Charstairs into the lodger's rooms on the first floor, and took an inventory of the furniture. The deceased, who was suffering from rheumatic gout, became greatly agitated at the conduct of the broker, and requently exclaimed, 'I am a ruined man,' and that had they but given him three hours to pay he action. could have raised the money. The deceased's irritation increased, and words ensued between him and Cox. Witness sent for a friend, and in the course of a few hours the distress was paid out. Some time after, and in the confusion, the deceased was missed, and was afterwards discovered in a workshop, hang- as to act with resistless force upon the ruling to one in the afternoon. It was fortunate the ing by a rope to a beam. Mr Randolph, a surgeon, few. who had been sent for, cut the deceased down. The broker Cox, was then called ; he denied having been guilty of any such conduct as that imputed to him. and that the witness Kilber's statement was untrue now convinced of the delusion of "Free to attend, since otherwise, continental democracy, and that the witness Atheness as to requesting his not going up stairs. He did not trained in the first place he could. The deceased was very much agitated, and said he would be the death of him and his man; but witness thought he meant suaded that even they may be acted upon to passed :---"That it is our duty, as a FREE NATION, to say they would be the death of him -By the the great advantage of the popular cause, pro- to inform ourselves fully upon all matters bearing on Coroner: He generally distrained first on the land vided the Proletarians are imbued with the the conduct and the policy of our government, At the request of a juror, Mrs Kilber was recalled,

and in the presence of Cox repeated her former statement, which was confirmed by Mrs Nicholson. John Nicholson also deposed to the harsh conduct of Cox, and his threat to turn them all out and lock the doors that night. Cox positively denied that the statements were true, as one article alone in the place (a table) was more than sufficient for the levy. The Coroner having summed up, said it was cer. perience. tainly a most melancholy case. The jury returned a verdict 'That the deceased hanged himself whilst abouring under a fit of temporary insanity caused by the harsh measures adopted by the assessed tax colector in levying a distress for £7.'

THE POOR IN ST PANCRAS .- An inquest was held before Mr T. Wakley, M.P., on Christina Fitzgerald, alleged to have died from the want of nourishment, consequent on the refus 1 of the Board of Directors and Guardians of St Pancras and their officers to allow her mother and family a sufficient amount of relief, resumed, for the third time, at the Britannia, Britannia street, Gray's Inn-road. Catherine Fitzgerald the mother of the deceased, was sworn: She said I am a widow, and reside at Britannia street. The deceased had been ill about four

that is the conception of their wants, entertained by months. Her illness commenced for the want of those men whom the people have raised into power ; portion and disproportion in all systems of cutting, the proper nourishment. She craved for meat and fish, they might, and should have been, an arm of then, we say, happy is it that working men are cations till our next. method of using it, and manner of variation clearly illusbut I could not supply it. Witness went on to say strength to the Chartist cause—an arm capable trited-Caveat granted to B. Read for the same, April 22, 1847, signed by Messrs l'onle and Capmael, Patent Office, 4, Oid-square, Lincoln's-inn, London.-Declaration found to come forward, happy is it that they rely on LFGAL. that she obtained an order for a doctor, who said de-NOTICE .- As I have a considerable number of cases on Hollick and Baylee's Discussion on the Bible of producing alittle "wholesome terror," if need ceased wanted nourishing food. Mr Popham, the parish surgeon, also saw the child, and wrote to the the strength of their own order, and while willing hand, requiring ulterior proceedings, I must, in Office, 4, Oid-square, Lincoln's-inn, London.—Declaration
signed by the Right Honour-ble Sir G. Carroll, Lord
Mayor of London, May 1st, 1817. Price, with diagrams
clearly explained, 7s; or, post free, 7s 6d. Sold by Messrs
Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand, London; and
all booksellers in the kingdom. Post-office orders and
post stamps taken as cash. Eabits H.H.L. performed for
the trade. Bustfor fitting Coats on Boys' figures.—Foremen provide.l.—Instructions in Cutting complete for all to be. Thousands of these men are now unemto extend the hand of fellowship to every sincere order to enable me to do justice to my clients, decline workhouse for extra relief .- Mr Thomas Henry ployed, and it has been long foreseen that when friend, will never bow the neck of servility to treason the principal railways are completed, the greater or to despotism. We, too, advocate the fraternity receiving until further notice any more legal corres-Smith examined: I reside at 9, Liverpool-street, poudence (except such as relates to cases in hand), portion of these armies of labourers will be of nations,-but deprecate the attempt to make King's-cross, and am one of the guardians of the poor B whether for the STAB or otherwise. of St Pancras. I was present when the medical offi-cer, Mr Popham, was appointed. I am not aware that their intelligence at all corresponding with To be had in Parts at 1 -. ; or, in numbers at Three. ALL LETTERS CONTAINING NEW CASES cer, Mr Popham, was appointed. I am not aware that their intelligence at all corresponding with comparing it with Oriental despotism. Were we WILL REMAIN UNNOTICED. the trade. Bust for fitting Coats on Boys' figures.-Fore- ne received any instructions as to ins incurate duries their physical power, they alone might dictate ten times as free as we are, and could obtain still F. O'Connor on the Management of Small Farms, GT LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED IN FOTURE TO HE kinds of style and Fashion, which can be accomplished the poor of St Pancras is vested in the directors, who terms to the enemies of labour. Their conver-in an incredibly short time, but the pupil may continue are elected by the vestry. The management of re-sion to Democracy is of the utmost importance 1 vol. 1 vol. Lawrence's Lectures on Physiology, Zoology, and more liberty, that liberty we would have; convinced LONDON. sion to Democracy is of the utmost importance that with freedom only is peace concomitant, and ERNEST JONES. lief generally is vested in a rota committee. Medical men have the power to give recommendations for in-As. BUTTERWORTH.-You must sue him for the rent iB the Small Debts' Court; but the action, I conceive, that hunger, anarchy and outrage are ever the com-Let the Chartists see to it. How did England become an Oligarchy ! By J. must be brought in the names of the trustees, to whom Among the most encouraging of present panions of class legislation, We deprecate the atcreased nourishment, but not the power to order it. THE Agents and Subscribers of the star are respect-

THE CHARTER versus NAMBY PAMBY.

If knowing right from wrong-if being prepared means. Had the people generally been as to make a sound use of that knowledge-if extending "up to the mark" as they were at Notting- the hand of fellowship to the sufferer abroad-if ham, the coming Session would have seen the being able to see through the tricks of false friends. popular education necessary for the enjoyment of the franchise, then surely the people have proved a due educational qualification; and that proof was last, as reported in another part of our columns. tist principles amongst those yet uninformed We do not quarrel with the ostensible purposes of of those principles, and. in short, rouse the that League, but we do eschew the attempt to make nation to the assertion of its rights. and the the democracy of other countries believe, that the obtaining of those rights through legislative | Euglish people are contented under a system of insult, slavery, and starvation. The working men of The weakness of our enemies is our oppor- | London have again nobly done their duty, in frustunity. Distress and disaffection everywhere trating another attempt at middle class milk-and-

abound; now, therefore, is the time to gather water Liberalism. The meeting was originally the elements of agitation, and so combine them | called for eight o'clock in the evening and changed working men were able to attend,-no doubt our Thousands of the Bourgeoisie, who twelve "Liberal" friends forgot how many were out of months ago regarded Cubden as a Messiah, are employment. It is fortunate, we say, they were able lic meeting could have been held in the metropolis, at which a resolution like the following could be

whether at home or abroad, &c."

is the dandified drawing-room notion of liberty,-if

The sound sense of the meeting was at once exand all but homeless thousands in the manu- | pressed in dissent from the commencing words-and facturing districts, must render them impatient | a working man moved an amendment, that we were for some speedy change. Show them that the not a free nation-which amendment was carried Charter may be obtained-as it may be by a without a dissentient voice. It is a remarkable ciryear or two's hard work-and they will rejoin | cumstance, that almost every speaker in the meeting the Chartist banner with more than their professed himself ignorant of the subject given him to dilate upon. Colonel Thompson, talking of former enthusiasm, tempered by that discretion which they have learned in the school of ex-| Switzerland, said, " he was not sufficiently instructed in their differences." George Thompson "con-

The agricultural labourers who have never fessed a large amount of ignorance about foreign poyet been taken proper account of in political litics,"-yet this gentleman came there to instruct the people. They must have been equally ignorant gitations, should not be neglected by the new. of home politics as well. if they could designate the 'propaganda." They have long lost all faith a the "squire" and the "parson ;" they unslaves of English class-legislation a free nation. "As a free nation." Ay ! indeed, we are free ! derstand that Free to starve,-free to perish in Ireland,-free to

" Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the laws ;" he exiled from the Highlands,-free to be cast into but they have never yet been taught their heggary in England (but, even then, not free to beg)free to go to the Bastile. But even here there is a rights as men, and their power to obtain those rights. Now is the time to instruct them. qualification, and unfortunately the gaol is the more Now is the time to teach them comfortable of the two. A free nation ! quotha ! f that is the middle class idea of freedom-if that

"Why they wear fetters when they might be free." Again, those formidable masses of men the navvies" have been utterly neglected, when

Four won'tdo. J. SwE : r acknowledges the receipt of the following sums for the Defence Fund .- Mr J. Marriot, 1s; Mr Rad. ford, 6d ; E. H. L., 6d.

FOR THE PRINTING ACCOUNT .- Collected at the King's Head, Chapel-bur, 3s. Mr Eansar Jones has received a Post Office Order for

L'ERNEST JONES HAS received a Post once of all for £3 28 31, per Mr Charles Shaw, of Rochdale, viz.—For prosecution of *Examiner*, £3; the O'Connor Defence Fund, 18; Sleaford Case, 18 3d. Mr Jones has handed the above to Mr Rider, and respectfully requests that all monies for such purposes may be sent to the Land

Mr MoorHouse, Netherthong.-All questions concerning the Land Company must be addressed to the Directors, 144, High Holborn.

Mr DALLEY, Stourbridge .- All persons joining the Company before the last day of the year 1847, must pay the whole year's general expenses, and no secretary can enrol any person as a member who objects to such payment.

GEORGE LEES, Ashton-under-Lyne. - The Directors will not recognise any transaction in which Mr O'Connor returns money on account of shares which have been taken out and paid for. The Directors are aware taken out and paid for. The Directors are aware that Mr O'Connor, when at Manchester and Notting-ham, generously offered to return to any dissatisfied member the money weich such person may have paid into the funds of the Company, but the Directors cannot permit Mr O'Connor to do any such thing. True Mr O'Connor offers to not the money out of his cannot permit Mr O'Connor to do any such thing. True, Mr O'Connor offerste pay the money out of his pocket, but that makes no difference to the Directors. They cannot permit the transaction. Mr Lees has threatened to publish the determination of the Directors, if they persisted in refusing to allow Mr O'Connor to return his money. Mr Lees will oblige the Directors by se doing and it will parlies to a satisfaction to Mr by so doing, and it will perhaps be a satisfaction to Mr Lees, to know that he is the only member in the Com-pany, that has attempted to avail himself of Mr Q.Connor's offer. THOMAS CLARK. ALDERSON.—The money was recrired but not the ad-

vertisement. Send a copy. W. BAILEY, Nottingham. - Next week.

MANCHESTEB PAPER STAINERS. In our next. Mr WEST.- Réports of meetings addressed by Mr West at Glucester, Exeter, &c., were received too late for intertion in this number. insertion in this number.

to We are compelled by the great length of Mr O'Connor's matter, and the very lengthy report of the Not tingham Festival, to postpone a number of communi-

AT 16, GREAT WINDMILL - STREET, HATMARKET,

the conveyance of the room was made ; and the person

ments as they become due; and should your late land-lord do so illegal a thing as to sue you for rent after r his agent accepted the key (which amounted to an ac-ceptance of possession by the landlord), you must prove f the fact of the agent's acceptance of the key, and proving b that, the landlord must be nonsuited. WM. SLATTER, Coleshill-street, Birmingham. - If the widow made a will it must be proved; and with re-spect to the 'expense,' that will depend upon the amount or value of her property, which, I suppose, was entirely personal. It she made a will, her property must, of course, go according to the will. If no will can be found she must be considered to the will. be found she must be considered to have died intestate; and her children, or some of them, must take out letters of administration to her effects ; which, after payment of her debts, must be equally divided amongst her children, or should any of them be dead, having left parent would have been entitled to if living. You ap-pear to be a man of some property, and yet, in defiance ce of the notices so repeatedly inserted in the Star, send mo no a long case without any fee. Conden, 38, Coburne.row, Birmingham.-You have re written in such a wretchedly small hand that I am by b no means certain that I am correct in either your name or address. Several persons have applied to me who be claim a share of the property of the late Mr Lawrence, te, of Virginia, and who want to know the state of the pro-c. edings in the cause of Wikkinson v. Barker. To 35-if certain this may be attended with a great deal of of frouble and expense; and though I cannot spend my my time in making such searches, yot if each of the parties ics interested in Mr Lawrence's property, and who have we written to me about it, will send a Post-office Order for for 55, or 105., according to be a oblight a twill cause the the 5s. or los., according to h.s ability, I will cause the h X. Y. Z.-He must continue paying, or an order of and and

shopocracy as a class, nevertheless we are persuaded that even they may be acted upon to Nottingham spirit. The unhappy condition of workless, foodless,

continues.

| No Novenber 20, 1847. | | THE NORTI | HERN | STAR. | • • • | . 5 |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| The fourt or the stock was transferred. If Magnus Hen. | THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE | NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. | Sheffleld | 1 0 Whittington and | , RECEIPTS OF MATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION | MERTHYB-TYDVIL, Branch No. 1, of the National |
| THE AVEN'S THE STOCK WAS TRADICITED. IL MARYIUS HEID- | Salar And DUM. | RULES. | Manchester | 8-2 6 Cat | Somere Town 0 2 0 Greenwich 0 6.0 | Land Company.—The members of the above branch |
| for order the stock was transferred. If Magnus Hen- to whom the stock was transferred. If Magnus Hen- to whom died on board the Beagle, and you can tell me is start for the died. I may, probably, obtain the in- is what year he died. I may, probably, obtain the in- is what year he died. I may, probably, obtain the in- is what year he died. I may, probably, obtain the in- | Now's the day and now's the hour. | Branch secretaries will please to observe that the | Racop | 8 0 9 Brightlingsen 0 5 0 | Weiverhampton A 11 . Rinehury and | meet every Sunday, at six, and Monday evenings, at |
| is a fust for want through the Aquirally. | Des the iront of Battle lour t | i account of the fules sold to members, as well as these | 1 Straten Tem-11 | 1 17 10 Bridgewater 0 1 0 0 1 0 Newport Mon- | Marylebone | seven o'clock, at the Branch Office, back of the Three Horse Shoes. |
| | See approach proud Russell's power- Russell' Whigs, and Slavery. | sold to non-members, must be kept separate and dis- tinct from Land money. All parties requiring rules, | Mansfield (W) | • 7 6 mouth 0 2 • | | BIRMINGHAM Mr Mauthe will lecture at the Peo- |
| erp expires into your house, but may proceed against you | BROTHER DEMOGRATE -This is the time for the | W Make Immediate annication as the directors have | Exeter | 4 θ 9 Stoney Stratford 6 16 6 θ 19 θ Wakefield 2 θ 6 | | plo's Hall, on Sunday evening, Nov. 21st, at six |
| ist is the main doubt, in consideration of your misfortunes, | house of minutainent a: e about to commence their la- | 18 ISERSIOCK TO SHODIY AND | Norwich, Clark | 8 16 6 Gainsborough 3 18 6 | REPAYMENTS TO MR O'CONNOR ON ACCOUNT | Mr. Kynn's Route, Falkirk, Saturday, Novem- |
| is is the unit of out, in consideration of your mistortunes, be be will no doubt, in consideration by easy instalments. an arre to take what you one him by easy instalments. C I (EASTING LANDANIN, Edgeware road I think the C I (EASTING to be a promissory note | bours of mischief, and the people ought to commence their labours of good. The 'Old Guards,' especially, | ADDRESSING LETTERS. Branch secretaries and all other parties sending | Newton Abboit Huddersfield | 6 1 4 Bolton 611 J | OF DEBT DWE BY DEFENCE FWND, Stockton 0 10 0 Rochdale 0 1'0 | her 20th : Palmont, Monday 22nd; Linlithgow, |
| CI + CELETIST dated to be a neomicrose note | ("The service of the shift at page on the now to bushing | letters to this Office on business, connected with the | Mannath | 8 15 9 Glasgow 1 9 4 9 9 0 Dewsbury 9 4 9 | and the second sec | Tuesday 23rd; Denny, Wednesday 24th; Alva, Thursday 25th; Tillicoultry, Friday 26th; Bridge |
| and the out - | I are and an and an and a share a shared | | Kilginning | 0 1 0 Bury 0 14 0 | £0-11 0 | of Allon Saturday 27th. |
| be steel upon. be steel upon. be steel upon. W. FOLLARD. — Without seeing the rules of the clubit W. W. POLLARD. — Without seeing the rules of the club. be steel upon. be steel upon. | | personally. Nearly one half the letters that are re- | Bilston | 20 0 0 Merthyr, Morgan 0 0 12 6 10 | | OLDBURYThis branch meets every Tuesday |
| | | ceived at this Office bear my name on the super- | in again and | 12 6 10 | MANCHERTER TYANING | evening, at seven o'clock. DR: Mc Dovall's Rours Rochdale, Sunday |
| h hurower unay to is made parable. | when it | would feel much obliged if any a full to the contrary. | | £58 12 8 | Preston 1 11 2 Ruchdale 2 18 0 J. Fox 0 1 0 Do. A Female | olat. Howwood Monday, 220d; Droylsgen, 1009- |
| MI MILLS DANADA TOT CON IN What year the montan | must be complied with. We do not mean a wild or insane demand, nor do we mean one that shall com- | tend to the rule, and not address their communica- | ·] · | SECTION No. 5. | G. Martin 0 1 0 Chartist 0 2 al | day 23rd; Leigh, Wednesday 24th; Prestcott, |
| " the pice and fine levied. Assuming that the entrail | Promise the idelings of any man of any class but one | cions, on ousiness of the Company, to any individual | | 5 4 0 G. E. Darby 1 | Whittington and Sowerby Helm 0 5 4 Cat 0 16 9. Killwinning 0 0 2 | Thursday 25th. |
| | Walca shall be characterised by forhearance and | memoer of the Deard. | Edinburgh Gastown | • 8 0 T. Brown 6 6 0 | J. liall 0 1 0 Stoney Strat. | THE MEETING OF THE NEW PARLIA- |
| b have an interest in the property, viz., the right | directed by intelligence-ademand which shall unite the sympathies of all true patriots and sincere philan- | Concenting Deerows | Southampton | 0 1 6 T. Collins 0 1 6 10 3 0 W. Hadfield 0 6 | S. Burley 0 5 0 ford 0 0 6 Southampton 0 5 7 He'ston 0 4 11 | MENT. |
| • • | Thunnate become territit | | Sheffield | 8 • 0 Gilling Labourer 5 • | Manchester 5. 9 0 By a few Mecha. | On Thursday, Whitehall, Parliament street, and, |
| W. CLEGG. Belore proceedings are taken, you and you friends had best ascertain whether any of Wr Barber's | dom of man in every respect, both socially, mentally, | London. | Old Sheldon Haswell | 5 5 0 W.King . 0 5 0 | bury 010 Whiteley 126 | in fact, the whole of the avenues leading to the scale |
| I property remains under outed or how, for upon that | Chartists ! Ye who have been ever foremost when | | Astley | 0 5 0 G. Hickford 4 8 | £12 15 11 | of the Imperial Parliament, presented an animated |
| note you send twelve postage stamps - there was not | the cause of numanity required assistance.—to you | Receipts of the national land | | 2 7 6 John Leaversuch 1 4 0 | | appearance almost before noon. At one o'clock, 200 or 300 people had gathered at the end of Parliament- |
| eren one. HARDING, Kettering -Your writing to the inde | we appeal to aid us in our intended campaign for the | COMPANY | Westminster | 0 18 6 Lynn (Scott) 2 12 0 0 6 6 Bury St Edmunds 9 15 2 | Northampton 0 10 0 J. Smith 0 3 6 | street, and stretching towards the door of the Com- |
| and he of no use whatever; but I have written to | Wrong: That body which, as in mockers and deri- | | Aberdeen | 0 10 6 East Dersham | Sleasord 014 6 Bilston 010 0 Stockton 016 6 Sowerby Helma, 04 2 | mons, anxious to get a view of the Peers and Mem- bers of the new Parliament, journeying towards the |
| Mr Steele, advising him to take judgment for the deb and costs by easy instalments. | sion of the people, styles itself the Commons of Eng- | PER MR O'CONNOR. | Carlisle Bury | 1 8 9 George Barrett 10 9 16 | Walter Kerr, Killwinning 0 0 2 | Houses, some of whom were enthusiastically singled |
| BISIANIN WALKER, Clitheroe I am sorry your paper should have been so long before me, but you shall here | land, will in a few days meet for the dispatch of public business, and at the very time when they commence | SECTION No. 1. E. S. d. | Birmingham | 1 12 4 Juhn Haggerty 0 1 2 Richard Griffith 0 2 0 | | out by their admirers, and were well received as they |
| from me about them in a few days. | I LEG EXercise of those logislative functions which they | Reighton No. 9 A 6 9 Bradford I U U | (Gray) | 6 1 6 William Baker 0 5 0 | | passed along. HOUSE OF LORDS. |
| | p have, usurped, we would have you to commence a | Totness 0.9 0 Now Radford 0.2.0 | Ridoliffe | 8 13 0 Richard Thomas 1 2 2 Hullam 0 5 0 | £8 12 11] | The Lords Commissioners took their seats at |
| man: you would expose yourself to a presecution fo | public, peaceable, and determined disputation of their authority. This you can do constitutionally, | Bury 3 18 0 Derby 0 3 0 | Chorley | 5 15 6 John Austin 0 15 8 | C. Doyle, Secretary. | the foot of the throne shortly after two o'clock, |
| bigamy. J. EADES, Birmingham I will write to Mr Heath abou | and tois you must do, it you mean to act honestly. | Sheffield 200 Worcester 0120 | Accrington Bridgewater | 0 17 6 Edwin Bradshaw 0 9 0 0 9 0 E J.Rowden 0 1 0 | ERRATA In the last acknowledgment of monies, | The Lord Chancellor directed the members |
| the will. F. K. S Your former letter was so expressed as t | Let every engine be immediately out into requisition | | Edge End | 9 5 6 A.S. Glover 0 6 (| the sum total of the second section should have been | of the House of Commons to be summoned to the |
| - whe me suppose that the "shopman" had become in | NATIONAL DESTITION | New Radford . 0 1 6 Warwick . 0 4 0 | Cheddington | 0 10 8 W. Benson 7 2 | L125. 2s. 8d. Messrs Gray of Burnley, and Good- win of Birmingham, will find former omissions sup- | In a few minutes Mr Lev, the Clerk of the House |
| | In order that it may be presented as your will to the | Remelon . 0 1 6 Barnsley No. 1 9 6 8 | Little Dean | 8 18 8 W. Claridge 0'8 (0'4 0 W. Baillie 0 8 (| plied in the present list. | of Commons, attended by a numerous body of mem- |
| Each member of the company is liable to the debts of | illegitimate legislature. We hope that no talse delicacy will stand in the way of the petition. No man ought | Yeovil 0 10 0 Sheffield 0 5 0 Sudbury 1 0 0 Manchester 0 4 6 | Market Rasen | 7 15 6 M. Suggate 0 19 | WM. DIXON. CHRISTOPHER DOILE, | bers, appeared at the bar, and the Commission having been read for opening the Parliament. |
| the company. Joss Boss, 3, Poplar-square, NottinghamI have me | to say that 'He has made up his mind never to sign | Nottingham . 0 10 6 Rochdale 0 3 4 | Isham Brighton, (2) | 0 17 0 Camberwell 2 2 3 | THOS. CLARK, (Corres, See) | The LORD CHANOBLLOR directed them to retire to |
| with a letter from yo, of an old date, about the cop of John Eresey's will, which you say you had sent me | another petition to Parliament.' Consider what the | | | 0 9 0 Hexbam 0 18 0 | PHILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Sec.) | their own House, and choose a Speaker. The members then withdrew, and prayers having |
| I have no recollection of having received it, nor can | National Petition is! It is a direct and positive im- | Tyne 0 10 4 Merthyr, Mor- | Warwick | 0 5 6 Hull 2 11 | NOTICE. | been read by the Bishop of St Asaph, and the Lord |
| find it. SATURE BUTLER, NottinghamI have, written to th | | | Lynn (Scott) Bridlington | 5 9 9 Ashton 1 8 (Birmingham | The Manager has received a remittance of £20, | Chancellor having taken the oaths, the swearing in of Peers was proceeded with. |
| East India Honse about' your late brother, Thoma Butler. | any law without the consent of the whole people, and without having been by the whole people delegated for that purpose. The National Petition is, inplain | Hull 0 1 0 Cat 1 19 6 Scarborough 2 0 0 Wakefield 1 2 6 | Quay | 5 4. 0 Goodwin 2 2 2 | g from Edmund Stallwood, on account of "The Na- | Their lordships adjourned at four o'clock. |
| 6. BOLTON, Wigan I can do nothing in your business | English, a Bill for the Restitution of the Political | John Thompson 2, 8, 6 Bolton w 1 4 | East Devenham | 21.001 001 111 20 - | tional Co-operative Bonefit Society," in the Deposit | HOUSE OF COMMONS. |
| without seeing a copy of Mrs Salts' will. | Rights of the people of these islands, which have long | Sheffield 1 0 0 Glasgow 0 18 0 Greenwich 0 6 6 John M'Niel 0 5 0 | Jersey | 9 2: 0 Wolverhampton 2 0 6 3:15 12 0 Nottlugham 8 19 9 | Department of the Land and Labour Bank. T. PRIOE, Manager. | The reporters' gallery was thrown open at half-past |
| | been withheld from them, through the agency of de- ception and frand, intentionally employed for that | | Leigh | 2 10 0 Gainsborough 0 9 0 | | one, when we found that upwards of forty Mombers had assembled on the floor of the House. The group |
| share of the residence was given to William Brookway but I do not see your mame mentioned in the will you | purpose. Who is there, then, who would not sign | 203 5 6 | Halifax | 0 7 6 Bolton 2 11 6 | THE DEED OF SETTLEMENT OF THE NA- | every moment received fresh accessions, and shortly |
| must state your case more clearly. B. Biccan. Manchester I wrote some time ago to Jame | isaca a beninou i and and not size. exele Himsen ed | SECTION NO. 4. | Howsell | 10 8 0 Glasgow 2 9 6 11 18 0 North Shields 3 10 8 | TIONAL LAND COMPANY | before two the seats and spaces between the benches |
| Todinan about the legacy given to you by Mr Fare | None but such as are blinded by prejudice, or are in- | Chelsea 💀 0 0 6 Glasgow , 0 5 0 | Rotherham | 2 12 0 Bradford 2 9 0 | Will lay for the signatures of the members of the first, second, and third sections, at the fellowing | and between the table and the door of the House were inconveniently filled. Amongst the crowd we |
| kerley's will, but he has taken no notice of my letter ran must proceed against him in the Small Debts | terested in misrule. Let your cry then be- Sign! | Devonport 5 0 0 Rechdale 2 12 0 Ashburton 1 7 6 Hull 2 5 0 | Long Buckly | 4 7 New Radford 8 3 θ 9 6 θ Knaresborough] 10 11 | places, during the ensuing week :- | observed the Attorney and Solicitor General, Mr |
| Court. Do you wish me to cause the necessary steps to | Sign 1: Sign 1: 1' Another important subject to which we have to | Brighton, No. 2 8 0 0 Sleaford 5 7 9 | Sunderland | 2 12 0 Derby 6 14 6 | MONDAY, 22nd, - Coventry. | Tufnell, Lord Seymour, and Mr J. A. Smith, the proposer and seconder of the Speaker, Mr Greene, |
| be taken ? HENEY LAYTON I am glad my endeavours to serve you | call your attention, is the state of the finances of the | Totness 0 5 4 Birmingham | Witney | 4 15 8 Sowerby Helm 10 7 (1 10 9 Worgester | TUESDAY, 23-d,-Birmingham. WEDNESDAY, 24th,-Bilston, Walsall, Dudley, Wol- | Mr Masterman, Mr Aldeiman Sidney, Mr Spencer, |
| were not altogether without effect. As you have been out to a heavy expense, and are, I suppose, anything | NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. A very few words will suffice for this purpose. Our Exchequer 15 Low | Lynn, Scott 0 10 0 (Ship) 0. 2 4 Howsell 1 0 0 Sleaford 1 8 | 5 New Radford 5 Shoreditch | 1 10 9 Worcester 20 7 6 0 1 0 Spalding 1 11 (| verhampton, and all other places in the neighbour. | Mr W. J. Fox Mr Stuart, Mr Macgregor, Mr |
| int a rich man. I decline a fee. | -ALMOST EMPTY, and it requires to be immediately | York 0 9 6 J. Hefferman 0 1 0 | Northampton | 15 6 0 Wandsworth 0 10 1 | hood of Bilston ; at Bilston. THUBSDAY, 25th,-Kidderminster. | Baines, Mr B. Cochrane, Mr Collins, Mr Moffatt, Mr Browne, Colonel Peel, Mr Disraeli, Sir James |
| JOHN TATTERSALL, near Bradford.—It is quite certain that you can claim nothing under John Kershaw's will | replenished! From this statement, you will learn | Elland 2 8 0 Mary Ann Crabb 0 3 6 | Sheffield | 8 0 0 Holme 1 13 (1 0 0 Resseridate 0 10 (| FRIDAY, 26th,-Pershore, | Duke, Mr Bernal, Lord Harry Vane, Mr Feargus. |
| to rour grandmuther survived the teststor and his | that we stand in need of pecuniary assistance, and that we now hereby call upon every Chartist to sub- | Edinburgh · 2 2 10 Rossendale · 0 10 0 Hollingwood · 2 12 0 Shoreditch · 6 3 0 | Barnsley | 6 5 0 Shoreditch 9 8 6 | SATURDAY, 27th,-Worcester. | O'Connor. (who seated himself next to Colonel Peel, , , on the Opposition bench, after heartily shaking |
| and if she died befare them, her only child became en | scribe his mite, and send it forthwith to us, in order | Gasstown 011 0 Bradford 2.0 6 | Minster Lovell | 6 4 0 Stratford 0 5 (| THOMAS CLARK, Corresponding Secretary. | bands with the Attorney General and Mr Spooner,) |
| tilled, but in no case could you, her grandchild, become entitled, except it were jure representationis. Tel | | Southampton •• 1 10 0 New Radford •• 0 8 0 Old Shildon •• 0 1 0 Derby •• 4 16 0 | Blandford Cireneester | 10 10 8 Merthyr 0 1 (5 9 9 Gloucester ' 3 9 (| HOURS OF SIGNING, from six o'clock till ten in | Sergeant Talfourd, Mr Cowan, Sir R. H. Inglis, Mr |
| me in what years the testator, his wife, your grand | cause. From the POOR, we ask but little ; from the RICH, we do not expect much. Let each man do his | Arbroath 0 1 0 Torquay 0 18 6 | Birmiegham | Whittington a | the evening. London, Nov. 19th. | H. Muntz. Mr Martin, Mr Fox Maule, Mr Goulburn, |
| mother, and your father, respectively di d. Josy Gorros, Fazeley. StaffordshireIf you can send | share, and the work, though great, will be found to | Marylebone 1 5 2 Liverpool 0 15 6 | Goodwin Bradford | 0 17 6 Cat 1 10 (| | The Speaker of the last Commons entered the |
| me the papers, which you say are at Stockport, I wil | 1 De light, when aided hy many hands. | Westminster 2 7 8 Warwick 0 2 0 Greenwich 3 1 0 Nottingham 0 17 0 | Oldham | 10 0 0 Brighlinses 0 11 (12 0 0 Bridgewater 2 4 (| | House at two o'clock. He was extremely well received by the Honourable Members, who at the |
| see about the prize money, which you consider to be dae to you in right of your grandfather, Joseph Mans | From nothing has the cause of the Charter suf- | Bury 015 0 Barnsley, No. 1 0 4 0 | Clitheroe | 5 0 0 Edinburgh 5 6 (| o] | time, numbered full 500. |
| field. I. W.—You have no preference over other creditors of | fered more than the want of sufficient support in the | Birmingham, Manchester , 0 7 6 | belfest | • 1 • Newpert Mon. 7 0 0 mouth 0 8 (| MANCHESTERAt the People's Institute, on Sun- day evening, Mr Shelmerdine, occupied the chair. | Lord John Russell and the Chancellor of the Ex- |
| ic ount of the sum due to you for 'work done.' | ¹ House of Commons. There have, for a number of years past, been some few men, who have nobly stood | Hyde 0 2 9 Bilston 1 0 (| Salisbury | 4 13 8 Wakefield 1 1 2 | 2 Mr Jackson read Mr O'Connor's letters from the | ohequer entered shortly after. They were followed by Lord Morpeth, Mr Labouchere, and Lord Marcus |
| CRAFLES LINCOLN, Norwich If you will desire Messr Thom; son and Son to send the draft of the deed to me | forward as the advocates of Chartist principles ; but, | No. 1 1 2 6 Dewsbury 0 19 10 | · / Dasim_64m | 2 0 9 Aynhos 0 10 (| Northern Star, which called forth very great ap- | Hill. Lord George Bentinck came in about the |
| at No. 48. Queen's Road, Bayswater, London. with | a so few have they been in number, and so overpower- | New Radford 0 3 0 Thrapstone 0 9 0 Barnsley 0 5 6 Whittington and | Lane | Newton Abbott 2 2 2 2 15 0 Huddersfield 8 1 | 8 plause. Mr Dixon, one of the directors, then address 8 sed the meeting at great length. He commented on | same time. After a number of the Members had proceeded to |
| ressonable fee for perusing the same. I will adris whether you and your wife eacht to execute the deed | ents, that they have not had the power to do much. | Northwich 0 2 6 Cat 0 6 6 | 6 March | 1 3 0 Kilwinning 0 4 | 6] the present deplorable state of the country, and on | to the House of Peers to hear the write read, and |
| Ido not expect you to send any fec, but Messr Thom son and Son; and they may send it by Pos | The acquisition, however, of our distinguished col- | Goodwin 0 5 0 Edinburgh 0 12 4 | Chepstow | 0 16 U Bilston 4 0 (| o the means of removing that misery. Mr Dixon o expatiated on the capabilities of the Land, and the | had returned again to their own House. |
| Office Order. | league, FRARGUS O'CONNOR, to the little band, will | | Nottingham | 12 12 0 Dewsbury 3 8 1 | o doings of the enemies of the Land Company. A vote | speech in honour of the Speaker of the late house |
| TEOMAS FOR, Stoney Staunion. — So far as I can judg from your statement. I see not the slightest reason t | a House of Commons a greater amount of popular con- | | Manchester | 66 7 6 Spalding 9 5 | o of thanks to Mr Dixon closed the proceedings. The | concluded by proposing that Right Hon, Gentleman's |

Tates,' I should probably more clearly understand the C356-JOHN ASHWORTH, Bury .-- I have desired you (and I

believe more than once) to give me the names of the plaintiffs and defendants to the chancery suit about Betty Statt's property; and also to give me, if you could, the names of the plaintiff's or defendant's solicitor. Till you furnish me with this information, I can be of no service to you.

W. BRETNALL, Lincoln .-- I will take an early opportunity of seeing or writing to Mr Gregory.

BEOADBENT .-- I wrote ten days or a fortnight ago, both to Mr Halsall and Mr Walmesley, respecting your business, but have not had an answer from either of them. What are their characters as professional men ? if you know inform me.

L.B., Puddington .- You tell an odd. romantic kind of story. If the stranger who has two or three times called and activity. To the work earnestly and honestly. ron you and given you money, and who told you that you 'would by and by become an independent man," refused to give you any further information than that the property was left to you by a relation of your fa-I do not see how I can render you any service in the business. Searching the Ecclesiastical Courts for the wills of persons that you know were your father's relations, might, possibly, discover who the person was who has left you the money : but the search would le attended with a good deal of trouble and expense, and might end in nothing.

GEORGE HENRY SMITH-You probably might ascertain in what regiment Thomas Leach was by writing to the barrack master at Cork, talling him Leach's name, and

the month and year in which he died. WILLIAN LEE, Stuckport.—I hope to be able to attend to your case respecting the Orrell property very syon ; but having, from unavoidable causes, got sadly in arrear with legal business, yours and many other cases have been unattended to much longer than I could have

WILLIAM HUTCHINS, Bath-It being more than 150 years since the right of your friend's ancestor accrued, your friend's claim is, no doubt, barred by the statute of limitations. A bill filed near 150 years ago, but never prosecuted, has not saved the right of your friend. and the lawyers who told him so were mistaken.

Do you wish the copy of John Suther's will to be returned ? S. S., Norman-street .- I cannot answer your question

about the 'four orphan children' unless you inform me in that years the intestate, the mother of the or-phans, and their grandfather, respectively died. If it was their grandmother who was the sister of the intestate, in that case the year of her death must be stated, and not that of the grandfather.

JAMES JOSEPH COOPER.-Send me copies of the entry from the Pancras Workhous, of the advertisement, of William Cooper's will, and of any other documents you hare got. Do not send any original documents, but opics. Hare you no relations or friends who can prove that you are the son of John and Isabella Elizabeth

Cooper ? JAMES HOSKIN .- In all the instances you mention, each member of the Joint Stock Company will be liable to all the debts due from the Company; and as between each other they are liable according to the number of

their shares. S.R., or S. P., a member of the Land Company .- You may seize and sell your lodger's goods for the arrears of rent ; and, after giving him due notice to quit-is go out, and may proceed under the Small Debts' Court.

ROCHESTER:-A WOMAN POISONED BY HER HUS-ELSD.—A protracted inquiry into the death of Hannah Brown, the wife of a master blacksmith and famier, at Higham, near Rochester, has been brought to a conclusion. The facts which came cut in evidence were, that deceased, who was in the family way, was confined the 12th of October, and was attended by Mr Wiblin, surgeon, of Strond, who described her case as favourable as could be wished. and according to the evidence of her nurse and attendants, she went on as well as could be until the 21st, when she became ill, and lingered until the following Tuesday, when she died. It appeared that pothing indicated a change until her husband had given her some gruel on Thursday, the 21st, when shorily after ards she became distracted with pain, and continued to get worse until death supervened. Mr Thomas Holmes, uncle to the deceased, came to lligham in consequence of her death, and was so struck with her appearance that he at once sus-Pected her death arose from poison, and in consegrence of which he signified to the husband that it would be necessary to have an inquest, to which the latter did not object ; but subsequently, when it was understood that he would be required to attend the inquest, he left the place, and has not since been seen in the neighbourhood. Mr Wiblin, the surgeon, stated that he had found one and a half drachms of oxalic acid, and there could be very little doubt that a much larger quantity had been taken

He has also a more intimate knowledge of the condi-Туне tion and requirements of the working classes, than Westminster .. any other member of that 'house,' and with his power and knowledge, we prophesy that the enemies of the people's rights, will find in him one who will prove more than a match for the most able of them. Chelsea Bat, you must not rely too much upon his strength. Ashburton He and his co-patriots will require all the aid you Brighton can give them. Yau must strengthen them by your | Lynn, Scott petitions and demands for justice. Let the Char- Halifax York tists. everywhere, immediately set to work, to re-Long Buckby organise themselves into branches of the association. Eliand Call public meetings for the discussion of the Char-Edinburgh ter, and take such other steps as are necessary for Gasstown the sustainment of the movement. Let all be energy | Southampton .. Sheffield The object is unmeasurably great; let the exertions | Old Shildon Reading to obtain it be equally great. We will concert mea-Haswell sures with the men of the metropolis, to set the Arbroath war' in motion, and we have no doubt, but that the Oswaldwhistle .. men of the provinces will not be remiss, when their | Marylebone Westminster country demands their services. By order of the Executive Committee, Aberdeen Carlisle CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, Secretary. Hyde London, November 18, 1847. Radcliffe Bridge Chorlev Accrington THE RESULT OF THE BALLOT OF THE Bridgewater, No. 1.

NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. FIFTH SECTION. Two Acres. Redmarley Ann Proberts James Moss Manchester John M'Cree Dundee John Rogers Plymouth Three Acres. **Robert West** Leeds Dorchester John Hopkins Fonr Aeres. Wigan Robert Fish Jacob Young Swindon John Huggins Barøardcastle Manchester Ilenry Shepherd Ditto Robert Markinson Maria Sharman Norwich Nottingham Chomas Whitelee

Shoreditch

Barnsley

Blandford

Northwich

Keighley

Clitheroe

Hexham

Stockport

Tyne

Glasgow

Rochdale

(Ship)

Goodwin

Hull Sleaford WRECK OF THE STFEHEN WHITNEY,-NINETY. Birmingham. ONE LIVES LOST.

leaferd G. Loveredge We regret to announce the total loss of the New W. Nicholson .. York packet-ship, Stephen Whitney, off the south-Westminster western coast of Ireland, on the night of Wednesday | S. M'Gowan

The disaster has, unhappily, been accompanied with the loss of ninety-one lives. The unfortunate packet. ship left New York on the evening of the 18th ult. Chelsea with one hundred and ten passengers and crew on board. Clifford Subsequently, on the 22nd ult., she was spoken by the Tunbridge Wells

Farrington Little Dean the two ships sailed in company. They then parted, in 1st, 41, lon. 48: the Sea arrived in the Mersey on Thurs-Ashburton

day last, but so late as Saturday night no accounts were Market Rusen .. Brighton received of the Stephen Whitney. Warrington The following is the copy of a letter from J. Allen, Totness chief-mate of the S. Whituey, to Mesers F. and J. Sands, Warwick dated Skull, Nov. 12 :--Lynn "It is my painful duty to inform you of the loss of East Dereham the S. Whitney, with her noble commander, on the Hindley Jersey night of the 10:h inst. We had no observation on that Horninghold day, wind strong from S. W., weather thick : at six p.m. Galashiels we close reefed the top-sails and reefed the courses, in- Halifax tending to hanl off the land at eight p.m.; but at eight Howsell precisely made the land off Crookbaven, which we judged by the lighthouse to be the Old Kinsale. We immedi-Rotherham York by the lighthouse to be the Old Killsale. We immediate Long Buckby ately made all possible sail and hauled off shore; at Elland nine we kept away, Channel course, judging we were Newport clear of all danger, but at ten made the land a-head Gasstown about pistol shot. In the act of staying (owing to Southampton about pistol shot. In the sket of stepping (owing the Excter Bath nearly broadside on. The island proved to be the West Sheffield ern Calf, inside Cape Clear. The scene that followed | Old Shildon baffles all description; out of 110 pas engers and crew Haswell only nineteen were saved. Captain Popham was washed | Astley away from alongside me, and I have no doubt killed im. | Barrowford Arbroath mediately. In fifteen minutes from the time she struck Casson she went to atoms. The survivors are all here, landed Mells, Smith balf naked, and all more or less hurt on the rocks. Oswaldtwistle .. The authorities here are very busy saving the wreck, Ashburton tut it is in such a dreadfal state that it will scarcely Silsden pay the labour. Several bodies have been found to-day Isham Marylebone (crew and steerage passengers), and were buried on the Westminster Aberdeen island.

tron your statement, I see not the slightest reason to House of Commons a greater amount of popular con-think that the property you allude to can be re-covered. If I saw the 'papers in the hands of Mr He has also a more intimate knowledge of the condi-Newcastle-upon-Tyne ... Merthyr, Morgan 8 2 0 hall was crowded to excess. 090 man Ashton 020 nell ... 0 1 6 Geo. Bishop 0 1 0 South Shields Mankbinch ... 0 12 0 Selford £76 14 0 Glasgow 508 Sheffield SECTION No. 3. Ruchdale 5 8 2 •• T. Holmes R. Kitchen Hull 2 12 0 Bacup ••• Sleaford 9 17 Rochdale 0 ... H.C. Clark Tavistock 0 7 - 0 ... 0 10 0 D. Marin ... Malton 4 11 ••• 29 Sheffield Birmingham Wm. Hutchins .. (Ship) Burnley, Gray .. •• 1 0 Wandsworth Cnest er 0.16 0 ••• 911 2 Rossendale 1 0 sleaford 0 3 6 S. Rees Shoreditch 0 13 E. True 3 18 0 ... 1 11 Merthyr, Powell 0 5. Gladstone North Shields .. 20 . Tilley Stourgeon 10 New Radford Cravford J. H. Sowerby Helm. 4 9 0 Banbury ... Worcester .. S. Love ••• 4 14 9 Torquay Hexham - 9 •••• 5. Love 1 0 0 13 2 12 0 Watson T. Parsons Hull e 10 R. Heath ••• 2 12 0 Ashton 0 16 Thompson 500 H. Roe Liverpool Warwick 0 11 Freeman 3 18 0 J. Mason Wolverhampton 4 16 0 H. Hennege 5. Baker 0 16 0 Nottingham . J. Raspberry 0 5.0 M. Slack Banbury W. Moore 036 Noah Loom Barnsley, No. 1 .. J. Taw 2 12 0 ••• Manchester " New Radford F. Iogram Rochdale ... W. Abbott ... 4 0 Minster Lovell 4 10 11 Newton Abbott.. R. Smith Huddersfield .. Minster Lovell. 030 R. Mowl ... Morpeth .. ** George Martin 6 Bilston 3 Richard B. Lam-Birmingham Wigan 0 19 10 Dewsbury 2 bert ••• Bury 16 9 Bury . .. Thrapston 0 6 0 Hexham 0 2 0 •• Stourbridge Merthyr, Morgan Whittington and 05 280 Nottingham 2 1 1' Cat EXPENSE FUND. Manchester **Bridgewater** 0 .. Newcastle.nnon-Edinburgh 511 4 E. Trew 0 1 6 Mansfield ... Newport. Mon-.. John Sturgeon 02 0 2 II. Battershill 0 1 Lynn ... South Shields 0 19 Stoney Strat-Juo. Thompson ford 06 .. Emma Durham Wakefield .. Sarah Love ... Gainsborough .. 0 12 0 2 0 Hindley Bolton 2 19 John Watson ... 0 1 0 Jersey Glasgow James Wragg ·0 2 Morley J. W. W. Roberts 0 2 Wm Wall 0 . 0 9 W. Cruikshank Wm. Wilson 0 E. R. Freeman 6 Howsell 0 Geo. Leveredge. 01 0 0 8 6 Lynn, Scott 0 S. Baker Frodingham 0 7 0 Duckenfield ... 2 2 0 ł. L.... Taw 0 Long Buckby 01 ... £138 6 83 F. Ingram •••• W. Abbott ... • 1 0 Elland SECTION No. 4. R. Kitchen !... o Nor hampton R. Meadows... 0 1 o Sheffield 0 10 Richardson 12 0 Sittingborne 4 18 2 0 Southampton Barnsley, No. 1 .. . Cattle .. 0 2 0 Bath ... 04 Minster Lovell .. 0 C. Parsons Blandford 14 5 09 Parsons ... Norwich, Clark . 2 19 5 14 Stewart 0 2 0 Astley .. Williamson 0 1 0 Mella... Northwich 0 F Chelsea Birmingham, ... Cheddington Goodwin 0 4 0 Isham .. Bradford 0 14 Tunbridge Wells 02 Bramhope Farrington ... 0 4 Oldham Ashburton ... Aberdeen Keighley Market Rasen 0 11 Bury ... Yeovil 0 2 Stourbridge 8 14 103 Isham • Hyde Reiford 6 Hexham Brighton -.... Leicester Warwick Cnorley March Accrington 0 19 Chepstow Bridgewater ... 6 Banbury · 0 1 Stocknort 5 (0 St Helens Hedge End ... ! 0 6 Nottingham Manchester 49 18 Witney ' 2.0 8 Witney New Radford Newcastle-upon--10 5 Tyne Shoreditch ::: 2 6 Minster Lovell .. 0 12 Northampton : ; .. 1 5 @ Exeter South Shields .. 2 0 Barnsley ... Markhinch .. Minster Lovell . 0 7 0 Glasgow 2 Blandford ... 0 12 Rochdale **9** G Û Bilston . 22 4 14 0 Macclesfield Norwich, Clark ..07 6 Dewsbury 9 9 Hull Cirencester 2 11 6 Sleaford 0 10

Newport P.g. 10 18 1 9 6 Barnsley, No. 1 • 3 ••• 7 8 8 15 ••• Manchester ... 23 ... Minster Lovell 2 6 Northamoton 6 0 C. Martin ... 0 2 J. Stewart ... 54 T. Howell ... •• J. Williamson 2 12 T. Wickenham 0 19 Greenwich ... 0 14 ... 17 10 ••• George Castle 4 4 A. Gilroy ... Parsons ... •• 0 1 ••• 0 1 tance. 0 5 ... 0 3 Thomas Dickens 0 5 4 0 E. Stocks ... 1 19 2 12 0 John Richardson 5 4 0 1 0 David Taylor 0 10 0 10 0 W. Baillie 0 5 0 3 6 F. Richardson 0 19 Charles Loom 0 8.4 0 2 2 Westminster 0 5 28 6 2 Warwick .. 56 £763 6 1 Warrington ... 02 ... 0 2 0 1 0 Bridlington Quay 0 2 0 2 6 East Dereham 0 G 080 / 8 06 0 Galasheils ... 0 16 0 0 2 0 Halifar ... 0 4 0 040 ••• 0 4 0 0 Rotherham ... 0 1 0 Sunderland ... 0 1 0 8 0 1 6 Edinburgh .. 0 2 6 Edinburgh ... 0 2 2 0 Hollinwood ... 0 1 2 10 0 1 ... 0 2 0 Old Skildon ... 0 4 0 ... 0 2 0 Ashburton ... 0 2 0 Marylebone ... 0 15 Westminster... 0 `8 0 2 0 2 ... 0 5 ... 02 0 0 ••• 0 Nottingham ... 0 19 1 5 2 10 0 0 Manchester ... 1 8 6 Rochdale Huddersfield... 02 Morpeth ... **0** 6 2 0 attend. 0 13 .. 0 7 Bury 0 6 0 Oldham Merthyr, Morgan 0 2 20 Birmingham ... 0 Nottingham., 1 5 0 10 Keighley ... 2 13 1 5 9 Manchester ... Belfast ... South Shields 0 7 82 Salisbury 0 3 0 Glasgow ... 0 Stourbridge ... 0 4 0 Macclesfield ... 0 2 0 Hull ... Chepstow 0.1 3 Sleaford

was held here, which was addressed by Messrs Ashton and Page, with great success.

TIVERTON.-At a meeting of this branch, held at Mr John Wright's Temperance hotel, Gold-street, to take into consideration the intended visit of Mr West to Devonshire, and to make arrangements for his coming to Tiverton, it was proposed that a committee of five be appointed, to procure a place to meet in, and that the Townhall, or some other place, be applied for. Also, that a levy be made to conded the nomination, amid great cheering from pay the expenses. It was also proposed by Mr all parts of the house. H. Marshall, and seconded by Mr Beck, That the members of this branch have, with pain and regret, witnessed the vile calumnies of a venal and hire-8 ling press, for the purpose of destroying confidence in 6 the people's representative-Feargus O'Connor, Esq , 6 M.P. We hereby tender to that gentleman our best

thanks for his past services, and beg to assure him, that our confidence remains unshaken ; and we hope that at all times when individuals descend to such base means as those employed by the 'Whistler,' Hobson, and Co., to defame him, that he will avail himself of the protection the law affords; and we hereby pledge ourselves to render him our utmost pecuniary assis-

Gosport.-At a meeting of the members of the Gosport branch, the follow resolutions were unanimously carried : -' That Mr O'Connor is fully entitled to, and we hereby tender him our sincere thanks, for his undeviating and streightforward conduct relative to the cowardly attacks made upon him, and the principles of the National Land Company, by the villanous press gang and their hired tools.' 'We call upon every democrat throughout the nation, to use their utmost exertions to increase the circulation of the only working man's journal, the glorious NORTHERN STAR.' The STAR is gaining ground here, and is doing much good in dispelling prejudice.

DURINFIELD .- The members of this branch assembled last Sunday, when the following resolution was agreed to :-- 'That a subscription be entered into towards defraying the expenses incurred in the prosecution of the Manchester Examiner, and to be kept open until the trial is over. Also, that Mr Henry Thoroughgood and Mr W. Taylor be appointed to receive the contributions at each meeting at the secretary's table.' SLEAFORD .- At the meeting of this branch a vote of

thanks was unanimously passed to F. O'Connor, Eeq., M.P., for his able refutation of the charges brought against him by the press-gang.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BLACKBURN -The quarterly general meeting of this 2 11 0 branch will take place on Sunday, (to-morrow,) 21st Nov. at the Old Size House, at two o'clock noon. Members are requested to bring their books or cards with them. To prevent confusion on the day of meeting, the secretary will take money on Saturday afternoon, from five till nine o'clock, and 0 on Sunday, previous, at and after the meeting, at | 0 Nurton's Commercial Coffee-house, Back Lane, top truce of twelve hours for deliberation, which was of King-street. BURSLEM .- The members of this branch are re quested to attend a general meeting on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at seven o'clock, r.M., to consider the propriety of aiding and assisting our noble champion against the blood-thirsty attacks of his, and our enemics. The attendance of members who have with held their local expences and contributions for the space of three months is earnestly requested. ABERDEEN.-This branch of the National Land Company will hold their quarterly meeting on Mon- troops should occupy the gates, afford protection to day, the 6th December, at eight o'clock P.M., in the personal property, and assist the cantonal government 6 Union Hall, Blackfriars-street, when the quarterly in maintaining order. balance sheet will be presented. DEWSBURY .- A meeting of the branch will be held in their meeting room, behind the Hole in the Wall, on Saturday evening Nov. 27th, at seven o'clock. ROCHDALE .- A special meeting of this branch will take place at the Chartist Room, Yorkshire street. | which the Radicals had seized, fortified, and garrion Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, on business of soned. This was not done, however, without serious

SALFORD .- A lecture will be delivered by Mr J Cooper, of Manchester, on Sunday next, in the National Charter Association Room, Bank-street, Great George-street, at half-past six. A letter will be read from O'Connorville. MANCHESTER.-The monthly meeting of the share-

holders of the Manchester branch will take place on the more important, from its being almost the con-Sunday, the 21st of Nov., in the People's Institute, stant custom to return the Lord Rector for two 0 19 1c Heyrod-street. Chair to be taken at nine o'clock in years. Mr Mure was elected by a majority of three 0 3 6 the morning.

The next meeting of the IIIwa'a Br

re-appointment in the following terms :- 'That the KISSINGBURY .- On Tuesday evening a meeting Right Hon. Mr Charles Shaw Lefevre do take the chair.' (Loud cheers, which lasted for some minutes.)

Mr J. A. SMITH seconded the motion. Lord G. BENTINCK and Sir R. H. INGLIS made a few observations, and

Mr SHAW LEFEVRE returned thanks for the honour done him by the unanimous election.

The Speaker was led to the chair by the Noble Lord, the mover, and the hon. member who se-

Lord JOHN RUSSELL, after congratulating the Speaker upon his election, moved the adjournment of the house.

The house rose a few minutes before three o'clock.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the committee of this society on Monday evening last, John Atnott in the chair, it was resolved:- 'That a public meeting, in celebration of the Polish Revolution, be holden on Monday evening. November 29th, at the German Hall, White Hart, Drury-lane.' Circulars will be sent to all the Chartist localities in the metropolis, and it is hoped that the Democrats will muster strongly on the occasion. Mr M'Grath has been invited to take the chair, and Messrs Clark, Dixon. Jones. Harney. Schapper, Oborski, and other well-known advocates of Democracy will take part in the proceedings.

Resolutions were proposed by Julian Harney and Ernest Jones, and unanimously agreed to, to the effect that the Fraternal Democrate, convinced that the best means of advancing the cause of Democracy in all countries is to obtain the People's Charter, for the enfranchisement of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen, do hereby resolve to give all the assist ance in their power towards making the People's Charter the low of the land.

It is expected that meetings will be holden in Marylebone. Somers Town, Southwark, Lambeth, Finsbury, Westminster, Bethnal Green, Spitalfields, Limehouse, Greenwich, Croydon, &c. &c. We believe that a meeting will take place in Somers Town within a few days after the meeting at Drury-lane on the 29th instant.

THE WAR IN SWITZERLAND:

CAPTURE OF FRIBOURG BY THE TROOPS OF THE DIET.

Intelligence of a decisive and important character has at length arrived from Switzerland. The city of Fribourg, the second city of the Sonderbund, surrendered to the army of the Confederation without striking a blow, at 8 o'clock on the morning of Sunday last, the 14th. Some triffing conflicts on the intrenchments which were raised round the town had taken place on Saturday, and on the evening of that day the cantonal authorities' in the town demanded a granted, and at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning a capiulation was signed by the federal commander-in-chief Dufour, and the authorities of the town, the conditions of which were, first, that the canton of Fribourg should immediately renounce the Sonderbund; secondly, that the town should be occupied by the federal troops, to be lodged [and provisioned therein : thirdly, that the cantonal troops of Fribourg should be disbanded, and that the arms of the Landsturm should be deposited in the arsenal, that the federal

The troops of the Sonderbund have also gained a victory, though of less importance. According to letters from Zurich, the army of Lucerne had entered the Catholic district of the canton of Argau, and succeeded in carrying the old convent of Muri. importance, when all the members are requested to loss to the assailants. Two hundred of the Lucerne men fell under a fire of grape-shot from the convent.

> GLASGOW.-DEFEAT OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.-The election of Lord Rector of the Glasgow University has been decided. Lord John Russell, who was the former rector, has been defeated by Mr Mure, of Caldwell, member for Renfrewshire. The result is 'nations' out of four, and 266 to 209 votes.

last.

week's, expiring on the same day of the we'k that his Subsequently, on the 22nd ult, she was spoken by the tenancy commenced—you may eject him if he does not packet ship Sea, and during several days, until the 27th,

| into the stomach, and which had either | been ab- 'I have written to the consul at Cork, stating of | r Macclesfield 5 | 0 0 | W.Cruikshank. | | Bridgewater | 010 | Tavistock | 0 0 8 | NOTTINGHAM The next meeting of the Land | HUNT'S BIRTHDAY IN BRIGHTON - A public supper |
|--|--|---|------|-----------------|---------|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|--|---|
| forbed or thrown off by vomiting. To a | question distance and I have to hear from him shortl | Garlisle Z | 0 0 | | | Gloucester | 0 9 0 | Malten | 026 | I members in this district will be held at the Filo de l | took place at the Artichoke Inn, William street on |
| by the coroner Mr Wiblin said the ulcers | ue joulual we many and partition had it not been for the Kin | J DULLA Z | 16 7 | R. Pattison | 6 2 6 | North Shields | 029 | Birmingham | , '020 | Puta Inp. Mansfield-street, on Sunday evening next, | Wednesday evening, Nov. 10th, to commemorate |
| | Wa shall look to | e i pur mun Parami | | J. Haggerty | 046 | New Radford | . 7 6 | Whittington & | Cat 0 2 6 | at seven o'olock. | the birthday of the above named lamontod notriot |
| 901 and he had no doubt fleatin must | | | | J. Almmer | 0 10 0 | Derby | | Edinburgh | . 050 | CREWEThe Crewe branch of the National Land | A numerous and respectable narty sat down to an |
| allsed by the poison. The HIP, aller del | Deralions The Conk Southan Deporter and The bodies of | Charley 3 | | | 500 | Worcester | 0 18 0 | Newport, Mon | l• | Company holds its meetings every Monday evening. | excellent repast. Mr John Good (one of the dele- |
| I fellicing a mondiat of Willin Milling R | All blue the set of the set of the set of the ledy by | d Accrimaton 14 | | Greenwich | | Camberwell | 959 | mouth | . 020 | at seven o'clock, for the purpose of enrolling new | gates to the first Convention from this town). was |
| | | a Reidaowatow () | | | 1 5 6 | Torquay | 073 | Glasgow | 044 | members and receiving instalmonts. Also for | unanimously called to the chair, and Mr Henry Mit- |
| A AUDrehonnian It annotre thet the light | USUU USU 1 | ALNEW RESOLUTE 4 | | Westminster " | 0 2 0 | Hull | | John M.Neil | . 020 | diffusing information. | Chell, to the vice obsin The following toasts were |
| Bid shortly bafare her confinement, that | his wife lost on the same fatal night. The vessel has complete | Shoreditch 0 | 70 | Samuel Lee | e 8 D | Birmingham | | John Leversuc | h 0 2 0 | RADFORDMr W. Dixon delivered a lecture in | given : The people the only legitimate source of |
| Woeld die as his former one had dene, at | out seven gone to pieces, and the cargo, which is said to be ver | A DILMINRHAM | | Warwick | 8 8 0 | Liverpool | | Westminster | . 6 2 0 | the Denham street Chapel, in this place, on Tuesday | all nower.' Mr Flower a veteran of seventy-seven, |
| The as his forment . as two robins | had sung valuable, is being carried off by the country people, wh | 1 0000 MIII 646 13 | | Wolverhampton | 5 9 0 | | | | | levening. | in an animated appeal, gave the immortal me- |
| Ter his hand theme would be said be tw | o deaths, flocked in thousands to the scene of the wreck. | Madosmotra A | | Northwich | 1.4 6 | | | | £16 6 4 | I STOCKPORT A DIOUGN WILL DO DALLOTED for on the | mary of Henry Hunt and all departed patricts. |
| A lid to be a start of the star | | | - | | 9119 | | | i | الانتفادي والمحادث | Ifth December, at Mr Woodhouse's Reading-room | Mr Woodword then gave Thomas Singsoy Dun |
| a vas twenty-core roard of age, and has | left two tons burden, and belonged to the class of packet-ship termed the 'red star line,' of which Messrs Thos, an | Rosendale 2 | | | 4 2 6 | | · · · | - | | NO. 4, Anger-Street, Stockport. All persons wish. | comba Esa, the People's Parliamentary Unampion, |
| children | termed the 'red star line,' of which Messre Thos an | Shoreditch 1 | | Newport Pagnel | 910 | | TOTAL LAN | | | Ing to become members may do so by applying to |) may be be accedily restored to negitile and tone into |
| SI UESTUTPANN DENIMIKA SUBSTIL IS | WUVININVY I The Sends and I'A. AT LIVETBOOL STP THE CONSIGNAS | T VIA IN MAIATAR | | Barneley, No. 1 | 650 | Mr O'Connor, S | Section No. | 1 | 52 3 . 6 | IMr Woodnouse, and Daving 29. The number of | to advege to the Rights of Industry. MIT Jona Page, |
| I UAU Recolution On Coturday an Intere | SLIDE also | a Dradiord 4 | 10 0 | Salford | 8 Q V | Mr O'Conner, | | .2 | 10 74 0 |) memoers required is twenty-two: and any name | than gave (|
| Whether | Ine roor) each the place of the nacket thin St Andrew, which we | LINEMURGICLISS 2 | 52 | Hull | 2 12 9 | Mr O'Connor, S | Section No. | 3 | 100 0 07 | I THAY SPE LUE BIDDED DY OTTODATED ALL | |
| Laws had been handfaid to the interests | Of UTCAL | Auaresporouga U | 91 | Ashton-under- | | Mr O'Connor, S | Section No. | 4 | 000 14 02 | i cionea placo, | line to see the industrious clastes in the possession or |
| Detrinoide per acientation the discussion were stille | to Salur-1. 1999 The late commander of the Stephen Whi | Incent we o | 13 0 | Lyne | 2 11 8 | Mr O'Connor, S | Section No. | 5 | 763 6 1 | WARWICK | their Political and Social Wigues. Mr W. Purver, |
| H 47. Now 19.6 A wate of then be wate 19 | HILDUUSIVI Cont C. W. Pantism, WSS AIGHIV RESIECTED. II | a second of the second of the second of the second s | 50 | Birmingham | | Expense Fund | | *** | 46 6 4 | OI De Land Company will hold that future | then gave |
| Pused to Mr. E. Callmood for a handsome | present of was an active and a skilful navigator. He was for som | | 50 | | 2 7 10 | Rules | ene 😩 | | 14 15 10 | ings on the nrat Monday evening in the month of | of the democratic press throughout the mortune and |
| books given to the library by that gentlema | In a second a last officer of the illigated shin. When under L | El condant and w | | Liverpool | 1 1 0 | · · · | - | | | 1 400 DONSE OF ME Honoldeen Cotton Trud Dulas | Inmed Williams Drouuscu The specul to Min VA |
| USEMPLOTED EXCAVATORS. The Worces | for Chro. charge of Capt. W. C. Thompson, and succeeded to th | a antigration a | | Samuel Turner | 930 | 1 . | | | ,678 5 2 | and every information may be able and of Mr. C | Erost Williams Jones, Luis, and all expatriated |
| ticle sare during the last make of two | navvies command about two years ago, on that gentleman r | | | Charles Martin | | Bank | ••• | _ ••• | UUT 11 T | FFREED Selfingend and I. The II I I I I I I I | NATHIATE TA TART HALLES JANUI ANU MUUUUUUUUUUUUU |
| To heen soon on most of the high made th | roughout signing to superintend the construction of the scre | | 18 0 | Wm, Benson | 926 | Land Purchase, | per Marga | ret Russell | 30 0 🕚 | | families, and we earnestly hope that every locality |
| the country, in twos and threes, out of com | mission, steam-ship Sarah Sands. | [| 18 0 | Wm, Williamson | 0 6 4 | | • | • • | | ((()) Oronon mult be ball an Cum Jaw anoming NOVE) | WILL HIMKE GU CHVIV, HIM WAY WILL AVAMA HIV HAND TH WAATA |
| milling to work, but finding noone able t | o employ | John Arthur | _ | Charles Nippard | 12 6 | Ì | | £ | 3,393 2 6 | at six o'clock. | power to accomptian as desiration an object |
| them: and we have been informed by t | he over- | Comby | 26 | | 5 0 | | • | i | | 17 m to an the file Chambist | BusyThe members of the United Trades' Asso- |
| hakers of a line still in progress that the | | John Turner 2 | 10 0 | |) 10 0 | 1 | | | r - | | |
| Hone for multiple still in progress that the | This is a literation of the second appended assistant regul | - William Turner 2 | 10 O | | 00 | | BAL BLECTI | on committee, | | (hursh long on Sunday avening, November 21, 84) | |
| Hons for work of late have been unpreceden | trar of deeds—an office worth £ 590 a year. | T. R. Turner | 26 | Worcester | 4 10 10 | Sowerby Helm | ••• | ana ana | • 0 4 0/ | six o'clock, | case of the Crayford block-printers. |
| - and | 3. Bran de and and and a second | 1 | | | | | | | | , | |
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March

NORTMERN STAR.

Colonial and Foreign,

6 6

FRANCE.

Th The Council General of the department of the Seine n Fm Friday came to a resolution in favour of electoral re-The prefect in vain opposed the proposition for a rote rote of this kind, on the ground that councils general thou hould have nothing to do with politics in their deliberations.

R: Reform banquets have been holden at Avesne, Valen ricationass, and Epinal. The National announces ' a grand Ref.Reform banquet' at Montargis, which is to be presided WVenver by certainly one of the senior reformers of Europe, (GenGeneral Arthur O'Conner, 'who is now, we are told, in this his 84th year, but lively and eloquent as when a member of tof the Irish House of Commons, more than half a century sintsince.

SWITZEBLAND.

1 The Ami de la Constitution of Berne states that th numumber of muskets supplied from the French arsenals for for the use of the Sonderbund is estimated at 25.000, and that hat forty-five pieces of artillery have also been received fro from the same sources. The same journal contains an art article addressed to the German press, in which it thanks the the journalists of southern Germany for the sympathy the they have manifested in favour of the Federal Governmement of Switz rland, and contrasts their generous sentimements with those of a different character expressed by the the organs of the Austrian Cabinet.

Martial law is established throughout the cantous the the Sonderbund. The Court Martial of the seven cantons is is composed of a deputy from each canton of the League, tal taken from the most violent partiesos of the Sonder. bubund, under the presidency of the famous Siegwart M: Muller. It is to this supreme authority that all the po powers of the allied cantons, and all their military oprrairations, aremade subject. All dispatches from Lucerne to to the different cantons of the Sonderbund have the follollowing heading in lithography, "Vorort of the Seven Ca Catholic Cantons,' There are, consequently, two Vorerts | they got into confusion, which finished by becoming a in in the confederation.

The Sentinelle de la Suisse primitire announces that an as association of ladies has been formed at Lucerne, the of object of which is declared by its founders to be, ' to dear nounce to the police all words or insinuations affensive to to the clergy or the anthorities.' This fact, if established, th throws a curious light on the morals of the Sonderbund.

It is stated in a letter from Basie of the 9th, that the people of Schwitz have burnt the bridge over the Sibl, on If the frontier of Zarich and Zug, and that the bridge of R Raperschwill has been cut off on the Schwitz side, as far a as the frontier of St Gall.

Estavayer was occupied on the 8th by the troops of G Geneva, without its being found necessary to fire a gun, and the inhabitants of this district manifested satisfac. ti tion at the arrival of the federal force. Morat, another d district of Fribourg, was in open insurrection, and the tratroops of that state had been expulsed by the inhabit titants. On the other hand, the Sonderbund had di rected its troops towards Lucerne and Zug, which are e expected to be the principal points of resistance.

On the 9th, the Vaudese and Genevese troops occu. pied Dompierre. The federal troops have taken several h hostages to guarantee the safety of the political pris sontrs whoremain 'n the prison of Fribourg.

FRIBOURG, Nov. 8 .- All the troops have been concer t trated within the capital.

LUCERNE, Nov. 9-An estafette has just arrivel and nouncing that the inhabitants of Tessino had made an attack on the hospice of St Gothard. The inhabitants of Uri and Valais assembled in large numbers and drove them back with great loss. The corpses of the men killed in the first skirmish lay for four and twenty hours on the ground, but were at length buried by the inhabitants of Clirolo

The Diet has contracted a loan at Frankfort at the rate of seven per cent.

The operations against Fribourg, commenced on evening of the 11th inst. That evening the Federal troops took possession of two strong positions not far from a small village of Fribeurg, called Lengins, and two pieces of cannon employed by the Sonderbund for their defence were taken. On the morning of the 12th, orders were issued throughout the whole of the line for the army to advance upon Fribourg, and with the exception of the town itself and the ground occupied by the defenders, which in all is not above a league, the whole of the canton of Fribourg is now in the posses-

THE REFORM MOVEMENT IN FRANCE. cently that five escaped from prison. One of these a priest, is said to have written threatening letters to the president, saying he had friends in Gracow who would pay him off according to his merits. Placards announcing that the president Zsjaczkowski had been assassinated.

and offering a reward for the apprehension of the murtook them down, and substituted others to the effect that sixteen other persons were doemed to the same death as the president. The latter is said to have been advised by his friends to be less sovere in his proceedings against political offenders, but always laughed at them, saying that he knew very well who he had to deal with,

THE CIRCASSIAN WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 27,-One of the chieftains o the Russian encampment, with the intention of watching their movements and of examing their force, positions, who, suspecting something of the sort, had him imprithomask of humility. He corrupted his guards, however, and making his escape returned to the mountains, accompanied by fifteen discontented Russians, who had proceed with 2,500 cavalry to attack the fort of Daoko, then weakly garrisoned. Their first operations were

unsuccessful ; they were put to flight by 2,800 mounted Cossacks and allowed thems lves to be pursued into some defiles, where Russian military movements could not be effected. The Daghlees here dismounted, and, taking advantageous p-sitions behind the trees and rocks opened a hot fire, which for some time the Russians stood without being able to return a shot, and afterwards latter.

general sauve qui peut. The Russians left 350 horses killed on the field : they had further 300 killed, 527 wounded, and 160 men missing. As soon as the Russi n as could be spared to collect the dispersed men, to whom commanded, nenetrated into the mountains, and for devils-the Russians for vengeance, and the Daghlees Russian army had retreated upon Kouban, consequently their operations will be closed this season, whatever they may do next year.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

The following is taken from the American accounts of the capture of Mexico :---

After Chapultepec had been triumphantly carried. Generals Brave and Mouterde, besides a host of officers of different grades, were takenprisoners ; over 1,000 non. commissioned officers and privates; all the cannon and ammunition were also taken, and a crowd of fugitives were soon in fall flight towards the different works which commanded the entrances to the city, and the Americans at once were in hot pursuit.

Constal Quitman, supported by Gen. Smith's brigade ook the road by the Chapultepec aqueduct towards the Belen gate and the Cindadela; Gan. Worth, supported by Gen. Cadwallader's brigade, advanced by the San Cosmo aqueduct towards the garits of that name. Both routs were cut up by ditches and defended by breastworks, barricades, and strong works of every description known to military science ; but one defence after another was overcome, and by nightfall every work to the city's edge was carried. General Quitman's command, after the rout at Chapultepec, was the first to

encounter the enemy in force. Midway between the former and the Belen Gate, Santa Anna had constructed a strong work ; but this was at once vigorously assaulted guns, which Gen Worth had ordered to approach as near again routed, and in full flight. They again made a Jacobins, &c. stand from their strong fertifications at and near the round shot, grape and shell, but of musketry; yet Gen.

side of the city was in the possession of the Ameri-

(From our Paris Correspondent)

When, during the last session of the Legislative Chambers, M. E. de Girardin had brought to light those numerous and scandalous facts of corruption derer, were stuck up next day; but some unknown hands } which he thought would overthrow the government; when, after all, the government had maintained themselves against the storm ; when the celebrated Two Hundred and Twenty-five declared themselves 'satisfied' as to the innocence of the ministry, all seemed to be over, and the Parliamentary Opposition. towards the close of the session, fell back into the same impotency and lethargy which they had mani. feated at the beginning, But all was not over. Though

Messrs Rothschild, Fould, Fulchiron, and Co. were Daghistan, named Cara Capak Bay, had crossed over to satisfied, the people were not, nor was a large portion of the middle classes. The majority of the French bourgeoisie, especially those of the second and third &c. But he was seized by the Russian commander, | rank, could not but see that the present class of electors became more and more the obedient servants of somed in the fortress of Saty. The chieftain mentally a small number of bankers, stock-jobbers, railwayvowed vengeance, but concealed his sentiments ander speculators, large manufacturers, landed and mining proprietors, whose interest was the only in erest cared for by the government. They saw that there was no hope for them ever to regain the position in the co-operated in his enlargement. Cara Capak imme- Chambers which, since 1830, they had been losing diately repaired to Shawil, and acquainted him with the more and more every day, unless they extended the nugatory the corruption and influence of the governseveral vulnerable positions of the Russian encampment, suffrage. They knew that electoral and parliamentand, without loss of time, Daniel Bey was directed to ary Reform, was a dangerous experiment for them to try; but what could they do? Seeing that the haute finance, the lords of Paris Exchange, bought up the government and both the Chambers; seeing their own interests open'y trampled upon ; they were obliged either to submit patiently, and await humbly and quietly the day when the encroachments of the ruling money lords would make them bankrupts, or to risk parliamentary Reform. They preferred the

The Opposition, of all shades, therefore, united, some four months ago, in getting up a demonstration in favour of Electoral Reform. A public dinner was arranged and took place in July, at the Chateau-Kouge g neral learned this defeat, he set out with such troot a hall-rooms, at Paris, All fractions of Reformers were represented, and the assembly was rather mixed : but he took previsions and ammunition, of which they were the Democrats, having been the most active, evidently in great need. Again the Russians, reinforced and ably predominated. They had made it a condition of six days and six nights both parties were fighting like drank, but be replaced by a toast in favour of the sovereignty of the people; the committee knowing for the love of plunder. It is further stated, that the well that in the most democratic town of France they could not get up a decent demonstration without the Democrats, were obliged to comply. 1/ I recollect rightly, you gave, at the time, a full account of the banquet, which was in every respect more like a demonstration of the strength, both in number and intellect, of democracy at Paris, than anything

The Journal des Debats failed not to raise a terrible

outery about this banquet. 'What ! no toast to the king? and this toast not omitted by negligence, by definite ones too. This paper is the Reforme. want of a sense of propriety-no, this omission put as a condition for their support by part of the gettersup! Why, what pretty company this calm and peaceful M. Duvergier de Houranne-this moral-force. monarchical M. Odillon Barrot have got into! Why this is not mere republicanism—this is revolutionism. physical-torcism, socialism, utopianism, anarchism and communism! Ah, but, gentlemen, we know you

Jacobins ! Next day's National replied to the fierce and furious vituperation of the furiously moderate paper by a class banquets ; but when the typographic working host of quotations from Louis Philippe's private men of Paris, in September, asked for the permission journal, written in 1791 and 1792, where every day's to hold their annual banquet, which, up to the prenote of the then ' Citizen Egalité junior' commence with the words : "To-day I was at the Jacobins'-'To- | in no manner of a political character, it was refused by Gen. Quitman, and aided by a flank fire from two day I took the liberty of saying a few words at to them. The government are so afraid of the the Jacobins which were warmly applauded'- 'To. | working people. that they do not allow them the as rossible from the San Cosmo read, the enemy was day I was called to the office of door-keeper at the

The central committee of the Opposition had in-Belen Gate, opening a tremendous fire not only of vited their friends in the country to imitate the ex. they provoke it by every means. The police throw ample given by the metropolis, in getting up every Quitman boldy advanced, stormed and carried the where similar banquets in favour of Reform. This which, by the explosion of the shell, are spread all dinners were held in

But what, will you ask, are the reforms demanded ? There are as many different systems of reform, as there are shades of Liberals and Radicals. The least thing asked for, is the extention of the Suffrage, to what is called the capacities, or what you, in England, would call the learned professions, even, if they do not pay the 200 france of direct taxes, which make, at present, a man a voter. Then the Liberals have some other propositions, more or less in common with the Radicals. These are :--

1st. The extension of the incompatibilities, or the declaring of certain government offices to be incompatible with the functions of a representative. The government have, at present, more than 150 of their subordinate employers in the Deputies, all of which may, at any moment, be cashiered, and are, therefore, entirely dependent upon the Ministry.

2nd. The enlargement of some electoral districts. some of which are composed of less than 150 voters, volting deeds of retaliation on the side of the goaded who are, therefore, entirely ruled through the influence of the government upon their local and personal interests.

Srd. The electing of all deputies of a Department

ment. Then, there are proposals for lowering the amount most Radical of these propositions is that of the National ; the paper of the Republican small tradesmen, for extending the suffrage to all men belonging to the National Guard. This would give the vote to the entire class of small tradesmen and shopkeepers, and extend the suffrage in the same degree as the Reform Bill has done in England : but the consequences of such a measure would, in France, be much more important. The small bourgeoisie in this country, are so much oppressed and squeezed by the large capitalists, that they would be obliged to have recourse to direct aggressive measures against the moneylords, as soon as they got the suffrage. As I said in an article I sent you some months ago, they would be carried further and further, even against their own consent; they would be forced either to alliance with the working classes, and that would, sooner or later, lead to the Republic. They know this in some measure. Most of them support Universal Suffrage, and se does the National, which goes for the above measure only, as far as it is considered as a preliminary step in the road of reform. Of all Parisian daily papers, there is, however, but one which will not be satisfied with anything less than Universal Suffrage, and which, by the term 'Republic, understands not merely Political Reforms, which will, after all, leave the working classes as miserable as before-but Social Reforms, and very

The Reform movement is, however, not to be considered as the totality of the agitation now going en in France. Far from it ! At all these banquets, be they Liberal or Democratic, the middle classes were predominating; that of Orleans was the only one in which working men took part. The movement of the working people is going on, side by side, with -we have had samples of your bloody deeds, we have these banquets, silently, underground, almost invisiproofs of what you are contending for ! Fifty years ble, for every one who does not take the trouble of ago, gentlemen, you called yourselves the club of the looking after it. But it is going on more lively than ever. The government know this very well. They have given their permission to all these middle sent time, they had held every year, and which was slightest liberty. They are afraid, because the people have entirely given up all attempts at insurrection and rioting. The government desire a riot, out small bomb shells filled with incendiary papers ; most all parts of France. But Honoré, was profited by, to make the most brutaliatnot everywhere the same union of all fractions of Re- tacks upon the people, in order to provoke them to riot and violence. Tens of thousands assembled every evening during a fortnight ; they were treated in the most infamous manner ; they were on the very brink of repelling force by force; but they held out. and no pretext for more gagging laws are to be forced from them. And think, what a tacit understanding, what a common feeling of what was to be done, at the moment, must have prevailed ; what an effort it must have cost to the people of Paris, to submit to such infamous treatment rather than try a a hopeless insurrection. What an enormous progress this forbearance proves in those very same working men of Paris, who seldom went into the streets, without battering to pieces every thing before them ; who are accustomed to insurrection, and who go into a revolution just as gaily as they go to the wineshop! But if you would draw from this the conclusion that the revolutionary ardour of the people is decreasing, you would be quite mistaken. On the contrary, the necessity of a revolution, and a revolution more thorough-going, more radical by far than the first one, is deeper than ever felt by the working people here. But they know from the experience of 1830. that mere fighting will not do; that the enemy onco beaten, they must establish measures that will guarantee the stability of their conquest; that will destroy not only the political, but the social power of capital, that will guarantee their social welfare, along with their political strength. And, therefore, they very quietly await their opportunity, but, study of those questions of social economy, the solution of which will show what measures alone can establish, upon a firm basis, the welfare of all. Within a month or two, six thousand copies of M. Louis Blane's work on ' The Organisation of Labour,' have been sold in the workshops of Paris, and you must be termed to day,) 'a field of blood.' consider, that five editions of this book had been published before. They read likewise a number of was rather a democratic onc, and a working man, at other works upon these questions; they meet in small numbers of from ten to twenty, and discuss the different plans propounded therein. They talk not much of revolution, this being a thing admitting of no doubt, a subject upon which they one and all which a collision between the people and the government will be inevitable, down they will be in the streets and squares at a moment's notice, tearing up the pavement, laying omnibuses, carts, and coaches. across the streets, barricading every alley, making every narrow lane a fortress, in spite of all resistand advancing. fear, most of the reform banquet gentry will hide themselves in the darkest corner of their houses, or be scattered like dead leaves before the popular thunderstorm. Then it will be all over with Messrs Odillon Barrot, de Beaumont and other Liberal thunderers, and then the people will judge them quite as severely as they now judge the Conservative governments.

Freland

EXTERMINATION OF THE PEASANTRY-THE WHITEBOYS OF MUNSTER-THE WILD JUSTICE OF REVENCE-THE YOUNG IRELANDERS-FAMINE AND EXPORTATION ---IRELAND IN ARMS! (From our own correspondent.)

DUBLIN, NOV. 15.

The cloudiest day has its gleam of sunlight, and in his sorrowing,' vale of tears,' there are pleasant rest ing places, wherein the stricken heart can linger a moment in peace, and concentrate its still remaining energies for coming straggles ; but, alas, it would seem that there is no hope for luckless Ireland, not a solitary ray of succour or enjoyment to irradiate the festering cabin of the wretched Irish peasant. Every post brings fresh intelligence of acts of oppression and

cruelty on the part of the Irish landlords, and of reand maddened pauper peasantry. Extermination goes on bravely in the South, and ' clearances' to a fearful amount have been effected in different districte

of the island; blood has again crimsoned the soil; in a full meeting of all the electors, assembled at its the flag of Whiteboyism is once more flying in the principal town, by which means local interests are vales of Munster, and the people publicly avow that intended to be more or less submerged in the common for every cabin levelled by the agent and the bailiff, a interests of the whole Department, and thus render | human life will be sacrificed in expiation of the cruel

shall not prevent the ' wild justice of revenge' from of the voting qualification in different degrees. The taking its course. Nor can one blame the wretched people for feeling and speaking in this manner. God knows there is none can more deeply deplore the existence of such a frightful state of things than I do. I would not willingly hurt a single hair of the veriest rascal in existence (I mean by covert or treacherous ways), and my soul sickens at the recital of the harrowing crimes perpetrated by my unhappy countrymen-yet I declare before Heaven, I cannot, and I do not, blame them for their deeds. Human nature could not always brock what those people have been compelled to endure. The very worm that crawls the earth will turn on its persecutors; and why should men, christians, ai d brothers, be expected to remain licking for ever the remorseless hand that pins them in the dust ! People may rant and rave about the bloody propensities of the 'Wild Hirish.' Others will ascribe these things to the 'spirit of Popery,' and the teaching of political priests. All wrong, my friends : the Celt may be warm in his impulses, and rash in his moments of excitement, but he is not na

turally a Thug or an assassin. The priests do not love Saxon land, nor cherish af fection for British laws, nor those by whom these recognition, suddenly entered the house of John Ryan, laws are dispensed-yet they do not preach the doc- steward and bailiff to Sir Mathew Barrington, Baronet, trine of retaliation. I never heard's Catholic priest | within a quarter of a mile of the village of Murroe, and adopt for his text an eye for an eye, and a tooth for in the neighbourhood of a police station. They cried a tooth'-nor is there any reservation in favour of out, when inside the door, ' heads down,' and swore that those who spill Sassanagh or heretic blood ! No; they would have the life of Ryan, at whom they immeditis the tyranny of man against his fellows that drives a tely presented. He caught hold of a friend of the name the Irish peasant to desperation. 'Tis oppression of Tucker, who happened to be in the house, and placed wheta his appetite for blood ; and 'tis deep misery him between the two armed men and himself. A short alone that nerves his arm, when he clutches the pike struggle ensued, and, when they had forcibly disengaged or waves the firebrand over the house or haggard of Tucker from Ryan, the latter grasped a chair to defend his destined victim. Little he cares how that hard- himself; and the faithful wife, throwing herself between bearted agent, or this merciless bailiff 'says his to save her husband's life from the deadly weapon, reprayers.' He only feels that himself and his children | ceived the contents of a gun-shot close under her left are the victims of their capacity or their neglect ; and though, as it often happens, his tyrant may be 'one of the poor woman on the spot. The distracted husband the ould stock,' he feels the lash not the less acutely ; I then rushed to the adjoining room, where a gun was nor are his aspirations for vengeance less fervid and kept for his protection, and when he came out found deep-rooted. And these things will continue. They know little of Ireland or her situation, who imagine that coercive measures, martial law, military encampment, or police patrols, will restore peace to a the circumstance of three young children being left torn and distracted land, or lull into rest the wild | motherless, the youngest not four months born, and spirit which has been latterly evoked. A proclamation, or as it is dubbed-' An Admonitory Address,' to the people of Limerick, Clare, Tipperary, and other counties of Ireland, has been issued by His | had also received threatening notices. An inquest was Excellency Lord Clarendon, on the 9th, which is ex- | held on Saturday afternoon upon the body, and a verdict pected to arrest the progress of insubordination in the of 'Wilful Murder returned against some person or districts referred to, and make the outcast peasant | persons unknwn."

submissive to, if not contented with, whatever injustice and indignities to which he may be subjected. But we would fain warn the government that this | Union. &c., was shot this evening, as he was proceeding will never do; and we would impress upon them the from Nenagh to his residence at Ballinclough. He was works, although at great loss ; and then every point on was done accordingly, and a great number of Reform over the streets. A trades' affair in the Rue St faot, that more substantial, more beneficial means, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr Heard, Mr he put into requisition, or matters will every Bayly's mouth is dreadfully shattered, the slugs penemns day ' mend worze' in Ireland. Riot Aots will not | trated his flesh, and great fears are entertained that the satisfy the cravings of hunger, nor will an additional police force, quartered on an already exhausted a ball. The utmost sympathy is felt for Mr Bayly. country, coax perishing millions into servile submission to the caprices and persecutions of heartless landlords and fleecing agents. Persecution must cease. The depopulating system must be abandoned The people must be fed. Employment must be found for the able-bedied millions, and an efficient provision made for those too old or too infirm to partake of the benefits of useful employment. The peasant must not be hunted from his cabin to die in the pestship, or linger out a few miserab'e years amid the swamps and icebergs of Canadian pine-wood. The Irishman must be allowed to 'live' on his own native of fever on Thursday. The gaol is described as crowded sod, and he must be made to feel that he has an to excess, interest in the peace and prosperity of the country, and that everything in creation was which he appeals to the gentry, the farmers, and not intended for the sole luxury and gratification of his relentless taskmaster. Let government adopt press the system of terror which exists in the these principles, or if the present Ministry find themselves incompetent to set about this Reform, let them give way to others-for men can still be found amongst Britons, able and willing to save the country from the perils with which she is threatened. Let them treat poor Paddy as a fellow subject-as a brother, and let them forget that his blood is of the hot, wild stream of the Celt, and that when hegoes to h pray, he invokes the 'Blessed Mary,' and kisses the crucifix or 'Lamb of God.' What need honest Englishmen care what branch of the great human family we in the meantime, earnestly apply themselves to the belong to; and if the peasant be damn'd for his peculiar religious tenets, John Bull will not be responsible bef. re heaven. Give us justice ; we ask not charity : we crave not your indulgence. Treat us as men and as ago, and teld some of those who had the misfortune brothers, and Irish crime will exist no longer, nor of living there, that he hoped they would provide will our fair land continue (as it unfortunately may The last week has been a busy time in Dublin Meetings, conclaves, talking !-- Och, Indeed, if talking could be of benefit to Ireland, there would not be so happy a people on the face of the earth. The newspapers will give you full particulars about these assemblies, what they did, and what they did not ;] a co-operative military force are completed. but they will not tell you of the indignation of these agree ; and when the moment will have arrived, at who trusted in these men, and expected that they would, at least, exhibit a bold front, speak like men. zealous for the welfare of their country, and show to the world that the time had arrived when, flinging prejudice and minor feelings to the winds, they would demand justice for their common land, and insist door of Creagh, calling upon the people to assemble that their fellow-countrymen should not be left ano. | on Wednesday at the workhouse, and demand food ther year, pining in the pange of hunger, or exposed or labour. Vengeance was denounced against the to the thousand ills under which they have groaned hand which dared disturb the proclamation. The for ages. But this they did not do, They met and bandied compliments, and talked of tenant right, and differed about straws, and separated, and DID NOTHING but made themselves ridiculous; and left the fools who reposed trust in them, cursing their stupidity and notice, full of dire threats and very bad orthogignorance, and praying that fate or providence might | raphy. end a man of mind and spirit amongst the millions. who would show them the read to liberty, and lead them on it honestly and fearlessly, and desert not the sacred cause until victory would be the recompence of honest daring, or a bloody bed be spread where men might lie down in honour, and sleep in the house before he would permit a Coercion Bill to peace for ever. On Wedesday'last, there was a meeting of 'Young Irelanders' in the Pillar-room of the Rotunda. It was, indeed, a sorry affair enough, and compared of John's promise. Rent, £37. 10s. 6td. even with prior gatherings of the same clique, exhibited a considerable falling off, both in number and respectability. There was less talk, too, anent physical' matters than usual, and the fustian rigmaole about 'flaming scimitars,' and 'gory beds,' and rushing steeds,' and Sparts, and Bannockburn was doled out in very economical quantities. Poor John Reynolds! The goblet of happiness which he has been kissing since the last election, is about to be dashed from his lips, and the much-admired initials, 'M.P.,' are to be struck off from his old 'sign manual.' On Friday, the 12th instant, Messrs Grogan and Hamilton entered into the due recognisances for the prosecution of a petition against [honest John's return as member of Parliament for this city, and it is the opinion of most people that this petition will be successful. John, himself, affects to treat the matter with derision, but I much fear 'out'he must walk. And more's the pity truly. For a brave, generous, stout-hearted, and manlyminded fellow, is the same John Reynolds. He is not a man of straw. He is no place beggar ; and though he is a deadly and powerful antagonist of the turer-George Calvert Holland, Workson, Nottinghamsays that one may know what quantity of liquor is | Gougn ne is a deauly and powerful antegonist of vice | turer- acorge outers in the sound of it knowing before the Young Ireland bantlings, I verily believe, if matters | shire, banker-Jonathan Higginson and Richard Deane, Liverpool arrived at that crisis to morrow, John Reynolds Liverpool, merchants-John Bower Livesey, Liverpool, would not shrink from shedding his blood for his country. He would make a valuable member of narvonshire, drapers-John Knee, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, narvonshire, drapers-John Knee, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, narvonshire, drapers-John Knee, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, Data would make a valuable member of the station of t aiso by the four voice of a strong man. (The voice, if very strong and sharp, will crack a drinking glass, adds J. Evelyn.) Mr Britten says in a note, 'I have been favoured with a confirmation of this nete of Evelvn from the personal experience of my of the the state of the needed of the inperial formation of this nete of Evelvn from the personal experience of my of the the state of the state There is a rumour in town that the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, the Most Rev Dr Whately, is to be removed from the scenes of his labours in Ireland. and translated to the Archiepiscopal see of York. Report further has it that his successor will be an Day, Dovizes, baker-Thomas Davies, Abersvon, Glautor Lovr.-An inquest was held by Mr Payne, at Guy's Englishman, as there is no Irish ecclesiastic to be ganshire, draper-William Goodman Henfrey, Coventy, Unserital, on the Lody of Eliza Noncontrol william Lievellya By-Hospital, on the tody of Eliza Nancarrow, who found adequate to replace Dr Whately ! If this be

rich freight, mutters a curse on that government which, with folded arms, gloats on the wealth which it plucks from Ireland, though he and his family pine, sad and hungry, in the solitude of their gloomy garret. In every other Irish port, the same suicidal process is going forward also. From Limerick. during the last week, no fewer than sixty-eight vessels, of all descriptions, cleared out with provisions for English and Scotch ports. Whilst to make amends, no less than 104 barrels of gunpowder arrived to those who retail that article, in that city alone! Whilst the Munster peasant starves for food. he contrives to keep a supply of ammunition in the hob-hole,' and though you may not see twenty good coats on a congregation of labourers of a Sunday. there is not a boor, from 'the sea to the Shannon. who could not, if called on, produce his musket, his fowling-piece, his blunderbuss, or case of 'bull-dogs." Through Connaught, the purchase of fire-arms has been on a less extensive scale, but in every county in Leinster, the peasantry are armed to a man. They carry their arms about in open day, under the eyes of the police.

I am convinced that any attempt to disarm the Irish people would be utterly abortive. They are always fond of arms, and the very laws, which heretofore were enacted to disqualify them from having fire-arms and gunpowder, only served to make them deed ; and wherever the rich man dares to trample on the more anxious to possess those articles. In fact, the rights of the poor man, the terrors of the law the Irish peasantry have never been 'disarmed,' so to speak. When those laws I have spoken of were the most rigoreusly enforced, Paddy managed to keep his gun or his pike in some place of security. where the 'peeler' or the 'informer' might seek and not find. It would be so if those laws were reenacted to-morrow. Some thousand stands of arms might be wrested from the peasantry, but twenty would be retained for each one given up. The only plan to 'disarm' the Irish, is to treat them justly. Give them fair and equal law. Employ them, feed them, teach them to be peaceable, not by coercion or cruelty, but by convincing them that you are sorry for past misdeeds, and that, in future, you will recognise them as children, as fellow men-subjects of the same crown, and equally entitled, as you are, to the profits of their own industry, and the rights, and immunities, and privileges of British subjects. This is the way to 'disarm' Pat.

MORE FRIGHTFUL MURDERS.

The following fresh murders are reported by the Limerick Chronicle, of the 13th instant :---

On Friday evening, at the early hour of seven o'clock. two armed men, whose faces were blackened, to avoid breast, which passed out through her back, and killed the murderers had disappeared, and the only object before him was the bleeding corpse of his unfortunate partner. The horrors of this atrocity are aggravated by which Mrs Ryan had only put from her breast when rushing to save her husband. Ryan's house, at Murroe Wood, was burnt down by incendiaries last year, and he

Mr Richard U. Bayly, a most useful public man, most extensive land agent, chairman of the Nenagh

ATTACK UPON FRIBOURG.

On the 12th the general-in-chief of the federal army, General Dufour, arrived at his head quarters at Avrenches, near Fribourg. Immediately afterwards he sent a summons to the town of Fribeurg to surrender, and intimated that if he received no answer within twenty. four hours he would proceed to force. It appears that negotiations were entered into, but on the 13th, at midday, at which time the period allowed had elapsed, the place not being surrendered, the attack was commence d on the works in front of the town, the Fribourg troops endeavoured to resist, and a skirmish took place on the great road leading from Berne to Fribourg, in which the troops of the Canton de Vaud lost two officers killed, and several officers and men killed and wounded.

On the 13th the Federal directory received information from Argan, by courier, that four battalions of infantry and several companies of cavalry and artillery made an attempt to invade the Freisnt of the canton of Argau. They endeavoured to force the passage of Ruess, between Dietwyl and Mar, but some companies of artillery from Zurich, supported by detachments of militia, opposed so vigorous a resistance to them that they were obliged to retrace their steps,

The conduct of the Panal Nuncio at Lucerne has tractifi the attention of the German press. The reverend father has self-installed himself high-priest of the troop of the Son "erbund, and omits no occasion to encourage the fanaticism of the Catholic soldiers. This Naucio is very heart of the city.

a warm partisan of Lambruschini, and bis appointment at Lucerne dates from the papacy of the late Pope Gr. gory XVI It was hoped that a word of peace would era inte from Rome, at the last moment, to prevent hostil ties, but according to the latest accounts received this day from Switzerland that moment is enrolled in the past, and the fatal hour of war and bloedshed has struck in Svi zerland. We have seceived, says a letter from Basis, unquestionable news that the bombardment of Fribourg commenced on the 12th inst.

ITALY.

General Quitman governor of Mexico, The news from Italy is important. The initiative of an Italian customs' league has been assumed conjointly by Piedmont, Tuscany, and Rome. The Duke of Modena and the King of Naples are expressly invited to join it. and an opportunity is tacitly afforded to the other states of the peniasula to concur in this first measure of Italian nationality.

Advices from Genoa, which come down to the 5th instant, bring reports of one of the most magnificent popular ovations of which that city has been the theatre for a long series of years. The reforms recently made in the administration of the state by King Charles Albert have filled the entire population of Piedmont with enthusiasm, and their gratitude almost amounted to delirium. The journey of the King from Turin to Genoa was one continued triumph. government for the nation.

Among the incumerable banners which floated around the King, as he made his promenade in the evening through the city, one was especially noticed. It was the famous standard captured from the Austrians by the | Taylor is likely to be a precarious one, a Mexican rising Genoese in 1746, and was on this occasion borne by the Marquis George Doria.

We have received accounts from Modena, of the 7th instant, which state that the Modenese treeps entered the territory of Fivizzane on the 5th instant. It will be recollected that this is a portion of the territories of the plan of assassination had been matured. Grand Dake of Tuscany, which, by the terms of the treaty of Vienna, pass to the Duke of Modena on the succession of the Grand Dake to the dakedom of Lucca. The inhabitants of Fivizzano had protested against being handed over to the Duke of Modena, whose authosickness. Truly a fearful aggregate! rity they detest. It was reported that on the invitation of the Dake of Modena, the Austrian troops had entered the Modenese states, in order to leave the troops of the dake free to act against Fivizzano.

Letters from Naples of the 8th mention an emeute at Massina, and conflicts between the troops and the populace. This was attributed to the despair and rage of the people under the persecutions of the infamous Delcarretto, the minister of police.

POLAND.

ASSASSINATION AT CRACOW .- Baron Zajaczkowski, president of the courts for political offences, was shot on the evening of the 4th inst., at Cracow. He was returning to his house at eight o'clock in the evening, when a bullet laid him dead in the street. Two men were observed to run off in contrary directions, but the darkness prevented them from being recognised.

FURTHER PARTICULARS,-It was at eight o'clock in the evening that the president was returning to his domicile, situated at the end of St Anne-street, and almost touching St Anne's Church. The night was densely dark, and he was preceded by an orderly bearing a lantern. They were walking on in silence, when the president suddenly made a remark on the darkness, and said they were launched into eternity! The clergy at San how easy it would be for a man to attack them without being perceived. These prophetic words were the last that passed his ling. Almost at the same moment two tall figures wrapped up in cloaks passed the soldier. On arriving near the president, one of them exclaimed Ten! (it is him), whereupon the other tapped him upon the shoulder and said, 'How fares it, comrade !' As the president turned his head towards his unknown questioner, the other stranger fired a pistel at his head, at only a few inches distance, and the unfortunate man fell down dead immediately. Another account states, that one of the men remained in the distance, whilst the other seized the victim by the throat with his left hand and blow his brains out with the other. A mysterious silence prevailed during this tragic act. The boldness of the act will be doubly wondered at when it is known that only a few hundred yards higher the spot in a moment, but the corpse of the murdered man was all they found-all clue to the murderers was in vain. All the gates were immediately closed, and all persons in the street arrested. Up to the present moment nothing has transpired to discover the assatsing. Suspicion rests on some of the political of fenders who have been setatlarge; it was also but re, statements.

C3115.

Meanwhile, General Worth was rapidly advancing formers could be made to prevail. In a great number upon San Cosmo. At the English burying-ground the of the smaller towns the middle class Liberals were enemies had constructed a strong work. It was defended strong enough to carry the king's health being drank by infantry for a short time, but could not resist the asby which the Democrats were excluded. In other sault. The affrighted Mexicans soon fled to another line localities they tried to make it pass in the shape of of works nearer the city, and thus General Worth was a toast :- 'The constitutional king, and the sovein passession of the entrance to San Cosmo. As his men reignty of the people.' This being not yet sufficient advanced towards the garita, the enemy opened a heavy to the Democrats, they went on shuffling, and replaced fire of musketry from the house tops, as well as of grape, the ' constitutional king' by the ' constitutional institutions,' among which royalty, of course, was facitly canister, and shell from their batteries, thus sweeping the street completely. At this juncture the old Monterey comprised. The great question now agitated among game of barrowing and digging through the houses was | the provincial Liberals is, whether they are to give adopted. The Americans, as dark was setting in, had up even this, and to resign all attempts at carrying dug and mined their way almost up to the guns of the the king's health in whatever shape or disguise it be nemy, and, after a short struggle, they were completely or whether they are to separate openly from the De routed and driven, with the loss of everything. The mocrats, who, in that case, would get up separate ommand of the city by the San Cosmo route was atand competing banquets. For the democratic party tained. During the night General Quitman commenced insist up n the original agreement, that the king be the work of throwing up the breastworks and erecting not mixed up at all with the affair, and if in one

batteries, with the intention of opening a heavy cancase the National has been wavering a little, the nonade upon the Cindadela with the first light on the party of the Reforme stand firmly on the side of renorning of the 14th. At ten o'clock at night, General publicanism. In all the large towns the Liberals Worth ordered a 24-pounder and a 10-inch mortar to be have been forced to give way, and if in the localities brought up to the garita, or gate of San Cosmo. and of lesser importance they have carried the king' having ascertained the bearings and distance of the health, it is because such banquets cost a great deal grand plaza and palace, at once opened upon those of money, and, therefore, the people are naturally points. The heavy shells were heard to explode in the excluded from them. On the occasion of the banquet of Bar-le-Duc, the Reforme says: "Whoever would At a little after midnight, Major Palacios, accom take such demonstration as a sample of the state of public opinion in France, would be very much mispanied by two or three members of the municipal council of the city, arrived at General Worth's head-quarters, taken indeed ; they are got up by the middle classes and in great trepidation informed him that Santa Anna only, and the people are entirely shut out from and his grand army had fled, and that they wished at once them. This agitation, if it be confined to the limits to surrender the capital. They were referred to the of the Bar-le-Duc banquet, will vanish like all bour. commander-in-chief, and immediately started for Tacugeois movements; like the Free Trade movement, baya; but in the mean time, the firing upon the town which after a few hollow speeches died away very

ceased. On the 14th, at seven o'clock, General Scott, 500n. with his staff, rode in and took quarters in the national The first large banquet, after that of Paris, wa palace, on entering which General Scott at once named held at Strasburg, in the beginning of September. It

After General Bravo had been taken prisoner, and the close of it, proposed a toast to the organisation Santa Anna had abandoned the capital, the latter issued of labour. which term, in France, expresses that a decree bearing date September 16. In this he premises which in England the National Association of United that he designs to continue the campaign : that to do so Trades are trying to carry out ; viz, the freeing of and retain executive authority are quite incompatible, labour from the oppression of capital by carrying on as the executive government should reside in the centre manufacturing, agricultural, and other purposes, for of the republic. Wishing to avoid this evil, and to prothe account, either of the associated working men themselves, or of the people at large, under a demovide for the permanency of the government, let what may betide he regions the Provisional Presidency of the Re

cratic government. public, and orders that the executive authority shall be Then came the banquets of Bar-le Duc, a bourgeois vested in the President of the Supreme Court (Senor demonstration, finished by the Mayor proposing the health of the Constitutional King (very constitu-Pena y Pena) assisted by General Herrers and General tional, indeed) ; of Colmar, Rheims, and Meaux, all of ance, from the Bastile to the Tuileries. And then, I Alcorta-the latter is place of General Bravo. A second article of the decree fixes upon Queretaro as the seat of them entirely dominated by the bourgcoisie, who, in those secondary towns, always have it all their own Later news represents Paredes as being mixed up in | way.

some scheme or conspiracy to establish a monarchy in But the banquet of Saint Quentin, again, was Mexico. Mr Trist is recalled. The position of General more or less democratic; and that of Orleans, in the last days of September, was, from beginning to end. having taken place on the Rie Grande, extending from a thoroughly democratic meeting. Judge of it by the that river to the Sierra Madre. General Urrea was said toast to the working classes, responded to by M. Marie, one of the most celebrated barristers of Paris to be at the head of twelve thousand men. The Mexican and a democrat. He commenced his speech in the Congress was to meet at Queretaro on the 5th Nov. following terms :- 'To the working men-to those Assassinations of American soldiers were very frequent at Mexico, and it was believed that an organised men, always neglected and forgotten, but always faithful to the interests of their country, always ready The total of Americans killed and wounded in the to die for its cause, be it in defending their native battles of the Mexican war, up to the present time, or | land against foreign aggression, be it in guarding | to our latest dates, is estimated at 4,800; and an equal our institutions, when menaced by inward foes! Tol number is the estimate from skirmishes, missing, and those, from whom we demanded the days of July, times, the surgeon was inclined to think that those and who gave them to us ; terrible in their action. generous in their triumph, resplendent with courage, to the Coroner his private opinion, that if time were THE EXECUTION OF THE AMERICAN DESERTERS .- We take the following report of this horrible massacre from the probity, and disinterestedness !' and concluded the toast in these words : 'Liberty, equality, fraternity !' American Star :--- " On the morning of the 9th were hung at San Angel sizteen deserters from the American army, It is characteristic that the Orleans banquet was the who had taken up arms against their government. only one at which we find it stated that covers Immediately after, some ten or twelve were whipped were reserved for the representatives of the working

people. and branded on the cheek with the letter D. Riley, The banquet of Culommiers, Melun, and Cosne the chief of the St Patricia crowd, came in for a share of the whipping and branding, and right well was the again, were mere bourgeoisie gatherings. The 'Left former laid on by a Mexican muleteer, General Twiggs Centre,' the middle class Liberals of the Constitutionnel and Siecle, amused themselves in listening to deemed it too much honour to the Major to be flogged the speeches of M. M. Barrot, Beaumont, Drouin by an American soldier. He did not stand the operation with that stoicism we expected. The next morning de L'huys, and such like retailers of reform. At four others of the same company were excented at Mix-Cosne, the democrats openly declared against the decoac. and on the 18th thirty more were hung upon one monstration, because the king's health was insisted gallows at the same place. The thirty were brought upon. The same narrow spirit prevailed at the banout for execution about the same time that Chapultepec | quet of La Charité, on the Loire.

was being stormed, and Colenel Harney, pointing to In return, the Reform dinner of Chartrer, was arrive at the true cause of derived that place, told them that they should live long enough thoroughly democratic. No toast to the king-a verdict of 'Natural Death.' to see the American flag hoisted upon the battlements of | toasts for Electoral and Parliamentary Reform upon that fortress, and no longer. In a few moments our the largest base, for Poland and Italy, for the orgacolours were raised, and after they were shown to them | nisation of labsur. This week banquets will take place at Lille, Valen-

IMPORTANCE OF ANALYTICAL POST-MORTEM EXA-MINATION .- An inquest was held by Mr Wakley, M.P. at the Middlesex Hospital, on Pat. Manning, a paviour. who died suddenly at his work, in a few minutes after having eaten his breakfast, brought to him by his wife. On a simple examination of the post mortem appearances of the stomach and intesappearances were caused by arsenic, and intimated given for correct and careful chemical analysis, that poison in a metallic form would be discovered present. The Coroner afforded sufficient time, and the contents of the stomach were tested by Mr Corfe and Dr Rano'ds, of Middlesex Hospital, for oxalic

acid. suger of lead, corrosive sublimate, Prussic acid, and for arsenic, not a trace of either of which was discoverable, and Mr Corfe, who is the resident physician, was of decided opinion that deceased had died of natural disease of the heart, which he said in many instances left internal appearances not easily distinguishable from those caused by metallic poisons. Mr Wakley commented on the great importance to the establishment of guilt or innocence of chemical analysis, and pathological research in post mortem examinations, ordered by Coroners to arrive at the true cause of death. The jury returned

THE EFFECTS OF SOUND .- Mersennus, or Kircher,

in the vessel by the sound of it, knowing before the empty note. . I have several times heard great brasse pannes ring by the barking of a hound ; and the North generally. 'I hose of Lille and Valenalso by the loud voice of a strong man.' (The voice, Parliament, and would be more effective, as an adciennes, at least, will probably take a decidedly denote of Evelyn from the personal experience of my Senate.

wounds are mortal. Mr Heard's head was grazed with

A ganger, named Smith, was barbarously murdered at the Ballybrophy station of the Cashel line; his brains having been knocked out with a hatchet. The alleged cause of the murder is that Smith had endeavoured to reduce the wages of the men employed on that part of the line. Ballybrophy is within six miles of Roscrea. and on the borders of the county of Tipperary.

MURDER OF MAJOB MANON.

A correspondent of the Evening Mail states that Farrell, committed to Rosscommon on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the late Major Mahon, died

The Lord-Lieutena: t has issued an address, in the industrious peasantry, to aid his efforts to sup. country; and announces his intention, by every means in his power, 'to suppress the wicked spirit which now disturbs the public peace, and retards the social improvement of the country."

MORE IRISH LANDLORDISM.

A correspondent of the Cork Examiner, writing from Ballyhooly, under the date of Nov. 6, gives an account of a clearance which took place in that locality a short time since, by which sixty-six human beings have been deprived of home and shelter. 'It appears, that the person to whom the rent is paid is John Courtenay, Esq., of Ballyedmond ; and his agent is a Mr Champion, of Bushy Park. This good and liberal agent visited Castlebla a few days some other abodo for the future, and if not, that he would, on his next visit, throw down their hovels.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Orders have been issued to gather in police detachments wherever men can be spared, on the frontiers of Tipperary and Limerick. They will be distributed hereafter as soon as arrangements respecting

An old friend, Captain Rock, who was suppos to be buried in the same grave with the tithes and tithe-proctors, looks green again. He has shifted from the Galtees to Connaught, and by no means appears to be improved in orthography. The captain published and posted a notice on the chapelcatholic curate, the Rev. Mr Coen, disdained the threat, tore down and trampled on the notice, and cautioned his parishioners against a violation of the laws. Thereupon the captain posted a second

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

The principal ' topic of talk' at the weekly meeting was, the opposition to Mr J. Reynolds, as memper for Dublin; and Mr J. O'Connell, in imitation of his father, pledged himself ' to die on the floor of be carried through.' The imitation, unfortunately, reminds one of the sequel. It will be a sad thing for Ireland if its salvation depends on the redemption

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Nov. 16.)

Christopher Holt, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street, hoteleeper-John Arnell, Stanhope-street, Hampstead road, corn merchant—Isaac Bass, jun., İpswich, painter-John Pratt Carpenter, Drummond street, Euston-square baker-John Cramond, Lime street, shipbroker-Thos. Sams .. n Jukes, Great Winchester.street, tailor-Francis lenry Agar, New Windsor, grocer-James Parker, Princes road, Notting-hill, coach proprietor - Henry son White, Newington-causeway, grocer-John Clarke, Conduit-mews, Spring-street Sussex-gardens, Paddington, job master-John Bannister Faulkner and Bintham Falian, now or late of Old Broad street, merchants-Charles John Hubbard, Stockwell.park-road, Surrey, brewer-Henry Hicks, New Bond-street, saddler-Robert Debenham, Edward-street, Portman-square, draper-William Willis, Trowbridge, Wilshire, wool broker-Cesar Adam Marcus Count de Wuits, Baldwin's-gardens Leather-lane, Holborn, and elsewhere, plaster manufacgrocer-Thomas Watson, Torquay, innkeeper-John Collins, Manchester, common brewer-Peter Tauney Frederick Law, Manchester, corn.dealer-Andrew Sche-field, Oldham, Lancashire, attorney.at.law - James Crossley, Horsecroft, Lancashire, victualler-John Robinson, Almondoury, Yorkshire, dyer-Emily Yeoland, Liverpool, milliner-Thomas M'Tear, William Hadfield, and Edmund Thompson, Liverpool, merchants-O2188 Day Daviers babas. Thomas Davier, Merchants-O2188 druggist-Thomas Ryland and William Llewellyn Ryland, Birmingham, Britsnnia metal workers-William Walton, Willenhall, Staffordshire, timber dealer-Alired

Angel pleaded hard to save the lives of these men, but ciennes, Avesnes, and throughout the Department of it was in vain.

mecratic turn. In the South of France, at Lyons, SANATORY REFORM .- During the past week Doctor and in the West, other demonstrations are preparing. Bachoffner has been engaged in delivering, at the The Reform Movement is far from being near to its Royal Polytechnic Institution, a lecture on the close.

You see from this account that, from its very be-Laws of Nation, as applicable to the Sanatory Measures.' The learned professor commenced this ginning. the Reform Movement of 1847 has been important subject with a number of remarks; such marked by a struggle betwixt the Liberals and the as the composition of the atmosphere, the beating Democrats; that while the Liberals carried their of the heart and the action of the lungs, from all of ends in all the smaller localities, the Democrats were which he deduced the self-evident fact that the in- the stronger in all large towns ; in Paris, Strasburg, haling over and over again of the same air must be Orleans, Chartres, and even in one smaller town, in most injurious and obnoxious to the health of indivi- Saint-Quentin ; that the Liberals were very anxious committed suicide. Deceased, a widew, was a ser- true, and I don't believe a word of it, our Irish Estaduals. The doctor then exhibited numerous inte- of having the support of the Democrats ; that they vant at the Trinity Almshouses. Deptford, and had blished Church may well hang her harp on the wilresting experiments, by which he proved that the air when once passed through the lungs was unfit to be inhaled again ; he then proceeded to the subject of ventilation, remarking first, that the subject of drainage, though equally important, was one that all their own way. Thus, after all, the whole moves after all, the whole moves be inhaled again ; he then proceeded to the subject of drainage, though equally important, was one that all their own way. Thus, after all, the whole moves be inhaled again ; he then proceeded to the subject of drainage, though equally important, was one that all their own way. Thus, after all, the whole moves be inhaled again ; he then proceeded to the subject of drainage, though equally important, was one that all their own way. Thus, after all, the whole moves be inhaled again ; he then proceeded to the subject of drainage, though equally important, was one that all their own way. Thus, after all, the whole moves and be after all the whole moves and be after all the proves and be and made concessions, while the Democrats assisted, they had it be and made concessions, while the Democrats assisted, they had it and be and made concessions, while the Democrats assisted, they had it and be and made concessions, while the Democrats assisted, they had it be an a very low and desponding state for the last be an a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the last be an in a very low and desponding state for the la when it is known that only a tew number of dains are when once passed through the lungs was unit to never retracted an lota of the centilon under short tight notify of the source of th before the castle. The orderly seems to have been so taken by surprise as not to have been capable of doing anything. The report of the pistol was heard dis-tincily in many parts of the town. A sentinel on question of ventilation the professor touched at the pistol was negligible to the professor touched at tor all these banquets which excited public atten-tor a knife and inflicted a deen wound in how threat some length, and insisted on the necessity of this tion in some degree, were, one and all, democratic. of a knife and inflicted a deep wound in her throat. an alarming extent, are being made every tide, some length, and insisted on the necessity of this tion in some degree, were, one and an, democratic. measure to every individual. He instanced a va- The Reform Movement was seconded by the Da- She was removed to the abor, e hospital, where he and whilst the yell of hunger is echoing over the measure to every individual. He instanced a va-riety of plans for the purpose of ventilation-more particularly one by Dr Arnott, both for rich and poor-as from their simplicity and inexpensive mode would be in the reach of all classes. The doctor concluded his admirable lecture by reading extracts from several works, all of which fully confirmed his or less, extensive reforms, all of them, of course. from several works, all of which fully confirmed his statements.

old friend, Mr Brayley, who was present at a party on Ludgate-bill, London, many years ago, when Mr Broadhurst, the famed public vocalist, by singing a high note, caused a wine glass on the table to break, the bowl being separated from the stem .- Builder.

'There is a law in force in Washington,' said the Pittsburg Gazette U. S., which provides that any negro may be arrested upon suspicion of being a slave, put in gaol, and the marshal of the United,

THE O'CONNOR FESTIVAL AT NOTTINGHAM.

vided, if the service of the provisions had been less know they are sure of success. I believe that though tive caterers for the respective trays, whose motto plan, to be strong weapons against oppression. tests were the result, every time a fresh hone of think shows that the people are determined not of contention was brought into the rooms by some to he cajoled, and that is this:-During the last the several ways their fancy dictated.

P. Reberts, Esq., the 'Miners' Attorney-General.' for the poor. Let us wash them all, and make having been called to the chair, briefly opened the lieve that the sons are robbers as well as the fathers, proceedings by reading the following sentiment :-- do not much care how the money goes. We feel only legitimate source of power."

above sentiment, addressed the assembly as follows : - which we know to be a nuisance, but we will -I am here to-night for one simple purpose.- for not suffer our minds to be diverted from the one great and the other things complained of by many, were but one; and for that I have travelled from Man. thing-the People's Charter. I will tell you a story : only so many small feathers growing out of the foul chester, and shall have to travel back again to-mor- 'There was once a Lord Mayor's dinner. Now, a bird : so with Free-trade; you were always for it : row. I am here as a very humble member of the great feature of a mayor's dinner is, that there is but our opinion was, the was opinion was on the way of the way opinion was o Chartist ranks, to thank you, the electors of Not- always three times as much to eat as all the people trade in legislation, if there was a free trade in legislation, if there was a free trade in legislation. So ask the people trade in legislation of lab ur, whom the ministers cannot calculate. Now it betingham, for the great service you have done to the ' can eat put together. And at one of these dinners | corn ; so that the labourer, if bread became cause of Chartism, and for the advancement which there was a gentleman, who, the moment a leg of you have given to the cause of human progress, hy mutton came in, seized upon it, and was firing away | capitalist who reduced his wages to have the benethe election of Mr Feargus O'Connor to serve you in as if he had had no breakfast or supper either. fit of it himself. (Applause.) Now all these prin-Parliament. (Cheers.) This is really the purpose (Laughter.) A gentleman who was near him ciples when dissected and perfectly apprehended, will for which I am here to-night; for I consider it my, looked at him with marks of pity-almost with con- constitute the literature of this age; and hence the here. When I met the ex-member for Nottingham was a glorious thing to see the Pope, wielding at better prepared to fight the battle of democracy. daty, having received a very flattering invitation tempt. The other noticed this, and asked the other from the authorities who have convened you toge- what he was looking at him for. 'Oh,' says the -which I ask to continue; -it is my strength ;- the presence of a minister of the crown. And when of human progress ;-- a glorious thing to believe that since 1823, but the assembly in this room is the ther. and knowing that our struggle is to be fought other. I was thinking what a pity it was that that for the more fools show their folly, the more fools show their folly, the more fools show their folly that answer, and if they try for another half century they in the House of Commons-knowing how important fine appelite of yours should be wasted upon that men will become cautious of them. (Excessive apit is for our cause that we should have a powerful leg of mutton. (Laughter.) Why not wait for the plause.) The reason that the press is opposed to this man there-I did consider that it was my duty to venison-for the callipce and callipash?' (Laughter.) thank the Chartists of Nottingham for the service So I say with regard to our political appetite-we you rendered to that cause. (Cheers) Now with will not waste it upon legs of mutton, but will wait Laws, Tom, Jack, Will and Harry may all write know my power of locometion. Let them tell me -ay, and though some one did say that Poland already been developed, it is quite clear that if any regard to the truth of the sentiment to which I am for our dinner, in order that when it comes, we may their own opinions; all will differ, but all will have to speak, no man who can get two ideas together | eat enough.' (Loud applause.) Mr Roberts then in his head at the same time, can have any doubt advised the andience not to relax. their efforts ; an whatever that the people are the producers of all election might come on soon, and they would have wealth; this is indeed a truism in this and in every to make their ground good; and, in concluding his they will think Tom a wise man-(applause and Stinger Dungambe our house the structure to t other time - (Applause) - and it is also true that address, he was again greeted with loud testimothey are the legitimate source of all sovereign nials of applause. power. Equally true it is that they have always been at the hottom of the tree, and have been a chairman :--mark for the shafts of political power. (Hear.) But there is one thing to be observed now ; and that is, the people are in a different position from what they ever were before, so far at least as this fal people. country is concerned (Applause.) It will not do for me to take up your time at very great length, the sentiment, amidst the most enthusiastic plaudits. seeing that other speakers are to follow me. He spoke as follows :- Mr Chairman, and my friends had propounded it, he would have been the scapeand that we have elsewhere to go ; but still I of Nottingham,-If on previous occasions I had failed goat of the press ; but because I have shown you the may be permitted to mention one or two things to render you any humble assistance in my power, in which I thick the people of this day are be- when your own force was exerted to aid me in the yond those who have gone before them. The great struggle for liberty, you might consider my liberty, you might consider my liberty, you might consider my liberty have better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, the people, through the medium of the better than going to the people, through the medium of the people, through the people, through the medium of the people, through the people, through the medium of the people, through the people, the people, through the people, through the people, through the people, the people, through the people, through the people, through the people, the people to the people, the people people to the people people people to the people peopl great feature of this day with regard to the people great struggle for hoerly, you might consider in this country is seems to me to be this; that the people are I think that you will pardon me when I remind you week's Economist and that is considered to be an portion of Nottingham, to keep in the back ground For never let it be forgotten that while nature told allow a poor man two acres of land, at £ 30, an acre, think that you will pardon me w one and all determined not to be bamboozled. that I did not wait for my own triumph to see that authority for Free-trade-and it was a review of a feature rises pre-eminent; and 1 will give one or occasions, when there was the slightest opportu- small against large farms. The Economist-one of two reasons for that opinion. I was at a meeting nity of giving strength to your cause, even when I the most perfumed papers of the Free-traders-has I was there invited, as here, for the purpose of myself in your cause, feeling that I was bound from large farms than from small ones; that is, meeting the Chartists: I had other engagements alike to act for the aggrandisement of another, twenty men! (Laughter.) Thus you may see that then, as I have now ; and I thought it my duty to as I was for my own promotion. (Loud applause.) these men understand nothing about the matter. be there, as here. I mention that, because a num- But, however, it is to me a great and glorious tri- If a son of mine, nine years old, had written such ber of gentlemen who had no engagements, had all umph-not only that I have beaten your bitterest rabbish as that. I would have whipped him and put sent letters saying they had; the fact being that enemies, by your unpurchased and unpurchaseable him to bed. (Loud laughter.) But still you find they told a falsehood for the purpose of making an voices-(applause)-but also in the fact, that what that that will go down with the readers of the excuse for not being where they ought to be. (Cries I see this night, both here and at the Exchange, of 'Hear, hear, hear.') However, on that occasion convinces me that my teaching has not been vain; (and it is well to treasure up these things) in one for at last the very force, the very power to which, of the leading speeches,-intended to be,-of the for fifteen years, I have been appealing, and for night, and it was one of the leading speeches in my whom for fifteen years I have been struggling. I now opinion, though it was a failure, -- the leading speaker see constituting the great force of the Chartist purchased 373 acres of the primest land in Lincolnof the night was a Dr Epps; and he was called for- ranks here-namely, the women of Nottingham. ward to (what he calls) heal the breach, and promote amicable feelings, and all the trash which they talk women.) I always told you that I would rather see women.) I always told you that I would rather see under the idea that the people don't understand the housewife teaching her husband, than teaching them. He talked a great deal of very good stuff at him myself ; I always directed your attention to the them. He talked a great deal of very good stuff at him myself; I always directed your attention to the beginning, in favour of the People's Charter; fact, that woman was the greatest sufferer from bad of the Land Plan, that capitalists would be the very his constituents, and when they said, 'What, but after that he began to say that it did not matter laws- (annlause)—that the man may find some conbut after that he began to say that it did not matter | laws- (applause)-that the man may find some conto him whether the Charter was called by this name solation; while the poor careworn, neglected woor the other name; no, he did not exactly say that, man, who above all others ought to be protected, that would have been too glaring; but he brought it was obliged to bear the horrors of the law, through out soft and nice, and got it in corkscrew fashion. | the inability of her husband to support her in free-(Laughter.) He began by telling the people that if dom. (Applause.) And, my friends, there is anohe had a good dinner to sit down to, he did not ther very great triumph in what this night presents mind whether the first dish was called a hare or a to me. There was a time when we were assailed cat, so that he got a good dinner. (Laughter.) He had as violent people-destructive Chartists-but now, fail next year. 'But crops may fail.' Well, the not proceeded ten words-certainly not twenty, thank God, while the ladies of Nottingham are shuttle, the hammer, the steam engine may fail; but before the people, to whom as yet the whole idea forced to shun religious meetings in the Exchange, if the wheat fails, the potatoes won't; and if the powas not fully developed, still it was brightening in because theological opinions cannot he discussed tatoes and wheat fail, cabbages won't, and turnips them,-it was developing itself; no sooner did they | without bloody noses (alluding to the late disgracesee the artful dodge, than there came such a burst ful proceedings in the Exchange Hall, under the of execration as stopped the man from proceeding Rev. Mr Blakeney's auspices); the women belongany fur.her,-(laughter,)-and they told him, there | ing to the working classes are not afraid to commit, and then, what they thought, and sent him home, their persons to the tender mercies of Chartism. with his cloak under one arm, and his umbrella (Applause.) We have been told by many, that it under the other. (Loud laughter.) They told him was hopeless to prosecute this cause ; that the op. ter.) I am told the children follow him, and begin that not only would they have the Charter, but they pression and opposition was too gigantic, and that to ask Timkins, how Tomkins is. (Loud and prowould have the Charter by the name they had the instruments in the hands of our enemies were longed laughter.) There is an unfortunate gentlefought for it, and no other. (Great applause.) He too manifold; but when I remember the day when man who, I hope, will one day be restored to his told them a great deal of what he meant for reason the Queen upon the throne was opposed to us; and logic, but it was stark nonsense. He said, when the lords were opposed to us; when the Come and logic, but it was stark nonsense. He said, when the lords were opposed to us; when the Com- turist, because he has four or five flowers in gera-"what does it matter by what you name get it, so mons were opposed to us; when the press was op- niam pots in his window. (Much amusement.) that you do get it?' Why, if it does not matter to posed to us : when the bishops were opposed to us ; This gentleman likes to be in perfumed comus, what I ask, can it matter to the middle classes, when the parsons were opposed to us; when the pany - in high company ;- not in the comif they are honest, that these principles are to be called 'The Charter,' if they really are honest in their devotion to (these principles? What we mean, we say; in our devotion to the name, we say, first of all, that it is sustained by old, former contests, in days gone by: and I say we will gain and ealumny, and misrepresentation were all on the really and the say are and ealumny, and misrepresentation were all on the really are and really and misrepresentation were all on the really are honest in the say first of all, that it is sustained by old, former contests, in days gone by; and I say we will gain and calumny, and misrepresentation, were all op- vity, the villany of this press-gang as no man ever the victory under the same leaders, under the same posed to us,-we have dragged it through that. and was trounced in this world. (Loud and long ap: banners, and with the same weapons, as those we now see it stand independent of them. (Applause.) plause.) And this is the great value of the Land had in former days. (Applause.) The practice is a Then, my friends, when what was considered a very Plan; and my value to you, as your representative in the land a very blan and my value of Commons considered in the land the land the the land wholesome and honourable one, and I see no reason violent and impracticable principle has been thus the Honse of Commons, consists in the fact, that the wholesome and honourable one, and I see no reason to differ from it. But we say again, there is another reason: We say that with regard to the people who profess that devotion to the principles of universal liberty, but refuse to acknowledge them of universal liberty, but refuse to acknowledge them and the fact, that the same time conferring advantage to fear for the practical illustration that we have given of universal liberty, but refuse to acknowledge them and the fact, that the same time conferring advantage to fear for the practical illustration that we have given of universal liberty, but refuse to acknowledge them and the fact, that the same time conferring advantage to fear for the practical illustration that we have given of chartism now? For many years the far-seeking mendous applause.) When I go into the House of the liberty of the difference of the di under a particular name; we say that we do not several disciples of the different political creeds to Commons, the press of England will be obliged to nobelieve in the honesty of those people. (Hear, hear, propound for them the really practical manner of tice it; and I believe that Chartism will not be con-hear.) We believe that in endeavouring so to their creed. The Tories said, 'Protection for home. find in the narrow limits of this seabound isle; but change the name, they will endeavour, at some grown grain: uphold the church, and the stability that when the people of the universal world see the better 1 Now of Tembine save to Timbine theory change the name, they will endeavour, at some grown grain: uphold the church, and the stability fully of one country importing from another country inter the people of the universal world get the folly of one country importing from another country inter the people of the universal world get the folly of one country importing from another country inter the hand, then another (hear, hear) and how easy it would progress, progress; peace, retrenchment, and reformed to you know this; that there is not mation; but we cannot exactly define how it is to lieve that there never was such an exhibition in any one principle of the People's Charter but what has come.' We were asked for a definition of our prin- country, as that which is now making in this counbeen acknowledged by the veriest Whig in existence? ciples, and because we confined ourselves to agita- try upon behalf of that principle. As Mr Roberts There is a Whig dinner held every year somewhere tion for political principles alone, we were unable told you, they are awake. The subscriptions are in-in Covent Garden, at one of which the brother of to give a really practical definition of what our creasing. They are twenty-four fold what they were Lord John Russell presided, some few years ago; and principles meant. But at last, when we did this time two years. This is what they are afraid Lord John Russell presided, some few years ago; and the first toast given was, 'Taxation without repre-sentation is tyranny, and ought to be resisted.' I ask whether, as a principle, there was ever a physical force Chartist that went further than that? But then to be turned into a hospital, an infirmary, a cot, a force Chartist that went further than that? But then to be turned into a hospital, an infirmary, a cot, a force Chartist that went further than that? But then to be turned into a hospital, an infirmary, a cot, a force Chartist that went further than that? But then force Chartist that went further t November, and her Majesty's Ministers are going to it is a mere principle—a thing to be talked about; but when they get into the House of Commons, 'We must consider the circumstances. Half a loaf is better than no bread—and all the other trash comes forth, with which freedom is taken from the comes forth, with which freedom is taken from the months of the people. With regard to every prin-ciple of the Charter, it is the same; no Whig in far as regards the stability of Church and State as existence but will say, 'I agree with you in the established by law; when it negatived the principle existence but will say, 'I agree with you in the established by law; when it ingarted the principle, it they can show me that their intentions are nonest abstract.' The fact is, with these people, Universal of poverty becoming a degradation and a crime; --although hell is paved with good intentions,--suffrage in the abstract, means downright tyranny then, my friends, when Chartism negatived all these in the fact (Hear, hear.) So with every principles, and showed what was its own principle, them out because they are Whige. I have come to in the fact. (Hear, hear, hear.) So with every principles, and showed what was its own principle, other principle; they are prepared to let it be then it became the adopted of all nations and of all taken from their mouths, by some plan of taking countries. (Very great applause.) This is some pro-away its power while apparently adding to its gress; it is something to be proud of; but I may be here now to remain with you from this till Thurs. away its power while apparently unany of the something to be prout of, our a may of strength. But the People's Charter-we will make told, as I am told by some of the rabble of the them gaze at it-(cheers)-they must take the Six press, that I shall have no weight in the House of as a bill of rights, as an advance on the Reform Bill; -they shall take them as compelled by the people of England, under the name of the People's Charter. (Cheers.) Now, this affair of Dr Epps, is a strong (Cheers.) Now, (Cheers.) Now, this affair of Dr Epps, is a strong unless it was an oppressive law for the protection of Chasses live. (Loud applause.) I go to the House of the House of the permanently happy, nor enjoy those blessings Commons, not only to illustrate a great print be permanently happy, nor enjoy those blessings the members of the house. The laws which were at prove a great fact; - to which a bounteous Creator had provided for the en-There are other things which have taken place first unpopular,—for which many men have been prove that around the many in the state There are other things which have taken place first unpopular,—for which many men have been lately, calculated to convey the same whole:ome transported and hung—have been afterwards legis-lately, calculated to convey the same whole:ome transported and hung—have been afterwards legis-lesson. One is, this contest about the Land Plan. Isay that plan does offer a sound and substantial of these were prosecuted and persecuted, and mur-log that there is sufficient raw material in the land to the great strength of the great strength of the Land of the great strength of the great strength of the Land of the great strength of the Land of the great strength of the Land of the great strength of the gre adopted it with their eyes open ;-the most far- believe you know that the great strength of the Land erime to be charged to the Government, and not to adopted it with their eyes open;—the most far-seeing acknowledge that unless they do fight the glorious battle in that shape, they will never fight it in his righteous war against authority, had ordered hat every man should first be made drunk, before

The following sentiment was given by the

The health of our highly respected member of Parliament, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the founder of our glorions Chartist Co-operative Land Company, and may he long live to enjoy the confidence and blessing of a grate-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, 'Esq., rose to acknowledge

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he enlisted under his banner-have a parcel of rib- mons, I do not speak as Feargus O'Connor only ;bons stuck in his hat, and then be made drunk I do not speak as the representative of Notagain, and taken before a magistrate; how long tingham solely, but I speak as the month-piece o The friends of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., Laving would his army have kept together? It was confi- every industrious man in England, Ireland, Scotland, determined to celebrate his return as member for dence in one man that made it what it was ; and and Wales. (Prolonged cheering.) And, my this borough, held a festival on Monday evening the Land Plan is based on that same confidence. friends, unlike other agitators, demagogues (names inst, in the Exchange Hall and Assembly Room. (Cheers.) Our enemies feel that this is a mighty that I glory in), they cannot intimidate me, nor can At the latter place, upwards of four hundred of both game; a game that in its independence of all con- they purchase me-(applause :)-they cannot divert sexes (the fair sex being strongly predominant) sat (tingencies, is sure to win the battle of the Charter; me from my purpose, and for this reason, that it is down to tea; and their number was largely in- for with a very little addition to the subscriptions, now not a part of my existence, but it constitutes creased by fresh arrivals after the meal had been 2,000 labourers a year will be added to the county my whole existence, to see these women restored to partaken of. The arrangements would have been constituency. (Loud cheers.) In this battle of the their proper sphere in society-to see them taken very good, as there was plenty of everything pro- Charter, the people are prepared to wait. They from that labour which belongs to man, and placed once more in their own households, as the mistardy ; - as it was, every time a basket of fond en- the counties have been upheld as the strongholds of tresses of their own families, sitting by their own tered the room, it was immediately seized by the ac- oppression, they will hereafter be found, under the firesides-(loud applause)-and when they areill and being suum cuique, sundry friendly small civil con- (Loud applause.) There is another thing which I bastile. (Applause.) I am resolved that when a unable to work, not compelled to go into a poor las woman is sick, if I can secure it, she shall lie in her own bed, in her own house, with her own family alarmed and bewildered waiter. All having been at two or three months, there have been a great num- around her; and I have also resolved to do all I can last served (which process however extended over ber of feelers put out. There is a class existing to denounce idleness as a real crime in every man the space between the hours of five and seven), the pretending democratic principles, that affect to look who is able to work, and has opportunity of so at length satisfied company amused themselves in upon the name of Whig as a term of disgrace, but doing. (Hear, hear.) I look upon the idle man as yet they cannot juin the Chartists because Feargus a great criminal; but I look upon the man who is At seven o'clock, as the last of the tea apparatus O'Connor is at the head of the Chartists. These strong, and willing to work, but obliged to beg, and was being moved away, F. O'Cornor, Esq., at- men have propounded a variety of things. One disinherited from labour, with great pity : and have tended by the Rev. W. Linwood, of Manchester. W. says, 'Do let us have more baths and washhouses there not been thousands of men in this country who have been disinherited from their legitimate &c., took his seat in the centre of the gallery, amid soap cheap.' Another cries out about the law of labour, in consequence of the opposition of their the uproarious acclamations of the company assem- primogeniture: and says that all the wealth should masters to their avowed principles? Was it the bled below. Mr Charles Roberts, of Nottingham, be divided amongst all the sons. Why we who be- will of the Creator that such disparity should exist between man and man? My feeling is, not to feel The people, the producers of all wealth, and the that we can strike that off with a mere puff of the the sweat of your own brow to maintain your own breath, when we have got the power into our own families. (Enthusiastic approbation.) What princi-Mr ROBERTS having been called to speak to the hands. (Loud cheers.) So with the Game Laws ple can be more glorious than that? (Applause.) Mr Roberts told you that the law of primogeniture, cheaper, should have the benefit of it, and not the may be speculative. About the Repeal of the Corn But the land is not speculative; a large potato is a

has come upon him like a thief in the dark-like a bugaboo-like a ghost-like a baboon. (Laughter.) They tell you, my friends, that it is a had thingand in nothing more bad than because Feargus O'Connor propounded it. Why, if any other man track-shown you that every man by his own inreek's *Economist* -and that is considered to be an Economist. What is the deduction I draw from that? Why, it won't go down with you. (Laugh-ter.) I was reading that, in company with a dear now as I have to address another portion of my conyou-one who, not for the purpose of making money, but to give loese to his philanthropic feelings, has shire, and is building cottages on my plan. (Cheers.) pletely national until the Charter made it so. (Ap-playe) But I told you that to all sensible men, as no member of Parliament every did before-not plause.) But I told you that to all sensible men, first to avail themselves of its security. (Loud ap-plause.) 'Oh, but,' says the press, 'there is no security in land.' The foolish attorney gives us ten per cent. on mortgage on the land, and won't take what Sir John Cam Hobheuse comes here for. (Out-prior cent. on mortgage on the land, and won't take seven per cent. from others; but still 'land is no cries.) But I did not buy you. I came here with a security, while the promissory note of a banker. £5, note, and I took back £1.17s. 6d. (Loud cheers.) security,' while the promissory note of a banker, issued on his own security-this is good sccurity ! As I did not buy you, I will not sell you. (Re-But the land does not fly away ; and if the land does not go away, and if it does fail this year, it won't won't; and in the same proportion in which these things don't fail, will they be a valuable exchangeable commodity for the things that do fail. So that you will always have the real value of the thing that will not accept a fraction-(tremendous cheering)does not fail in exchange for the thing that does fail. (Applause.) There is a poor simpleton in this town who writes against this plan. Poor fellow ! (Laugh-)

he workhouse ; I saw him with his five children, as | that the God of Nature intended the few to enjoy- | and the other to harrass him till be is worn out. If icalthy and comfortable as ever I saw five children the many to endure ?n my life. (Cheers.) And the Rambler' having tated to you that Tawes was in such a forlorn contition, I told him that a gentleman who was with me was come to offer him £ 50. down for his two scres. 'No, but he shan't take it for ready money, aid his wife ; ' I was in the workhouse long enough Just come out and see my three pigs.' (Cheers and 'aughter.) I found her happy and comfortable. Well, - have they come back to you ? No. On the ontrary, while all are reviling this Land Plan, you are desirous to become dupes to this plan. (Laugher.) There is not a single woman in Nottingham that is not counting the hours when she shall be l rated. Mr Roberts made one slight mistake, when he said. I added thousands yearly to the constituen- called abstract truth. One of the speakers who had

to a man to build; if I have 1,000 houses, I let them were the kind of reformers who talked about the representative-I will say of an honest representato 1.000 men. I have, for instance, sixty sets of Charter being true in the abstract. Why, what an tive of the people-to do much good to his conmasons : I give four houses to four, six to six, eight absurdity was this! If it was true in the abstract, stituents, I have taken the unusual course, to eight, and so on ; so that in the same time as 1 why not endeavour to gain it ? That which was true not to ask for your votes only, but to build one, I build a thousand houses. (Loud ap- in the abstract, was eternally right, eternally good. ask you to instruct me in my duties as plause.) But if Lord John Manners, or Lord (Cheers.) Did such gentlemen ever dine in the ab-george Bentinck, or D'Israeli, ... if they had built stract? (Laughter.) Did they ever make money bers of Parliament required instruction from their nine or ten cottages, they would be objects of adora- in the abstract? No, most assuredly no. Then why constituencies, it is at the present moment. The ion ; 'Come and see the Bentinck cottages,' or the admit that a principle was true in the abstract, and constitution of England may be supposed to be the Manners villas,' or the 'D'Israeli palaces!' But | yet refuse to aid the triumph of that principle ? But a same as it was in the last Parliament, but the syshecause I am building them for so many as will re | certain plan in which they (the audience) were all tem has been so shaken through the instrumentality lieve the labour market, they are damning it. (Cries interested, had been assailed. He referred to the of the late elections, as to render it impossible to of 'Shame, shame.') The moment my plan becomes | Land Plan. Now there appeared to him to be some- | say what the complexion of the next Parliament you in idleness, but to give you an opportunity for | national, they will no longer dare to use oppression | thing very practical about the Land Plan, if the | will be; the government is bewildered; their currency and fore . Why ? Because the Chartists will not people would only persevere. The people must hold is out of joint ; legislation is entirely gone ; and as take anything but the Charter, and will demand and this as the maxim of every true reformer, -the peo- they cannot make both ends meet, trade is entirely insist upon having the land to support them. (Loud | ple must look to themselves for elevation, for freedom, | at a stand still. At all other periods of our history, and prolonged applause.) You may rely upon it for everything which they believe to be in harmony the meeting of Parliament has been a humdrum and prolonged applause.) You may rely upon it for everything which they believe to be it harmony the incenting of the incention of the incenti but moral resistance; and when the government is which he must allude before he sat down. and that there is a change, and as the Times says, it cannot be hampered, as it will be presently, if itidares to go to was, the growing power of the spirit of Democracy. [conceived what ministers can do. (Ilear, hear.) what they want, the people won't say, 'we want the going on in wellnigh every country. (Applause.) comes your bounden duty to try by all possible means spit for the leg of mutton, -- the Charter without the Ancient piles were shaking :- ay, 'neath the to augment the difficulties of the ministers; it be-Land; but they will say, 'we want the spit with the shadow of the Vatican, the spirit of freedom now comes your duty to show to the 220 new repreleg of mutton upon it, '-the Charter with the Land | moved, and the representative of the most servile | sentatives, that the popular mind of the country is I will pronound these important principles in the of potentates had started forward as one of the more advanced than it was, and to teach them usc-House of Commons as fearlessly as I propound them most carnest lovers of reform. (Applause.) It ful lessons for the next election, when you will be abuse of the press ;--which I court,-which I love, on several occasions, here, I did not then quail in once the power of the priest and that of the friend The aristocracy has been trying to put me down ever plause)-or the power of faction or party. And when was once sacrificed, there the patriot should be hear the Land Plan associated with my name, as it, I go there again I will do the same. I go with re. crowned. (Applause.) But why did he instance gives me an opportunity of speaking on what Sir Land Plan is, because upon all other subjects they doubled force, and for that reason. The Free-traders Italy alone ?---if they went to Prussia, the movement Robert Peel has called the science of agriculture. say that I do not represent your feelings. Well, you was there ;- to France, the movement was there : This science is in its infancy, but from what has that before the Easter recess, and in a fortnight I was dead, - that she was blotted out from able bodied man in the country is a pauper the fault disciples. The readers of Jack may think Tom a will take them back three, four, or five million sic- among the nations, yet still the old spirit of Polish lies with the government. The labour of the poor fool, but they will think Jack a wise man; the natures, showing that I only do represent the work. nationality stirred in its bloody grave, and heaved is taxed seven millions a year to feed the idlers in readers of Tom may think Will and Jack fools, but ing classes. (Tremendous plaudits.) I do not mean with that vitality that would ultimately accomplish the country. I take it that no man would be an Slingsby Duncombe, our leader, your leader, my Men might revile freedom as they chose; they might reason why seven millions a year are paid is because laughter)-but it is all theoretical and speculative. leader-a man who has withstood more calumny, sneer and scoff at those who hailed freedom, the poor are compelled to work for low wages. I more pelting in the House of Commons, than any as hunters after popularity and applause, if they have been thinking, while we'were getting corn from thing to be seen-(laughter)-a house from which other man. It's something to do, is that-it is differ- chose; but freedom was man's birthright, and all the world, to be paid for out of the hard labour no tyrant can compel you to go, is a thing to be com-prehended. And, therefore, we have distanced them It is very different when a man is placed in such cir. at all events as an under current. What was bankers have been ruined by their own folly, how in national literature ; they cannot write about it; it cumstances as Mr Duncombe has been. Thomas the history of the human race but the history of the easily the people might have been placed upon the Slingsby Duncombe shall be always our leader, and I triumph,-the sure and certain advance of freedom. land, and produced all they wanted; but no; the will be always at his back. (Loud applause.) You And what constituted the glorious idea which masters don't want to go to the doors of the workmen. are told to have confidence in the press-in joint they entertained in connexion with the visi-stock banks, in railway speculations, in your corpo- onary future? It was the idea that in that fu- Will you come and work for me for a month? ration. That reminds me of an affair I saw in your ture to which they were looking, there would The answer would be. 'If you would give me as last Friday's Review. '£41. 8. for mops! O Tom. be no tyranny, no slavery; but 'man with man much as I can earn on my farm I will come,' How kins !' 'Well Timkins-sinking the candles and soap will brother be.' To aid in hastening on that glo-in the mops, as we sink the cattle and straw in the rious consummation, was his work, and the work and applause.) 'Then I will give it you;' and away

"Did God set his curtains of light in the skies gratified ; but it was the duty of the people to fight That man should look up with the tears in his eyes with him in his battles, and if they could not win, to Did God make this earth so abundant and fair, die with him. (Applause.) That man should look down with a groan of despair Did God fil the world with harmonious life, was again passed, FBARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., That man should go forth with destruction a then rose, and was received with unbounded ap-

strife ! Did God scatter Freedom o'er mountain and wave, That man should exist as a tyrant and slave ? A vay with so hopeless, so joyless a creed, For the soul that believes it is darkened indeed."

There were certain classes in this country who inva- brated Irish race horse that he always run best on rinbly declared themselves the friends of what they one course, because he always won there. If, said he, I do not run better, I always feel more inclined ica; for I promise before next year to locate 5 000 preceded, him had referred to men who called them- for my race at this spot than in any other. I was on the land, and add them to the constituencies. | selves' Chartists in the abstract.' Yes, there were | going to tell you what I wish to do, now I am become (Immense cheering.) I have already commenced a many such men ;-gentlemen in lemon-coloured vour member. It is true that the common course city. It has now seventy houses, reared since the gloves, with patent leather boots on ;-gentlemen of members of Parliament as soon as they have re-11th of September ; and I will have 3,000 acres, and who had no objection to tread the high-road of reform, oeived the sweet voices of the electors, is to make build 1,000 houses in the same time that I build provided it was so clean and soft that they could their bow and come no more near till the next elecone house. When I have one house to build, I let it | walk in silk stockings and pumps-(laughter)-these | tion ; but believing, as I do, that it is the duty of a dustry, spent upon his own labour-field, can support straw!' And thene Tomkins, £421. for feeding the of every one who stood forward, not only as a goes John Jones for a month. Would not this be

he were rained with expenses, and bis physical

powers were destroyed, then his enemies would be

After the sentiment given at the Assembly Rooms

plause, which having subsided, he delivered an ad-

dress of considerable length. He never in his life

was more desirous than on this accasion to be like

Sir Boyle Roche's bird, to be able to be in two places

at one and the same time. It was said of a cele-

and hide that? If the corporation of Nottingham us that all men are brothers-when she poured forth build him a house for £ 100., and let him have a (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I think that that commemorated in Nottingham, but that upon all work written by a Frenchman, writing in favour of possessed a majority of votes, and produced such a the open sunshine, and sent forth the refreshing capital of £ 40. (and thus apportion £ 200. to each balance sheet as that, and said, ' Ee still, and we dews for the sustenance of all-Christianity told us pauper, till six millions of the poor rates had been will give you our votes,' I would not do it : I would to love one another, and declared that the divinest applied, leaving one million for the sick and helpless, at the Crown and Anchor a week or ten days ago, I was there invited, as here, for the purpose of myself in your cause, feeling that I was bound meeting the Chartists - I had other and in the for your cause, feeling that I was bound meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the free traders - has meeting the Chartists - I had other angement of the superson of the s against them. (Loud laughter.) You send me to aid and respond to all the wants and feelings of the Timkins nor Tomkins can disprove, and if this be the House of Commons to tell the minister that the great human heart. (Loud applause.) cultivation of the natural resources of the country is [The following sentiment was read by the Chair- | piverty, with all the vice, with all the crime, that

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir.

Yours faithfully,

THOS. DUNCOMBE.

London, Oct. 14, 1847.

GEO. THOMPSON.

RANCLIFFE.

JOHN WALTER.

ERNEET JONES.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

Believe me, yours radically,

Andremain, Sir, yours faithfully,

Hastings, Susser, 18th October, 1847.

I am, dear sir, your's truly,

68, Russell-square, Oct. 29, 1847.

pect, national honour and aggrandisement. You soon become the law of this country, and be a beacon will be felt when the squabbles take place in the send me to represent your feelings, your wives' feelings, and your family interests. (Loud cheers) And | ing their moral, social, and political liberty. friend of mine-a gentleman whom I see amongst stituents-for I look at the non-electors as well as man vacated his post, and the room was cleared for dogs for a bone have dropped it. I shall pick up the the electors of Nottingham as my constituentsthe dancing, which was kept up to a late hour.

(tremendous applause)—in another place; I am sure you will say that I have performed my duty here to night. (Cheers.) But now mind; all the blame, the fault, the crime of my ignorance-if I am ignorant about local matters-will fall upon those who together. M.P., and was as follows :--peated cheering. Whenever the interests of any class in Nottingham require my presence here, I will come down, not at their expense, but at my my best regards. That is in the Times newspaper, - not noticed in the Mercury. I have not asked you for that, and although the men of Manchester insist upon a large and Mr W. Mott, Nottingham. beautiful mansion being bought for me, I refuse it ; I member for the Tower Hamlets :--and for this reason, my friends, that I have told you that the characteristic of a patriot was to live useful Sir .--- I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of and die a pauper. (Shouts of applause.) I do not your favour of the 18th. A public engagement in anoknow now whether Tom Bailey will let me die a pauher part of England at the time mentioned in your note per. He is making me so rich that I have resolved for the soirce to commemorate the return of Mr O'Conthat my children who have been located, instead of nor will prevent me from accepting the invitation which paying rent in May, shall pay none till November, bethe committee of management, through you, have been cause I will pay it out of my own pocket for them, kind enough to forward me. good. Tom Bailey has done that. Don't mind what Mr Wm, Mott. the press says. Stick to your own opinions. There is one thing which ought to be printed upon the tablet of every man's memory, and placed under her pil-low by every woman of this land, and read when Sir,-I regret much that the state of my health is such as to prevent my attending any large meeting. she goes to bed, and rises every morning. She should Will you be good enough to present my compliments to take this apothegm 'to bed with her, sleep upon it, Mr Feargus O'Connor, and tell him, had it not been for dream upon it,- 'It is impossible for the capitalist who lives upon capital to represent labour.' 'The that, I should have had much pleasure in attending to celebrate his return for Nottingham. man who makes a profit upon it is not a proper person to represent it. (Cheers.) I have shown you a thousand times the startling fact, that if labour is only one to ninety-nine other classes in the state, Sir,-I beg to thank you for the flattering invitation that the ninety-nine cannot represent labour ; but if labour be represented, I defy it to represent itself tea party on the 8th Novembor, but, whilst I feel deeply I build, you have £5,000. saved by my overlooking it. therefore begleave respectfully to decline the honour of If I build five thousand cottages in the year. mulbeing present on this occasion, tiply five thousand by fifty, and you have £250,000. Mr Mott, Nottingham. bation.) Now as Temkins says to Timkins 'these figures is real things. These figures is awkward things !' I owe everything to you. I do not think My Dear Sir,-I should have real pleasure in attend I am likely to forget the lesson you taught me, and I ing the tea party on the 8th proximo-but as Mr O'Conam sure I shall not forget the duty I owe to your nor and myself start for Scotland by the 14th, I am

wish you a good night. then, in writing of legal matters. Mr O'Connor left the room amidst a hurricane of applause, at half-past eight o'clock, and wont imme-Mr Wm, H. Nott, Nottingham,

He would now proceed to the business of the evenfirst toast he had to propose was :-source of legitimate power,

for all nations, as the only means of the people's possess. House of Commons, which is like a cock-fight ; for as soon as I shall have opportunity, when I have This having been heartily responded to, the Chair- | watched events, and the parties fighting like two bone and say ' Here is the people's share of the souabble.' (Laughter and applause.) You find that the government are obliged to assemble Parliament At five o'clock, these extensive rooms were filled three months earlier than usual, because the governto an overflow, there being upwards of 600 well- ment system is paralysed, and it is impossible to re-

dressed males and females assembled and taking tea ceive through the Excise and Customs-that is through dissipation and drunkenness-sufficient At eight o'clock, Mr Mott took the chair, and ad- money to carry on the government. (Applause.) I dressing the sudience said, the honour of presiding have always found the government an obstacle to over them had been conferred upon him, and if they | the progress of the people. Last Saturday, I was would be very silent, so that all might hear, he would going by train from London, and at the same time read over some letters which he had received. The Lord John Russell and the Cabinet Ministers were first was from Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., setting out for Windsor, when the train I had to go by was delayed half an hour on account of their trip. Brighton, Nov. 1, 1647.

Now, I remarked at the time that the government Dear Sir,-I regret to say, that my health continues always stopped the people from making progress, so precarious, that it will be impossible for me to be and here was an instance in point. (Applause.) Ile present at your Jubilee on the 8th inst., but be assured then treated upon the cost of the Church ;--the that there will be no one there present, who more sin- | guessing of the Times, which is the Ministerial baracerely rejoices at the return to Parliament, of Mr meter as to the future :- the versions given as to the own. I wonder Mr Bailey did not canvass Lord Ashley's balance-sheet. £37. expenses for travelling ! nev best regards. ple around him not to be bambouzled by the press. He charged the government with raising taxes out of the drunkenness and vices of the people;-insisted that the Established Church did not live in The next was from George Thompson, Esq., the the affections of the people, and declared that he was of the highest order of the aristocracy, but he had been promoted to a commission in the democracy. He would stand by his order ; he meant not as Lord Grey did, the aristecracy, but the order of labour. He defied the aristocrcy to thrive, unless the labourer was requited for his labour. (Hear. hear.) He mentioned the circumstance, of Mr Allsop buying land at Lincoln, and the saving effected by his Mr O'Connor's superintendence of the building of the cottages, and the reason of the press taking against the Land Plan. There were S98 women in that hall, beside men, and he wished every man was a woman into the bargain; and there were nearly

eight hundred members of the Land Company in Nottingham and its neighbourhood. (Applause.) He expressed similar sentiments to those he had uttered at the Assembly Rooms, relative to women constitu-ting the great force of the Chartist ranks in Nottingham, and the proceedings at the Exchange Hall when the Rev. Mr Blakeney delivered his last lecture, contrasting the scene of the present meeting with the results on that occasion. I will give you (said he) an instance of the effect of women taking up the Land Plan, and then yon will see that I had which you have been kind enough to send me, for the rather have one Mrs Caudle to give lectures, than 1 ten Mr Caudles to lecture to. A very short time a ago. a man came to Lowbands, and said he was anxious to enter the Land Company. I told him it was s Sunday, and the secretary was not there. 'D-n it it (said the man) I must and will join : for 'ever since : last Sunday night, I have not had a wink of sleep, p. through my wife continually saying, 'Wilt thou join in the Land Plan ?-- wilt thou join the Land Plan ?' ? (Laughter, loud applause.) This man took £5.63.4d. d. out of his pocket, and insisted on leaving it with th some one before he went away. (Applause.) Take ke this as an illustration of how the plan is working. I I have always teld you that the man who would not ot contend for his political rights, is a coward, and dees les wives and families. I have now done my friends, and obliged to make the most of my time between this and not deserve to have them; but if the men will con- mtend as the women do, we shall very soon have all all. we want. I would rather have one thousand women en engaged in this matter than three thousand men, en, because the woman is the person who is compelled led to bear the hardships ; to carry the baby ; to bear ear ng, as they were anxious to begin to dance. The all the revilings, and too often the blows of the dis-disheartened husband. He then spoke of the effects of 3 of The people, the producers of wealth, and the only bad laws upon the poor, both to men and women, ien, and recommended the readers of the MERCURY for to

The gentleman who would respond to the toast was save their money, expended for a paper every week, sek, W. P. Roberts, Esq., the Miners' Attorney-General. and to invest it in the Land Plan. He had beeneen (Applause.) He thought it was the first time this told that a friend of his had been that day to a friendiend done wrong. (Loud cheers.) If her Majesty's Go done wrong. (Loud cheers.) If her Majesty's Go wernment can show me that they will do anything to improve the condition of the working classes, I would forgive them, with all my heart. (Applause.) Ile spoke this with all sincerity. He had the honour to be connected with the most demo-oratic journal in this town, and he coald frankly any-if they can show me that their intentions are honest --although hell is paved with good intentions,-them out because I have come to ignorance in the House of Commons of the objects, increase in the House of Commons of the objects, here now to remain with you from this till Thurs-here now to remain with yo So that Bailey actually runs away at the name one off here now to remain with you from this till Thurs. hore now to remain with you from this till Thurs. honest man might find literary employment. (Loid day, Friday, or Saturday, if necessary, to take coun-sel from the several professions and interests; and I will represent faithfully all those interests in the Will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) He had always since he ent red this will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) He had always since he ent red this will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) He had always since he ent red this will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) He had always since he ent red this will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) If had always since he ent red this we had one an advocate for the Pople's will represent faithfully all those interests in the Honest man might find literary employment. (Loid applause.) If had always since he ent red this we had one an advocate for the Pople's sion of the audience, he would, as nearly as he could say the same words over again that he had sweat of his brow? Why is it, (said he,) that I an I am sweat of his brow? Why is it, (said he,) that I an I am awerved, and the more he thought upon this subject, sweat of his brow? Why is it, (said he,) that I an I am awerved, and the more he thought upon this subject, sweat of his brow? Why is it, (said he,) that I are for the sweat of his brow? Why is it, (said he,) that I are for the sweat of his brow? on the platform. The Chairman said the next toast was:-The 1,349 independent electors who voted, on the 26th of July last, for Feargus C'Conner, Esq., M.P., for Not-tingham. Mr DORMAN most cordially responded to this tosst, And enlogized in many the many the many for the covertment of the interval of the inter

and eulogised in warm terms the conduct of their leader, Mr Feargus O'Connor. He congratulated the meeting on the progress of democratic principles, and alluding to the charges which had been made summate squalor, -- let him say, was it not time and alluding to the charges which had been made the land owner or labourer, it labourer, it labourer, it labourers will onlil on that a great and glorious reform was accomplished ? Were they to believe that nature was thus partial ? which was to cause him to expend his at-will, and holds 100 acres of land, for which hich 11 view, one of which was to cause him to expend his at-will, and holds 100 acres of land, for which hich 11 view, one of which was to cause him to expend his at-will, and holds 100 acres of land, for which hich 11 view, one of which was to cause him to expend his at-will, and holds 100 acres of land, for which hich 11 property, till it should be all gone in his own defence, now pays £100, a year, to have a lease for ever: ever

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menext election.-(Prolonged cheering.) Mr ROBERTS said, he had forgetten to name while hene was speaking, that on Saturday last, Mr Joshua Hellobson signed the deed, notwithstanding his pre testended fears about pains and penalties. Mr O'Connonor would no doubt give immortality to this act in tache pages of the Northern Star. next week.

The Chairman then proposed, The Northern Star, the Nottingham Review, and all the Democratic nenewspapers which have supported their cause."

The Rev. W. LINWOOD rose amidst loud applause to respond to the toast on behalf of the Nottinghan ReReview, but would not make a speech to delay the corompany at that late hour enjoying a trip on the Tirlight fantastic tee,' the object for which they had as sesembled. 'The Charter and no surrender' was the ladast teast given, and received with three hearty chcheers, after which a vote of thanks to the chairman wwas passed, being moved by the Rev. W. Linwood, arand seconded by Mr O'Connor.

The Chairman returned thanks, and directly afterwwards the merry dance commenced.

Mount Vernon, Clontarf, Nov. 11, 1847. DEAR SIE-Although engaged in the noblest work a man can undertake-that of assisting to elevate tithe artisan and the labourer-in fact to place the p poor man above the influence of bad laws, and a cicrushing system of monopoly-whilst thus engaged, I sesee you have been assailed by an organised conspiracy, got up' for the purpose of crushing your exertions stand your system, by destroying your character. Un dder these circumstances I feel myself called on to declare that I have known you since you left 'school,' and t'at 1 never heard of any act of yours deroga ing fifrom the character of a gentleman and a man of to compromise the matter. Yours truly, hhonour. WILLIAM BEYAN.

P.S. Wishing you every success in your intended action at law against the conspirators, I send you amy subscription to assist in bringing your assailants t to justice. W. BRYAN.

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., &c.

Dablin, November 15, 1847. My DEAR SIR,-I cannot command language to convey even an idea of the disgust which has been excited amongst your friends here by the vile, dastardly, and lying attacks which have been recently made upon you by the polluted portion of the English press. Every one expects that you will prosecute that press, not on account of any injury it has done or can do you in the estimation of these who have long known you; but for the protection of others. who, like yourself, may plan and carry into effect condition of those who were trampled upon. oppressed, plundered, and despised, until you quit your own rank in society, threw yourself heart and soul into theirs, and sternly and unflinchingly espoused and advocated their cause.

'THE WHISTLER,' As he appeared in the WEEKLY DISPATCH of Ang. 15, 1841.

SOMERVILLE AND LAVRIE, OR LAURIE AND SOMERVILLE. It has been said that without laws and magistrates there would be few honest men : but it is less bread and mere true to lay down that, but fer a certain class of magistrates, we should have fower regues, and the trade of the Land Plan. The next meeting will be held in of thieving would be searcely worth following. Something like this may be adduced from what took place at the Mansion House, between Alexander Semerville, Knight of the Pest, and Sir Peter Laurie, Knight of the Sity of London. Both the Knights, in Irish logie, had the best of it, and the public very much the worst. A lecture was a treat which the people of Alloa have wretched soldier, named Scott, had employed the Knight of seldom enjoyed, and which they will not soon the Post, as his agent to procure for him his half pay from | ferget. the Spanish government, and for this purpose he trusted Sir Somerville of the Post with a certificate unsigned. Sir Somerville presents his certificate to the Spanish agent with this Scott's signature forged, and upon thus getting Seett's money, he leaves the poor oreature in the utmost wretchedness, keeping the money for himself. Sir Somerville being had up before Sir P. Laurie for this

Peter that he (Sir Somerville) was not the man that had will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening next, on forged the name, though clear it was that the name had been forged, and that the Knight Semerville had presented the forged document, had received Scett's money O'Connor's Land Plan.' A tea party and ball will upon it, and kept it all to himself. Sir Peter Laurie be be held at the above house on the 23rd of this lieved Sir Somerville; but this wise Sir Peter said to the month.

other knight : ' Then you admit you received the money !' on which he of the Post said, 'I dare say I did; and then Sir Peter expressed his confidence that Sir Semerville would honestly pay Scott. All this was on Satur- room, at the Green Dragon, to form Chartist and day, the Stb, and the honest man assured the shrewd Land Associations. Mr Holmes was called to the magistrate that on Monday he would make the payment, chair, and after briefly explaining the objects of On Tuesday Sir Somerville is brought before Sir Peter the meeting, Mr Sharpe proposed the first resolu-

That the majority of the evils under which the artidid so because paying it would imply that he had been afraid of a prosecution : and let us add that 'Sir Somer- | zan and labouring classes suffer, are owing to misgovernville has the honour of Johnsthan Wild, and the courage | ment ; and that the only effectual remedy is the establishment of the principles of the Charter.

This hero in moral enerage was asked to pay Scott on He said it was the opinion of a few that there were the spot, and he generously consented so to do, only a great number of Chartists in Lincoln, and that if (there was always an only) he had not the money about | they could be called together, the foundation of a him. Sir Peter the Simple waxed wrath, and with the large organisation in Lincoln might be laid. There dignity of a jackdaw on the back of a jackass, and in was no need of enforcing the fact that the labouring other terms, with the dignity peculiar to a sort of wor. classes had very little influence in returning memshipful justices, on the worshipful bench, demanded the bers to the House of Commons-those rights and Knight of the Pest to 'fork out the cash,' on which the privileges which they ought to possess they were deworthy Kuight of the Post promised to pay it 'that day week,' and mirabile dictu, or, in plain English-by the wisdom of the immortal gods, and of Sir Peter, the ma- Suffrage, and that every man ought to be protected in the exercise of the franchise."The vote ought gistrate-the Knight of the Post was believed on his word, and allowed to depart in peace, with all his blush- to belong to the man, and not "to the property. ing honours on him. What an idea of a magistrate's But it was said that the working classes were not shrewdness and competence to his duties! By the by, sufficiently educated to have a share in the representhe accuser, Captain Roberts, offered net to indict Sir tation. They were intelligent enough for soldiers : Somerville of the Post for a forgery, provided he would to man the navy, or construct' railways. All he give up the money, and, strange to say, the wise Sir | could say was, that if they were too ignorant to have

BIOGRAPHY OF THE 'LUCKY BOY.' (From the Manchester Examiner.) A brief sketch of John Ardill up to the time of his in

troduction to me, will be necessary for the due under standing of what is to follow. For the facts I am about to narrate I am indebted to his immediate and early day night's wages were his stake, and that had as Club be formed, to meet weekly during the sitting of appetites; we say, what an idea! for such a paper to friends and relatives, with whom I have been on terms much right to be represented as any other descripofclose and uninterrupted intimacy for new just upon i ten years. The faots have long been known to me-and to Mr O'Connor also,

BT JOSHUA HOBSON.

John Ardill served an eight years' apprenticeship to the iron moulding craft, in the machine shop and foun- the speaker observed, that a man who paid £10. Nov. 21st, when Mr James Watson will deliver an protect us from such friends! Yours respectfully, dry attached to the famed Burley Cotton Spinning Mills, rent in Lincoln, had a vote, but that if he went to address on the utility of persons and members place and members blace and the service of the earliest, and for Gainsborough, let him pay what he might, he ceased in the trility of the service of the service of the bank and cell a long period one of the largest, spinning establishments to have the right. Mr Stewart seconded the resolureal practical patriotism-the amelioration of the in the kingdom. The works were originally commenced tion, and said that Chartiel had been made a stigma by a Mr George Merryweather, now in America, the author of a large octavo volume, entitled, ' Kings, the | hended the grand principles of the Charter, were de-Devil's Viceroys and Representatives on Barth.' They termined to endure the brand, and obtain the rights were carried on, as all the cotton spinning establish. of men. He believed there were many in Lincoln Radford, in place of the BELL'S LIFE, commencing Cuting the Manchester Examiner. Mr Linney intends ments of that period mainly were, by apprentices from who would boldly step forward in defiance of on the 20th instant. We have to announce the holding a tea party and ball on the 23rd instant, and Belper, where I had a fine meeting, the first that has Your calumniators feel your honesty as a reproach the different workhouses of London and the country, the hireling press. Many said, 'What is it the

Chartist Intelligence.

ALNWICK .- On Monday the 15th inst., the Aln wiek branch of the Land Company held their fortnightly meeting in the Unitarian Chapel, when Mr Peter Marray, from Newcestle, in a clear and forcible address elucidated the stability and sure success of formation at both the above places of meeting. the same place on the 29th Nov.

ALL9A .- On Monday the 15th inst. Mr Samuel Kydd delivered a lecture in the Odd-Fellows' Hall to the Star. here, on the 'Capabilities of the Soil, and the successful working of the Land Plan.' Mr Kydd's

BILSTON .- The usual weekly meeting of Democrats took place at Mr Linney's, Malt Shovel, Bilston, on Sunday evening, and was numerously attended. Mr Chambers in the chair. After the reading of the STAR, Mr Cadley delivered a lecture on 'Ancient Greece,' which occupied two hours and a half. The locturer was listened to with earnest attention, and piece of nice confusion of property, he first assured Sir | was warmly applauded at its close. Daddy Richards The Why and the Wherefore of the Hostility manifested by the League and the Pressagainst Mr F.

CHARTIST AND LAND ASSOCIATIONS AT LINCOLN .-On Tuesday week last a numerous and very respectable meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' Lodge for having refused to keep his word, and alleged that he tion, to the effect :--

of Jack Sheppard, and would not show the white feather.

termined to attain by peaceable and orderly means. Mr S. then contended for the principle of Universal

excuse them, on the ground of ignorance, when they

broke them. Mr S. then proceeded to define Universal Suffrage, and contended that Household Suffrage would be unjust as every person, however, ignorant and unprincipled, who smoked a chimney, would be entitled to a vote, whilst the many intelligent classes who were only lodgers, would have no vote. An objection urged to the People's Charter was, that the labouring classes had no stake in the country. Could it be one month and pull it down another? His Saturtion of property. No Property Qualification was

needed—a man's brains did not lie in his breeches of contempt; but the working men who compre-

leeture.

LINEHOUSE .- On Monday evening, November 15th, Mr Stallwood addressed a highly respectable audience Progression,' and was received most flatteringly. An agricultural and political library is in course

METROPOLITAN DEBEGATE MEETING, November 4.-Mr John Shaw in the chair. The secretary stated he had sent notice of the election and balance sheet

Proposed by Mr Knowles, and seconded by Mr

Millward :--That the committee award Mr Tapp their sincere and heartfelt thanks, for the praiseworthy manner he has discharged the important duties entrusted to his

eare; and, further, that having heard with regret that some persons have maliciously attacked his reputation, confidence.

The chairman left the chair, and the committee dissolved for re-election. Delegates handed in cromondsey, Greenwich and Deptford, Globe and Friends, Norton Folgate, Green Gate, South London, South Lambeth, and Whittington and Cat. On the assembling of the newly-elected committee. Mr Luke King in the chair; Mr Millward proposed, and Mr Cumming seconded :---

That Mr Wm. Tapp be elected secretary. Mr Salmon proposed, and Mr Brewerton seconded :

That Mr John Shaw be the treasurer.

Mr Shaw proposed, and Mr Cumming seconded :-That each delegate bring a report of the number of etition sheets and signatures in each locality.

Notices of Motions .- Mr Sheppard- Ways and Means.' Mr Chapman-Getting the petition signed and presented.' Mr Shaw-'The case of Frest Williams, and Jones.' Mr Salmon—'Deputation to Executive respecting Funds.' Mr Allnut-Means of supporting the Democrat paper.' Messrs Salmon and Al nut were appointed a deputation to

Somers Town. Messrs Thompson and Collins, deputation to Westminster. Messrs Chapman and Jef-House, Bride-lane, Fleet strret. WILLIAM TAPP, secretary.

NOVEMBER 18.-Mr Millward in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The deputation who had waited on the editor of the Northern Star gave in their report, which was received with thanks. The deputation amidst repeated bursts of applause. Mr Thomas who waited on the executive committee gave Gilbert proposed, and Mr A. Yates seconded, a very in their report, which was also received with satisfaction.

Proposed by Mr Lucas, and seconded by Mr Cumming !—

That an aggregate meeting of the Chartists of London be called as speedily as possible, for the purpose Peter listened with complacency to this share in making the laws, legislators ought to of commencing anew the Chartist agitation of the me- worthy father, Feargus, that we are all 'flablertropolis. Carried

Messrs Clark, M'Grath, Shaw, Lucas, and Allnutt, were appointed to get up the first meeting. The

committee, in future, will meet at 144, High Holborn, on Thursday evenings .- WILLIAM TAPP, Secretary. NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE .- At the weekly meeting baits, pugilistic encounters, 'orim.-cons.,' abducsupposed that the working man would build a house of Mr Jude, on Sunday, Nov. 14th, the following mitted by the most depraved portion of the human

rules, fix the first night of meating, &c., will attend Electoral Districts, in lien of the present system, Labour Bank will be re commenced on Sunday next, ing their surplus funds in such bank, and all

members desirous of joining the money club are requested to attend at the same time.

attendance is particularly requested, as the lecturer at the Brunswick Hall, Ropemaker's fields, subject: will have to return by the half-past soven o'clock ing able to arm our champion by this expression, thus

i train. QUEENSHBAD .- Mr Bowden will lecture in the Round Hill Chapel, on Saturday, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock in the evening.

will lecture in the Chartist Room, Yorkshire street, at six o'clock in the evening.

SOMERS TOWN. -- On Sunday evening next, Mr Man.' Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

South LONDON CHARTIST HALL .- Mr O'Brien will they beg to inform Mr Tapp that he has their unbounded | Nov. 21st. at eight o'clock. Subject :- "The Mys-

dentials and took their seats, from the City, Ber- for the benefit of the hall, the evening's amusement times, because they find that all their hellish nixchiaa had in the hall after the lecture.

SPITALFIBLDS .- On Tuesday evening next, Mr J. Jones will lecture at Mr Garnham's, the Royal Oak, Fleur-de-lis' Court, Wheeler-street, Spitalfields. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Subject : 'The Land-the People's Farm, the Charter, and the People's Rights.'

SHOREDITCH AND HACKNEY .- Mr Jones will lecture at Mr Tomking's, Green-gate, Hackney-road, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'cleck. Subject : State Church.'

Aational Land Company.

COVENTRY .- A public meeting was held in the against our tyrants, Infant School-room, bottom of Grey-Friars-lane, on Tuesday evening, November 9th. The room was crowded. Mr Freeman was called to the chair, and the miserable hirelings that have so unserupulously at. after a few remarks called upon Mr Thomas Gilben fries, deputation to Islington. The committee then to read Mr O'Connor's reply to the press-gang, the joy and gratification that we feel at your return to adjourned to November 11, at the Dispatch Coffee after which Mr Yates read the reports from the the Commons House of Parliament, by the patriotic Star of the monster meetings of Manchester and electors of Nottingham, there to plead the cause of right Nottingham. Another large meeting was held

on Wednesday evening at the same place, to hear a lecture by Mr West; Mr Smith occupied the chair. Mr West rivetted the attention of his audience for more than two hours and a half, and concluded spirited resolution of confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. M.P., and the Land Plan, which was you, and, if need be, to fall in the same struggle with passed unanimously. After a vote of thanks to the you. Need we say that we have confidence in you, or that lecturer the meeting separated.

READING .- It might be thought that as we Readour all is in your hands, and we confide it all to your ing boys have not passed a vote of confidence in our disinterested philanthropy and patriotism ; and knowing that your honour is dearer to you than the world's gasted' and down in the mouth by reading the wealth, and that you glory in the hate of our oppressors. Sir, it is our utmost wish that you may live to ' break optirades of that corrupt carcass of filth, the Dispatch. But, sir, it is quite the contrary. We do not meet pression's head, and establish the glorious principles of each other in the streets, but we have a regular the People's Charter, as the law of this country, and to laugh at such silly attempts. What an idea ! The locate all your children on the land of their birth.

Dispatch, a recorder of bloody murders, executions, Old Bailey trials, police reports, cock fights, bull fection.

of members of the Land Company, held in the house | tions, and abominations of all kinds, that are comresolutions were passed :- 'That a Political Debating | family, to be gloated over by readers of depraved Parliament.' The committee appointed to draw up step out of its way and attempt to shake our confidence in the greatest philanthropist of the day, our at the house of Mr Jude on Wednesday next. 'That own father, and best friend. Bah! When the Dispocket. In endeavouring to prove the fairness of the money club for aiding the National Land and patch editor can stop the tempest wave with a sieve, we may then begin to think he may be clever. God T. MAJOR,

Bilsron.-At a numerous meeting held at Mr Linney's, Malt Shovel, Bilston, Mr West delivered one of the ablest and mest interesting lectures over NEW LENTON -At a meeting of the Chartists it heard, and which occupied two hours and a quarter was resolved :- 'That in future the NORTHERN STAR | in the delivery. The sum of twenty-five shillings

Manchester. The room was densely crowded at each | Chadwick, of Manchester, will lecture in the school | independence-ay, glorlous independence-as the from Chadwick, of Manchester, will leound a commence at of our industry. We know this will not suit the league of room of the Working Man's Hall, to commence at of our industry. We know this will not suit the league of room of the working Man's Hall, to punctuality in oppressors that are seeking to destroy our more than half past five o'clock in the evening. Punctuality in oppressors that are seeking to destroy our more than father, but nothing can exceed the delight we feel at be. voluntary given, of our love and confidence.

Your enemies will doubtless seek, amongst us, the means to destroy you. Their spies and tools have been at work already, and we know that they are willing to Colock in the evening. ROCHDALE.-Mr John S. Stoneley, of Manchester, bribe us to say or do anything that will tend to injure you and destroy that confidence that the working millions of Great Britain so justly repose in you. You may depend sir, that corruption cannot shake nor peril part the tia Lindon will deliver a public lecture at the Brick- that binds us to you and the cause in which we are en. layers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New road. Subject : gaged with you. We do not wonder that the blood. ayers Arms, 1000ruge street, rew load, Subject. Based money-mongers should make such an onslaught The Laws of Nature, are superior to the Laws of thirsty money-mongers should make such an onslaught on your character and life; for the fact is evident to them, and we proclaim to the world, that you have South Logova Unantist that as you have been ing next, carried out the only successful plan that has ever been tried to regenerate, socially and politically, the working Nov. 21st, at eight o clock. Subject - 116 Mys the world, from the berrible and degrading tery of Agrarian Justice as distinguished by Agra- people of the whole world, from the berrible and degrading rian Law and Agrarian Monopoly.' On Wednesday | slavery to which thepeople's tyrants have consigned them. evening Nov. 24th, a social meeting will take place They have attempted to assassinate you, too, at various will consist of singing and dancing. Tickets to be tions cannot shake our confidence. But should they ever do so, they will find those amongst us that will raise s

glorious funeral pile to the memory of the man that has emancipated us and our children from their slavish bends.

We know we need urge you to prosecute the vipers that have assailed your character, but permit us to say that your good name is as dear to us as our own existense. We beg you, sir, to take this as the unfeigned expression of our feelings towards you and the cause you have enpoused ; and that neither you nor the public may be deceived in this, we have-every one of us-subscribed our mite to prosecute the enemies you have made yourself for our sake. This, perhaps, the 'honest press' will say is the effect of your duplicity ; but if occasion should require, we are prepared to make any sacrifice to sustain you

We cannot conclude, sir, without congratulating you on the triumphant manner in which you have annihilated tacked you. We also take this opportunity to express

against the power of might, Sir, if anything that we can possibly say or do will stimulate yeu to greater exertions, we are always at your service. We don't forget that you have been our political teacher and leader for a long time now, as well as our social regenerator, and that we have followed you through every campaign that you have been in, during your long and consistent career in this country, and that we are determined to stand by

we love you ! We have trusted our all to you-our life-

We remain, dear father, with the most unbounded af-

Your children, THE ALLOTTEES AT LOWBANDS.

November 10, 1847.

Mr WEST's Tous -At the request of the members of the different localities I have visited, I proceed to lay before the members of the National Land Company the result of my last week's labours. On Sunday I addressed a most numerous meeting in the large and commodious room of Mr John Linney, in Bilston. At the close of my address, Mr Linney made a soul-stirring speech, as did also 'Daddy Richards,' The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. On Monday I addressed a most splendid meeting in the British School, at Leicester. Mr Buckby in the chair, who made a most excellent speech. I met with a most warm reception from my old friends, and I believe gave general satisfaction. On the next day I paid a visit to our old lamented friend, SMART, whom I found confined to his bed, but I little thought death would so soon put a period to his sufferings. On Tuesday I proceeded to

since I was there four years and a half ago

everything went off with the greatest enthusiasm. On

Wednesday I proceeded to Coventry, and had a most en-

to them, and so it is-they therefore hate you. the working people of England. It is a novel mode Burley Wills have been most successfully conducted by they were called Atheists, or Deists, or Chartiste, of cheating, to put a poor man in possession of a the Whitacres, of Burley-also famed for their improved house and land, who never had a house or land breeds of cattle and shop, and it was under them that t he nonimous. Under present circumstances, the mebefore.

It is fair to ask your accusers, what have they done, or proposed to do, for the working classes during the last century ? And now, because, and only because, you are conferring real, substantial, unmistakeab e benefits upon them, their hereditary oppressors form a league-the 'NATIONAL LEAGUE'-and enter into a foul conspiracy to destroy your character.

Now, then, while I enclose a Bank of Ireland pound note, as my subscription towards the expense of prosecuting those scoundrels, I hereby offer a reward of TEN POUNDS, to be paid to any one who shal! prove that you ever wronged them of a single sixpence. There now, calumniators, there is a reward for you, and at the same time, a 'thistle to chew.'

Fear not, sir; persevere-emancipate the bone and sinew of England. You have dealt a blow on tyranny which has made it reel to the earth, never to rise again, unless the people betray their own

> Faithfully yours, PATRICK O'HIGGINS.

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

LETTER FROM F. O'CONNOR, ESQ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOTTINGHAM REVIEW. GENTLEMEN,-It has always been my opinion that the neglect of local business by representatives, has led to a great amount of dissatisfaction, which a better understanding would have prevented. I hold that the tarmoil and excitement consequent upon a contested election being over, it then becomes the duty of the representative, no matter to what class of politicians he may belong, to take council from all, without distinction or reference to politics; I corresponding depressions of the animal spirits and mean with reference to local matters; and if there is one charge more than another to which represen tatives must plead guilty, it is the utter contempt

with which they treat the local affairs of their constituents. Gentlemen, in my opinion, neglect of local duty more than any other circumstance gives rise to an

indefinite political agitation, and undenbtedly creates local and national dissatisfaction. My motive may be distasteful to those who consider it a sufficient bore to pay their respects to their constituents before a contest, and express their thanks and make their bow for their triumph.

Upon the contrary, my opinion is, that the honour able performance of duty to all, should be the representative's only recommendation. Indeed, I feel convinced that the observance of local matters by members of Parliament would gradually and successfully have its effect upon the Imperial Legislature.

I am aware, Gentlemen, that I have been re turned for Nottingham in opposition to the political feelings of a large portion of what are called the respectable classes, and perhaps the foolish hatred cherished against me may induce these classes to withhold a knowledge of their wishes and their interests from me, to the end that they may hereafter -charge me with ignorance of those wishes and interests : but, Gentlemen, Iam resolved that the crime of ignorance shall fall upon those who are unwilling to teach, and not upon him who is willing to learn, but who is kept in ignorance, that the want of knowledge may constitute the justification of his epponent's opposition.

Now, Gentlemen, I am not only willing but am ready and anxious to become fully acquainted with the views, the objects, and wishes of the several classes constituting society, and with that view, as Parliament meets for the dispatch of business on Thursday week, I have resolved upon remaining at Nottingham during Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday next, the 9th, 10th, and 11th, or longer, if needed, to take counsel with every class of my constituents ; to learn, not to teach ; to receive instruction-not to dictate. And in order to make my sojourn as useful to my constituents and profitable to myself as possible, I propose that the several interests shall appoint committees of clear minded and plain spoken men to meet me in deliberation, and instruct me with regard to their several trades, prefessions, and callings ; and as the monetary question just now absorbs great attention, I have to rest may be laid before me in a printed form, as a second the club was young, and the members buying up shares quest that the views of the committee upon that subtable of reference to be used as occasion may arise. To all local matters I shall devote my very best attention, and shall leave to those to whom time is valuable, to name the hours of conference. I shall be prepared for any hour that will best suit my constituents. Of course 1 will be but a listener, and my instruction will be communicated in plain and simple language ; the committee sitting round the table, and the speakers not rising. For this purpose have taken the large room in the Ram Hotel, where I shall be happy to receive the opinions, not only of machine making shop, the Leeds mechanics' strike took my constituents, but of the inhabitants of Notting- place; and some demur having been raised by the shopham; and if, through their indifference, I should ex- mates about an iron-moulder being employed in the hibit ignorance of their local matters, the crime will brass-moulding branch, John did not go back to his embe chargeable upon them and not upon me. During the sitting of Parliament, I shall repeat twelve months he occupied himself solely with his clubs this practice as often as the interests of my constitu- and his secretaryships, living on what these brought ents shall appear to require it, and at the end of the him iv, and still saving money. Session I will give an account of my stewardship, and tender my resignation of the trust with which I am now honoured.

which apprentices were fed and lodged in approatice Those slanderers accuse you of a design to cheat houses attached to or near to the mills. Of late years the If any of them did not attend a place of worship, ubject of my sketch ' served his time."

The parents of John Ardill were also employed un. der the Whitacres; the father in a situation of trust in present pinching orisis would find them out, when the works, and the mother had the disposing of all the milk from the Whitacres extensive works.

While employed in the foundry, John Ardill was always remarkable for great shrewdness, quickness of apprehension, and a faculty for calculation. None of the tricks so generally tried on raw youths entering a workshep could be practised on John. Indeed, the attempt was seldom made; for the first failure or two, through the ready wit of the young apprentice, and his imperturbable good temper combined with a most kindly disposition, soon made it apparent that such attempts were useless. He was also remarkable for great swength of arm; an excellent quality for one of his occupation. Nor was he unwilling to use it. He never shrank from

his task ; but was slways ready and willing to-aid others in theirs. He could stand his work, tee, better than any man in the foundry; a matter that used to surprise them all. The secret was this; it is one well

worth knowing—for it may serve many a young man on his entrance into life, and be the means of preventing the formation of habits not at all compatible with success in business. While the other men in the foundry drank great quantities of beer to slake the still increasing thirst consequent on the heat and the beer, John sedulously eschewed it. While others had the perspiration rolling off them in huge drops, the loss of which they deemed it necessary to supply by more beer, John could stand the heat, almost as if his frame were iron, and not made of blood, muscle and sinew. For drink, the little he had, he took oat-meal and water. This siaked the thirst, did not promote undue perspiration, kept up the bodily strength, kept the head, the brain, cool, and did not send the blood galloping through the arteries and veins at an unduly increased speed. There were no undue excitoments; and consequently there were no

energies, 'Once upon a time,' as all good storiessay, a particular machine required a particular speed, which inrelved much intricate calculation. The task was too

great for the old hands at ' speeding.' It occupied them some time, and they were completely fast, John was appealed to. In a short time he solved the difficulty; and though the feat made him the admired and the envied of the bulk of his shopmates, the 'knowing ones' who had been beaten never forgave his superior knowledge.

When his apprenticeship was ended, John Ardill de. termined to push his way in the world. Like meet self. ducated youths, his native energy of character would not rest content with the mere existence he was only likely to get in a country village. Leeds, as the first large town nearest him, and the great metropolis to the little secluded vale in which he had passed his beviah days, was the place where he thought his emergies might have fair scope. To Leeds, then, he determined to ge-leaving Burley and his home-when out of his apprenticeship-with just thirty shillings in his peckets. Arrived in Leeds, John soon found employment, but net at his own branch of occupation. He was an iron and loarned the brass moulding business also. It was to presecute the latter that he was engaged, in a first-rate machine making shop in Leeds. At that time there had to be cast (and there may even be now) a pecaliar description of roller used in flax and tow dressivg machinery. This particular casting was paid a kigh price for. with the then known mode of producing them. John reasoned on the cause of these defective castings, disco vered it, and applied such a remedy that he prod fuced at nearly every ' run' a far superior roller to the best under the old system. The consequence was that money rolled' is on him. He could at this decoription of work easily carn thirty shillings a day; and he had, on an average, two days of this work in a fortnight, for the period of the four years he was in this establishment. On the ordinary work he could easily make his seven shillings or his nine shillings per day ; so that his income as a workman was such as sould process for him 'a second coat.'

But John was not content with these good carnings in the day time. He strove to add to them in the evening. He entered money clubs. He acted as their scoretary. Speedily he had a secretaryship for all the six nights of the week. This brought him in a small in ome He put money in the clubs. He let it stay there while

Chartists want ? Do they attend a place of worship ? and all these terms were charitably held to be sychanics of Lincoln were in good employ, but the

time might come when the consequences of the they could not find a market for their labour; and the consciousness of something wrong would follow them to the fireside. Whilst the public gambling continued, and all the privileged could get their full, these crises would be periodically brought about, Advocates of the Charter were branded because their slimy abusers were apprehensive that it would produce a separation of Church and State; and that the off. spring of the landed aristooracy would have to go to what they did not like-to work ; that, like the of the benevolent Mr John Bull, they would be were the law of the land, could there be worse rule der of their funds as soon as possible. than at present? They had been progressing in Free Trade, and why they should hot have it in religion, he did not know; and he would ask every man in that room, whether he would not be proud to separate the Church from the State, and be relieved from those payments for a form of worship he disagreed with? In all cases where the Church was linked with the state, there was despotism, and what should | be religion became a fiendish spirit of persecution were enrolled. It was likewise arranged, that the and oppression. Mr S. then passed on to the consideration of the state of the manufacturing population, and said that on the 15th ult., a frightful picture

columns showing the parties reduced from full to lazy work, and it was frightful to see the number turned into the street. The Free Traders had contended that the foreigner would bring corn into this country and take home our manufactures in return ; but the foreigner was entrusted with no manufacture save that of the Mint. When the Corn Laws were passed the legislature was told that they would be inoperative to the benefit of the people, without the People's Charter was made the law of the land. If the working men were represented in the House of Commons, the gambling of manufacture would be properly regulated, and gambling in railway shares would be

prevented. The speaker then proceeded to say that the frightful state of Ireland must produce a remedy for byd legislation ; and this remedy had commenced in the return of Feargus O'Connor by the people of Nottingham. Mr Stewart then proceeded to state that a National Petition would be again signed by the millions, and paraded to the House of Commons; and that as there was no member of the house in favour of it on the former occasion, no doubt 140 noble men would be found to support it now. The speaker concluded by stating that Mr C. Seely would be tested, and that a petition would be entrusted to him. The resolution was then put and carried unanimously. Mr Langworth at considerable length, and with greatability, expounded the principles of the National Land Company. He contended that the prosperity of a country depended on the cultivation of the soil. At the time the world was being ransacked for foed there were 26,000,000 of acres of land in this country uncultivated. He had heard moulder; but being of an observant turn, he had watched Mr Cobden say that it would be welt for England it it never grew another grain of corn ; that England was not a corn growing country; and that the foreigner would take our manufactures if we would only take his corn in exchange. The greatest monepoly of all was the land monopoly. Through the means of primogeniture and entail, which kept the consequent on the many failures or ' wasters' happening land in the hands of a few, whilst the millions were landless. The speaker then proceeded to explain the principles of the Land Association, and concluded by proposing the formation of a branch. This was seconded by Mr Budd and carried manimously Mr Stewart was then appointed president ; Mr Budd secretary; and Mr Langworth treasurer. Twelvel of the audience came forward and enrolled themselves members of the Chartist Association, and eight be. came subscribers to the branch of the National Land Company. It was then arranged that weekly meet-ings should be held in the room, on the evening of Tuesday, to enrol members. The meeting voted thanks to the chairman and broke up.

COMMERCIAL ROAD .- At the meeting held at the Globe and Friends, Morgan-street, on Sunday evening, November 14th, Mr J. H. Bradford in the chair. Mr J. Shaw read from the NORTHERN STAB the able letter written by Feargus O'Connor, M.P., entitled Rich and Poor.' The reading was frequently interrupted with loud applause. At the close of the

leath of the DISPATCH at the Smith birth of the NOBTHERN STAR.

RICEIPTS OF THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION ANT ELECTION COMMITTEE, from the 4th to the 11th of November :-- Nottingham, per J. Sweet, £2 17s. 3d. Cheltenbam, £2; Stockton, 5s.; Alloa, per Walter of his soul-stirring addresses to a respectable and at-Kern, £1; Kidderminster, G. Holloway, 4s. 6d.; tentive audience. The meeting was highly gratified. Hawick, per S. M. M. B., 33; from the 11th to At the usual weekly meeting held at Mr Ibetson's Hawick, per S. M. M, B., 33; from the 11th to the 18th November, Finsbury, per Mr Wright, 11s. Total-£6 18s.-JAMES GRASSBY, Secretary. SHEFFIELD.-At the usual weekly meeting of the

members of the National Charter Association, held in the Democratic Reading-room, 33, Queen-street, vote of condemnation was passed upon the Man. and John Roberts, committee. chester Examiner, and a vote of confidence in Mr O'Connor and his brother directors.

STOCKPORT ' FORESTERS.'-The members of court 1550, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, have nobly old beggar, if they could not get their shilling out done their duty to the cause of Labour, by transmitting to the National Land and Labour Bank the sum 'driven to a deed their souls abhorred.' If the Charter of £10., and it is their intention to send the remain-

ST HELENS.-On Sunday, the 14th inst., the members of the National Land Company held their to destroy the Land Company. usual weekly meeting at the house of Mr James Woods, Parr street, St Helens. After the reading of of those who have not yet paid their subscriptions. the leading articles in the STAR, it was moved by Mr H. Pemberton, and seconded by Mr C. Hewitt :-That a branch of the National Charter Association be formed here ;' after which a number of members to our general secretary, as a first donation. meeting nights be Sunday, from eight to half-past nine P M. ; and that the Chartists of St Helens and the neighbourhood, be requested to attend on Sunday was given in the paper of Bright John ; there were (to morrow) at the above mentioned house, to elect officers.

TIVERTON.-The quarterly meeting of the Chartist Association was held at the Half Moon Inn, on Monday, the 15th inst. The chair was taken at half. past seven o'clock. A sub secretary and a corresponding secretary were chosen in the place of Mr G. Cosway, whose business prevented him from attending to the increasing duties attendant thereon. Seven committee men were chosen to fill the places were then made for the reception of Messrs West. Wilkinson, and P. J. O'Brien, who are expected to be at Tiverton on Thursday and Friday next, to lecture on the Land and Charter. A letter was read from the People's Member for Tiverton, Mr G. J. Harney, which was listened to with great pleasure. He adverted to the cheering progress that Chartism progress of the Land Company. He alluded to the vira- | proprietor of the Manchester Examiner. ent attacks that have been made on the character of the present state of the country, the vacillating po- nimously passed :licy and ineffective measures of the government, of topics. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman. Tiverton, Devon.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS. 83. Dean-street, Soho.-On Sunday evening next, November 21, 'Mr Thomas Clark will lecture. Subject: 'Life and Character of Theobild Wolf Tone, the organiser of the Irish Rebellion of 1798. To commence at half-past seven o'clock precisely. At seven e'clock the Chartist kins, and several others, was unanimously adopted, locality and branch of the Land Company will meet | Viz. :-for despatch of business. Mr T. Pickersgill will also be in attendance to enrol members, in the Benefit Society. On Tuesday evening, November 23, the National Registration and Central Election Committee will meet for the transaction of business, at eight o'clock precisely.

CITY AND FINSBURY .- Mr Stallwood will lecture. at the Good Intent Coffee-house, Back Hill, on Sunday evening, November 21st. Subject: 'Progress. the Charter, Registration, Land, Land and Labour Bank, &c.'

ELLAND,-Mr Tomlinson will deliver a lecture a this place on Sunday, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock in the evening.

FINSBURY.-Mr Edmund Stallwood will deliver a public address at the Good Intent Coffee and Assembly Rooms, Back-hill, Hatton-garden, on Sunday evening

HALIFAX .- Mr C. Shackleton will deliver a lecture

him a bumper.

HUDDERSFIELD.--- A public meeting was held in the Christian Brethren's large room, Albion-street, which was crowded, when Mr Dixon delivered one Temperance Hetel, Buxton-road, the following officers were appointed for the next three months :--John Bramwell, president : Enoch Sykes, vice-president; Charles Iredale, treasurer; Wm. Murphy, secretary ; Wm. Spurr. John Wilson, Geo. Sykes, on Sunday, Mr Holmes in the chair, an unanimous | Philomel Sykes, John Bradshaw, Wm. Armitage,

Southamprox.-At a general meeting of shareholders at the Blacksmith's Arms, St Mary-street; Kichard Hubbert in the chair, it was proposed by Mr Hinton, and seconded by Mr Beckwith, and carried :---

That we enter into a voluntary subscription to assist the founder of the Land Company, in defraying the expenses of prosecuting the Manchester Examiner, for vilifying the character of Feargus O'Connor, with intent

A subscription list lies open for the convenience Monies will be received by the treasurer every Tuesday night, at the weekly meetings of the branch. We have transmitted the sum of 53.7d.

MACCLESFIELD,-At a meeting of the committee of this branch, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :-

That 200 circulars of the Operative Mechanics Remarks on the National Land and Labour Bank be printed, and circulated with George Candelet's tract on the same subject, gratis.

That we heartily concur in the resolution proposed by the Birmingham members.

MAIDSTONE,-At a general meeting of this branch. it was resolved :---

That a vote of confidence be given to Peargue O'Connor Esq. M.P., for his honest and manly explanation of his balance sheet, at Manchester and Nottingham, and of the seven whose time had expired. Arrangements his defence in reply to the villanous attacks of the 'press-gang' on his honour as a gentleman, and his integrity as a politician.

After which three hearty cheers were given for O'Connor the brave, three for the Charter, and three for the Men of Manchester and Nottingham. And three groans for the 'Whistler' and the 'press-gang.' The sum of twelve shillings was then collected, to is making throughout the country, and the rapid assist in defraying the expenses of prosecuting the

BAOUP.-Dr M'Douall recently delivered a lecture Mr O'Connor, and pressed on us the importance of in the Chartist room, Rochdale, to a crowded audi- | given to the lecturer, and the Company obtained a great energetically supporting that gentleman. He reviewed | ence. At the close, the following resolution was una-

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to which our present misrepresentative, Lord Palmer- | Feargus O'Connor Esq. M.P., for his manly reply to the ston, is a member; and commented on many other vile charges brought against him by the 'Whistler,' Hobson, and Co., and we call upon the friends of liberty and the meeting separated. All correspondence to be addressed to John Tremlett, John-street, Wellbrook, niary assistance, to aid him in bringing those calumnintors to justico.

BRIGHTON.-At a general meeting of the Chartists and Land members at the Artichoke Inn, Mr. Hamper in the chair. Mr John Page read the character of the 'Whistler' inserted in the Star as shown before Sir Peter Laurie at the Mansion House, in 1841. Mr Sinnock then rose and proposed the following resolution, which having been seconded by Mr Lashford, and very ably supported by Mr Flower, Mr Haw.

That it is the opinion of this meeting, that Mr O'Connor is entitled to our entire confidence, and we return him our sincere thanks for exposing the villanies of a corrupt and venal press. We earniestly hope that the directors will not allow Mr O'Connor's enemies to have access to the accounts of the National Land Company, as we are perfectly satisfied, with their correctness; and furthermore, wa pledge ourselves to give our pecuniary aid in defraying the expenses of the action now pending against the Manchester Examiner.

LOWBANDS .- At a full meeting of the allottees on the Lowbands Estate, the following address to Mr O'Connor, was unanimously agreed to, and every one of the allottees paid one shilling into the hands of Mr King, for the fund to prosecute the proprietor of the Manchester Examiner. The whole of the persons located here, are forty-two at present, and the subtenient and

thusiastic meeting in the Grey Friars school room. Mr Bmith in the chair. At the close of my address, which lasted two hours, several questions were asked, which I answered, when Mr Gilbert, in a splendid speech, moved a resolution, pledging the meeting to support Mr O'Connor in his prosecution of the Manchester Examiner, and all other papers that libel his character. On Thursday I visited Kidderminster, where I had a good meeting. Mr Hollowsy in the chair, At the close, a great number of questions were asked. On Friday, on my way to Glousester, I called on that indefatigable friend to the cause, Mr Harding, of Worcester, who gave me the most cheering accounts of the cause in that district. On Friday night I had a splendid meeting in the 'Tolsey,' or city Guildhall, Gloucester. I was accompanied by Mr Cullingham, the foreman of the Company's works, who happened to be in Gloucester on that day. Mr Guy, the indomitable secretary, was in the chair. I found that the purchase of the Lowbands and other estates in that vicinity, had excited the ire of certain interested parties, who mustered in strong numbers for opposition. I had not proceeded far in my lecture, when, not liking the truths I was telling, they commenced a regular series of interruptions, headed by a Mr Samuel Bowley, a quaker, who has a favourite half acre scheme of his own. After I had enswered some of his objections, he turned upon Mr O'Connor, as not being sufficient security for the property of the Company. This brought up Mr Cullingham, who made one of the most effective speeches ever I heard. He entered into a minute statement of every thing connected with the transactions of the company, defending Mr O'Connor's honour against every charge and insinuation. He administered a severe castigation to the numerous tradesmen in Gloucester, who had large sums of money for goods required for the Company's building operations, and yet were not present to defend him, and bear testimony to his character as a man and a gentleman. Mr Cullingham's speech elicited thunders of applause. Mr Bowley was fairly 'bowled out,' and said very little afterwards. I then concluded by a review of all that had been advanced, and thus ended a most interesting night's proceedings. The above is necessarily but a brief sketch of these truly important meetings. On Saturday I proceeded to Lowbands, but I must defer an account of what I saw and heard there till next week.

JOHN WEST.

DORKING .- Mr T. Clark, one of the directors of the National Land Company, delivered an address at the Friends' Meeting House, in this town, on Monday evening, November 15th, on 'The Rise and Progress of the National Land Company,' to a crowded meeting, and was most enthusiastically received. A vote of thanks was acquisition of strength,

OLDHAM .-- On Sunday last the members of the National Land Company unanimously passed the following resolution :-- That thirty shillings be sent out of the Local Fund to the Directors of the National Land Company, to aid Mr O'Connor in the prosecution against the proprietors of the Manchester Examiner.' N.B._All paid-up members in the Oldham branch of the Land Company are requested to bring their certificates as early as possible to the secreeary.

MOBPETH.-At a meeting of the members of this branch it was resolved, 'That the best thanks of this meeting be given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., for his manly reply to the base hirelings of a corrupt press, and that we tender our warmest acknowledge ments to that gentleman for his disinterested and generous exertions in behalf of the working classes of this country, and that we resolve to enter into a subscription to support him in defending himself against the attacks of his enemies.'

NORTHUMBEBLAND AND DURHAN .--- A district delegato meeting of members of the Land Company was held at the house of Mr Thomas Watkin, Shiney.row, Durham, on Sunday, Nov. 14th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The following delegates were present :-- Nawcastle, Mr Joseph M'Farlane; Sunderland, Mr Henry Haines; Bishopwearmouth, Mr William Dobbie; Shiney Row, Mr Thomas Watkins; Dasington Lane, Dr M'Cabe; Thornley, Mr Thomas Dance; North Shields, South Shields, Jarrow, and Darlington, were represented by letter. The following resolutions were passed :- 'That a levy of twopence be laid on each Member of the Land Company in these counties, to form L a fand for the purpose of paying the travelling expenses, and bills of meetings of a lecturer or lecturers in these 5 Rooms, Back-Dill, Hatton-garden, on Sunday evening next, November 21, at half-past seven o'clock pre-cisely. Subject: 'Progression-The Charter and the Land.' cretary's travelling expenses be paid out of the lectu fund from October Slst, by the district treasurer, M. I. Jude.' 'That the various branches of the Land Come is pany who want the services of a lecturer in these coun- 1ties, must immediately correspond with the district ct secretary, Mr James Nisbett, No. 6. Gibson-street, New- 1caalle-upon-Tyne, and they must also remit the levy of of twopence each member to the district ireasurer, M. I. Jude, for the travelling expenses, and bills of meetings. That the delegates present heroby instruct the district ich secretary to write to the directors, to request them to to send Mr West into these counties as soon as the labours irs of Mr Samuel Kydd are concluded.' That the next at district delegate meeting be held in Mr Bradford's, 19, Temperance Hotel, Elvet.Bridge, Durham, on Sunday, ay November 28th, at eleven o'clock forenoon.-Janes 455 NISRETT, district seo.

Of course a central committee will decide upon the time at which, and the order in which, EI am to receive the several local committees; such an ar- aid me there. He accepted the offer; joined my family rangement is indispensable, and should not be lost hearth ; had 'bed and board' with me till he got mar-

sight of. I have the honour to remain, Sirs, Your faithful servant, FEAROUS O'CONNOR.

Minster Lovel, Oxfordshire, November 3rd, 1847.

withdrawn and employed in another where the 'store business' was more brisk. In fact, John was a calculator was " WATCHED THE TURN OF THE MARKER."

All this time John's living did not cost him nine shillings a week. He rigidly confined himself below that sum. He neither drunk, visited nor dressed. Though they were paid for when he had them.

ployment when that strike terminated. For the next

By these means, John Ardill had, by the latter end of 1857, realised upwards of £500., though he entered Leeds, in 1882, with but thirty shillings in his pocket. In a few weeks I offered John Ardill a home with myself, if he would come into my shop in the day-time and ried in November 1841 ; his living not cesting him one penny of ontiay during that period.

Shortly after he had so joined my table. Mr O'Gonnor engaged him as bookkeeper and cashier for the STAR. Through our arrangement, John was enabled to ' put by the whole of his salary.

reading, a vote of thanks was given to Mr John Shaw for reading, and to Mr O'Counor for writing, that splendid letter. Ten shillings and two pence was then contributed for the funds of the Metropo. litan Delegate Council.

DUMFRIES.-At a meeting of the Working Men's Association, the following resolution was unarihe had two coats to his back, they were not energy ; but mously agreed to :- ' That we return our best thanks to Feargus O'Connor, E.q., M.P., for his past ser-At the end of the four years he was employed in this vices, and that we place unbounded confidence in him. as we have always found his character unspotted.' GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD. Nov. 13. - Chartist meeting room, 39, Butcher row, Deptford. Mr Frier in the chair. The following resolutions were proposed and carried :--

1. That we, the Chartists of Greenwich and Deptford. do bereby recommend the Executive to issue an address forthwith to the Chartist body, and in that address lay down some mode of action, to re-organise the agitation for the People's Charter, as recommended by Mr H. Ross, in last week's Star.

2. That the Executive issue an order for the imme diate election of an Executive.

3. That we use our best exertions to support the DEMOCRAT.

The ballet will take place at Mr Paris's house Coldbath, Greenwich, on Wednesday evening next, for the two portraits of Mr Frost.

HEYWOOD;-Two lectures were delivered in the Chartist room, Hartley-street, Heywood, on Sunday Last, the 14th inst., by Mr R. Sheldon Chadwick, of OLDHAM. -On Sunday. (to-morrow).

in the Working Man's Hall, Bull Close-lane, on Sun- sixpence. day, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock in the evening. Lower WARLEY .- Mr Clissot will lecture at this

evening. LANCASHIBE MINERS. - The general delegate meet ing of Lancashire miners will be held on Monday,

the 29th of November, at the sign of the Legs of Man, Upholland, near Wigan. Chair to be taken at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

MIDGLEY .- Mr Abraham Hanson will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Room, Midgley, on Sunday, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock in the evening.

MIXENDEN STONES .- Messre Rushton and Hooson will address the Chartists of this place on Sunday, Nov. 21st. at six o'clock in the evening.

MARYLEBONE - A lecture will be delivered on Sunday evening, November 21st, by Mr Ruffy Ridley, at the Coachpainters' Arms. Circus-street, New-road. Subject : 'The Progress of Chartism,' To commence at seven e'clock.

lecture at the Chandler's Arms, Nant-y-gwenith, to you. next Monday night.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM, -- A district delegate meeting of members of the National Charter Association in Northumberland and Durbam, will head of the Side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Sunday, OLDHAM.-On Sunday, (to-morrow), Mr R.

ADDRESS TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. HONOURED AND RESPECTED SIE,--- We feel it to be our place on Sunday, Nov. 21st, at six o'clock in the duty thus publicly to address you on the present occasion. We have witnessed with a degree of pain, that language would fail to express, the base and cowardly attacks that have been made upon your public and private character by the Mercury press. But we turn from the disgusting and villauous attempts that have been

made to crush the indomitable, the incorruptible and UNPAID founder of the Land Plan, and champion of the People's Rights, to a consideration of the happy, the prosperous, and independent position that your superhuman exertions have placed us in ; and after reflecting on and carefully examining the abominable conspiracy of the class of money-lords, we feel that we should be guilty of the unnatural crime of ingratitude, if we were to remain silent now ; particularly, as we are the parties mostimmediately interested, and for whom the ruffians of the

press pretend to have so much sympathy. And, moreover, To combelieving that what we say will be relied on by the pub-MERTYR TYDVIL. -- Mr Henry Thomas Cooper will | lic, we take this opportunity to express our sentiments

Thanks to you, sir, we are, for the first time in our

lives, placed in happy homes of our own, and surrounded with all the comforts of life, and a brighter prospect of the future. We have nothing to complain of, but, on be held in the house of Martin Jude, Cock Inn, the contrary, we congratulate ourselves on the fact that we have been so fortunate as to be located on this estate: and that, under the glorious auspices of the National Land Company, we are enjoying comfort, happiness, and

MERTUYE TYDYIL, -- Mr Mathew John delivered & s pleasing address on Monday night last, when the sicre- retary of the second branch relinquished his office. John shi Emrys Jones was appointed instead. A vote of thanks pks was given to Mr Isaac Jones for his past services.

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