William Rider, Publisher, 12 VERHTEOM EHT/6 4- Windmill 8- Haymarket, Jours



and divided from the road by a French furze hedge. There was a double row of pear-trees and apple-trees, of the very best description. planted at each side of every road, and not one sixpence had been paid by any of them, and now they grumble! (Shame, shame.) And now he would establish their character for industry. He would ask Mr O'Brien whether it was true or false, that a number of those French furze hedge-rows, which are tender, and require to be well weeded, are choked up, and smothered with weeds?

Mr O'Brien .- I am sorry to say, it is too true, in many instances.

Mr O'Connor .-- Then, Good God, is it not clear that nothing can be done for those men ? And is it not clear that as one scalby sheep infects the whole flock; that a few of those idle fellows may throw discredit upon the whole Plan ? And he begged to remaind the Conference that there were but a few of the vermin, Mr O'Brien.-Four tons to the acre! I am failed to work by the passage being stopped, He would now sum up the grievances of the men of Lowbands. The formacre men, like all others, had their ground highly cultivated. and highly manused. Half and acre of potatoes, cabbages, and Swedes, almost ready for use-nearly a pound a week in money-three bushels of the best seed wheat-two bags and a half of the best guano-their allotments divided with furze seed-a double row of apple and pear trees planted-a house, rent freefirewood behind the door, and two years crops and not lone single fraction paid. (Loud cheers.) Now, then, while in this state, they were consulting amongst themselves as to whether they should pay any rent or not. Thus scheming as to how they should rob the poor. Mr O'Brien .- I deny that. They certainly consulted an attorney about it. (Laughter:) Mr O'Connor .- Well, that looks someting like it. But what he told them and their attorney, and that Conference was, that, under those circumstances, he would eject every man who did not pay his rent; and that Conference would bear this fact in mind-and it was the great fact-that the danger to such a Company as that was the management of its affairs being entrusted to an individual, who, at the expense of honour, would seek popularity by silencing

the complaints of those who could be won and kept silent by misapplying the funds of the Company to their use, while those who are unlocated were robbed and deceived. (Hear, hear.) In that consisted the strength of this Company, that he, who had the principal mgnagement of the monies, could always answer the complaints of the growling by an appeal to his own integrity. (Hear, hear.) It was a well known fact that Company's money was considered a legitimate source of plunder for all; but while he gave his own money, and his time freely, he was economical-nay, stingy, of the monies of the poor; and he would illustrate this from what he had done for some of the occupants at Lowbands. Before they were en-

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as at least many of them, magne that the occupant who pays 100% bonus will -and for this reason-because all the money Wheeler had truly told them-or rather under- them. And as regards the main drains, there itle to idleness, I address them by the proper pay 61. a year rent for his cottage and four acres, made by me upon the sale of farm houses, and stated-that if a man's potatoes had not they were visible to the eye; and what he aswhile I know men in the neighbourhood who the use of old materials, not valued in the pur- failed, he would have had over ten tons upon seried was, that on the best drained estate in are paying 6L an acre for land; and I will now chase, will, as a matter of course, go into the his two acres and a half, which, at sixpence England, there were not as good main drains.

the me that of and, and constitute a stock from which price that can be put upon land, is the poorest will receive relief, and which—so to 40!." plan and prove that it is something new, or, proportionately more valuable than the same far from diminishing the capital of the Comthe lest st, that their opposition proves a great description of land in another district. In the pany-will add to it, as assets to be distrinovenovelty, namely-that it is impossible forman district of Bromsgrove, the whole population buted when its operations are completed. to live upon land in his own country. Per-is a consuming population. It is in the centre is a population of the mining and nail-m. king population; rage agant or novel piece of folly than this asser. perhaps the most densely populated in the tionion, except it be the folly of those who be- kingdom.

FeaFeargus O'Connor, and buy up all the estates until it shall have been augmented to that point horse, and if SHYLOCK wins the race, the buildings-offeoffered for sale. Well, that assertion, of itself, which will entitle them to location. Now this man who draws the Jew wins the money-that MrWheel sheshould have proved their hostility to the Plan, you will see is a vast improvement upon the constitutes the SWEEP. So with the Loan aniand their hostility was the best proof of its Land Purchase Department. In the Land Fund. The very poorest in the district may Purchase Department the depositor was obliged | club their shillings, and the paid-up members

airair. to to be agricultural countries,-that is, that you plain to the Queen.

"If you If you want to have your business done, go, -- if uot.

What What's every body's business is nobody's business.

" Fress Frery man for himself, and the der'l take the hind

THE THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN."

T TO THE MEMBERS OF THE

N. NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

Ish Ishall not again call you, either "my friends"

nd md more dutiful; but as the more fortunate

: at at least many of them, imagine that the

Ab Above I have given you some old maxims,

"n "my children," until you are better behaved VOL. XI. NO 577

"God" God helps them that help themselves,"

n most."

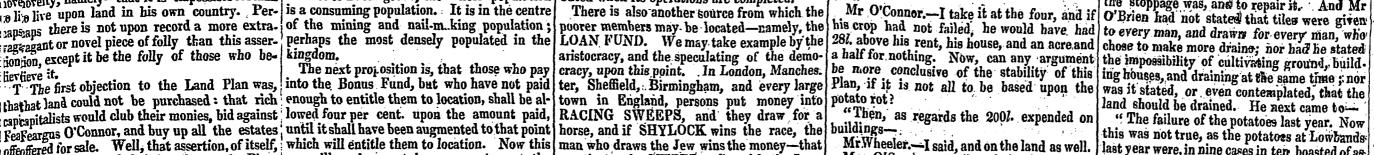
**C**GENTLEMEN,

ermerm, "Gentlemen."

lievlieve it.

valvalue to you.

cability of the Land Plan, when he says that would not have known it in July. Nothing is my rifering, i cannot continue to address you as "Gentlemen," because I am angry with you, inasmuch as your ingratitude and indo-ience are consequences of a vicious system. ience are consequences of a vicious system. This Land Plan of ours has stood more attacks of the Plan, the appointment of trustees, and tance, in the report of the proceedings in the rest of his capital, maintains and educates his word that he had asserted. -more assaults - more slander, vituper- the assignment of the property to those trus- "Star." Amongst others, it is stated that I children, keeps hunters, drinks wine, and lives "Then as to their being promised dung tion and falsehood, than any plan that ever tees, of those facts you are already in posseswell upon the profit made on slave labour, and lime to mix with what came out of said that the ground at Minster was cropped. was propounded, and most of all from those sion through the reported proceedings, and I said no such thing, as the Conference will adwhen, as a matter of course, the free labourer the foundations-it is a pure fabrication. who were the most fortunate in being first lo- now I come to the consideration of a very im-Dung was not promised, and he (Mr O'Connor) titled to the loan, he had lent one £14 10s, of mit. I said that nothing was charged for the | will work harder for himself. cated, and having the greatest indulgence portant proposition, namely :-"As to leases, he begged to tell them that had recommended the allottees to buy a couple his own money, another £10, another £5, anagricultural operations performed, but that shown to them. The very critical situation in which I have been placed by those parties since NOT YET LOCATED. NOT YET LOCATED. which I have been placed by those parties since with the foundations, and five or six only did although he was entitled by law to do so-yet so. But now he would come to Mr O'Brien's I proposed, that in order to keep good faith, tively, a verbatim account of every charge August 1847-the period at which the last he would be prepared to name a day when he assertion, that some allotments got no dung, Conference assembled-must be obvious to all who had purchased from balloted members brought against me, and I will give it withevery man. The Press was open to the foulest fabrications, and the fabricator was an INNO-CENT\_INOFFENSIVE\_INDUSTRIOUS BUT\_UIGGLED\_AND\_DELUDED\_INDU "As to water, Mr Wheeler was perfectly which it was difficult for a single individual to aware that there were two wells sunk to an refute. But let the Conference hear and mark BUT JUGGLED AND DELUDED INDI stated that the man who would not sell was forward at different stages of the proceedaware that there were two wells sunk to an refute. But let the Conference hear and mark VIDUAL. Every ear was not open but as well, if not better, entitled to location, than ings, but I will give them to you consecu-cocked—every skull was a gun—every brain the representative of the man who did sell. tively. And I think, when you reflect upon immense depth, and that, subsequently, at the the fact. There were about forty acres pared not by sophistry but by facts ; while I apprise was combustible matter-every prejudice was In this discussion the Directors took no part, my Scotch political tour, where I went to desire of the occupants, a pump was also sunk, and burned, and when Mr O'Brien alluded to you that, henceforth, the rules you lay down to which he (Mr O'Connor) was opposed, well the allotments that got no manure, he had not a percussion cap-every tongue was a hair- further than urging the claim of the unlocated meet my political assailants, and when I tell knowing that at such a depth it would be ex- the candour to tell you that pared and burned trigger-and every report was said to be an members. I proposed compensation in you that, on Thursday night last, I addressed money, to be given at the period at which they a number of my most virulent political assailpensive to repair it and hard to work it; but ground neither gets, nor wants, any manure than allow us too much latitude; and, notwith-in order to show the position of the allottees, but the ashes, which is the best of manure. standing all the odium that has been cast, or explosion. In the midst of these fabrications for four- would have been located, leaving it to the ants in the People's Hall in Birmingham, as compared with the farmers in the neighbour- He did not tell you that a half acre of Land attempted to be cast, upon this Plan by the teen months, and coming, as they did, from | Conference to say what the amount of com | and that, having gained wisdom from past exhood, the farmers were obliged to go a great was planted for each allottee with potatoes, those presumed to be best capable of judging, pensation should be. For instance, if an estate perience, I never was so well received in the distance to fetch the water, while the allottees and a half quarter of an acre for each allottee the wonder is, that every cottage has not been | was ready for location in May, that those who | most excited times in that town-and when 1 levelled to the ground, and every allotment were to be located upon that estate should re- tell you that I had borne the most unmiti- had it comparatively at hand; and knowing was manured for cabbages and Swede turnips; swear that I would rather have four acres of tenantless. But what will strike you as a ceive their compensation in money upon the gated and continuous abuse, in every shape the value of water and all other conveniences, and he did not tell you that that quantity for the Company's Land, at the Company's rent, he was prepared to say that when the members each allottee was manured to an extent that than sit behind a desk or stand behind a greater wonder is, that I should have abstained day on which that estate was ready for occupa. and form, from a portion of the located members, for the last fourteen months-I feel as- did their duty he would be prepared to make astonished the farmers in the neighourhood, counter at a salary of 4l. a week. And those from replying to any one of those numerous tion. sured that you will read, not my defence, but tanks, as he had at Minster Lovel, and to put that the potatoes were planted with the spade, fabrications until I was placed in a situation of Mr Edwards, the delegate for Devonshire, having them proved or disproved before the re- | stated that the members balloted were promised | their conviction, with pride and pleasure. pumps in every man's back kitchen. "The last proposition that he had to comment | for the cabbages and Swedes, besides being There were deputies in the Conference presentatives of the whole body. And, if any- to be located within this year. I stated, in reply, upon was, the distance from a market town. ploughed and harrowed, was all digged. He He begged to say that they were nearer 2 did not tell you that very nearly the remainder from every estate, and I will begin with thing will convince you of my sincerity in the that if the money had come in at halt the rate O'Connorville, represented by Mr Wheeler undertaking, and my desire to elicit truth, it did when that statement was made that all market town than Mr Sillett was-that they of each man's allotment was highly manured 1 took five Members of Parliament to Low--while, in justice to him, I am bound to say, you will find it in the fact that I have invested would have been located before now; I showed my money in it, and that I have relied upon that I had entered into a contract for 1,400 that his statement was devoid of any, the were within less than three miles of a market with ashes and guano, and sown with turnips, bands in June. Mr Sharman Crawford, a my ability to refute every slander uttered acres of land, which would have left over 200 slightest, acrimony, and was confined to a re- town; but he would not confine his answer to and that if the turnips were bad it was because practical agriculturist, was one of them. They against the Land Plan by those who either acres, after locating all the balloted members presentation of the state and wishes of his that assertion, he would make it more com- of the lateness of the season. He did not tell were not only delighted but were astonished plete, and it was this-that what was a potato, you that upon 110 acres of the Land that was and amazed beyond measure, and such a sight sought a pretext for returning to drunkenness -- that the funds fell off from 5,0001., 3,0001,, brother allottees. You shall have each statea cabbage, a turnip, a carrot, or any other not burned there was 1830 double horse-loads of teeming abundance was never seen in Engand dissipation, or those who hoped to frighten and 2,0001., a week to 201. a week-that not ment, and my reply, in the shape of a diame into an acquiescence in their every demand, one-third of the capital of the Company had logue, and then you will understand it. food under the walls of a market town, was of the best manure-all stable and cow dungfrom a dread of exposure, to circulate which been paid up, and that the defaulters, and Mr Wheeler stated that at O'Connorville butter, pork, bacon, cheese and other commo- either put upon the Land or behind the cot- I am chargeable with the potato rot and the they were aware that the Press and the enemy not the Directors, were to blame. I further the occupants were located at a bad season of dities, at a hundred, nay, a thousand miles dis- tage upon each allotment. He did not tell you wet harvest. Well, the same may be said of showed, and the Conference unanimously as- the year; that during their first year bread tant from a vegetable market; while, in the that there were nine tons of guano and hun- Snig's End, which some viper says was badly would be but too ready. I shall now proceed to remind you of the sented, that the interest of those members and was excessively dear; that many had applied one plan they had the manure produced for dreds of loads of ashes put upon the land or cultivated; that, teo, was like a garden in principle upon which the Plan was originally based, and I shall then show you the principle upon which it is now based, and from the con-would take 108,000?. to locate the balloted apon which it is how bases, and that that amount would not trast you will be able to deduce this fact, that members, and that that amount would not every assertion of Mr O'Brien's and that this and a half of potatoes by the rot, which would the compensation has been favourable to come in as long as all others were debarred of the occupant. By our first rules 51, interest a chance of location, whereas the compensation whereas the compensation of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this answered one and all, to the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this are produced much more than four tons to a chance of location, whereas the compensation the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's thet the rule of the satisfaction of Mr O'Brien's and that this are produced much more than four tons to a satisfactor of Mr O'Brien's and that the satisfactor of Mr O'Brien's and that the satisfactor of Mr O'Brien's and that this are produced much more than four tons to answered one and all, to the satisfactor of Mr O'Brien's and that the satisfactor of Mr O'Brien's are but for the satisfactor of Mr O'Brien was paid upon the first 821. 10s. expended, and would be sure to be paid, and within a very the acre but for that calamity; that the wheat Wheeler, and the Conference. (Cheers.) Mr Wheeler said, that nothing could be | "As to the 71. 11s. for the 200 days' work, of November, when May-day comes will only five per cent. upon all additional capital. So short period, if the priority market was once harvest being bad, militated considerably against their prospects ; that he had paid atten. farther from his intention or inclination than the calculation was too minute-it was some- be too happy to add what he can get within that by the old rules, if 3001. was expended opened. In this view the Conference acquiesced, when tion to his crop, and produced twenty-four to urge against the scheme what might be thing he could not grapple with. Then, as to the time to what he got, and to go back again upon a man's allotment, his rent would be 161 a year, whereas, by the new rules, his rent will be assigned to the location of the location o By the original rules, as laid down at the balloted members, and to this proposition the in buildings and other improvements: that Mr O'Brien next made his representation as held four acres, and was a credit to his class. from Lowbands, then made his statement. Manchester and Birmingham Conference, the Conference and the Directors cordially and the want of leases to know their position was delegate for Lowbands, Snig's End, and the lie worked on Lowbands as a labourer, and He said that it cost him 6s. 9d. for nails and cost of all agricultural operations were to be de unanimously assented; and the effect of which a grievance of grievance of which a grievance of which a grievance of which a grievance of which a grievance of grievance ducted from the Aid Money. At Herringsgate, will be the location of the balloted members the difficulty of procuring water for catif. and lay before the Conference a true state of the lend him six shillings, to buy a shovel and a had sold pigs to the amount of between 5/. and Lowbands, and Minster, not a fraction was de-ducted. By the old rules there was no provi-been located, if the location of all others was strong man, to work the pump put in by the and the first question to which he would call was almost the only man who did not get the boil food for pigs—that he now had pigs for ducted. By the old rules there was no provi- been located, if the location of all others was Drectors; and also the distance from a their attention was that of draining. The old loan money; and he said, his rent was there which he refused between 71. and 91 .- that his Sion against the payment of rent, when a half deferred until they were provided for. market town might be favourable to Mr Sil- drains, that were curved and crooked, were whenever it was called for; and when harvest was yet unthrashed, and that the alyear was due, while none of the occupants have It was then proposed, by Mr Bentley, that It was then proposed, by Mr Bentley, that 15L to two-acre men, 22L 10s. to three-acre men, and 30L to four-acre men, should be the felt convinced that no man—the strongest man felt convinced that no man—the strongest man amount of compensation to be given, these yet been called upon to pay rent. By the old rules there was no provision for loans, while 7001. has been advanced, besides the Aid amount of compensation to be given, these -could cultivate an acre of ground to its and confined, that they were wholly useless. without foundation. Fund, to occupants at O'Connorville and Lowmembers still holding their scrip and the greatest state of capability, but he felt assured That the land was not cultivated previous to "As to the proposition of Mr O'Brien-'that bands. amount paid for shares to be deducted from that, in time, all those evils would be cor- the allottees taking possession, but was merely one quarter of each allotment should remain deputy is truly awful. I cannot say a word Now, such are the alterations as to the those respective amounts. In that case 2l. 12s. rected, or correct themselves, and he believed scratched over. That the potatoes last year, in grass'-though a practical agriculturist, he about the 6s. 9d., it is very minute ; the money former and future standard of rent, and as to would be stopped from the 151.; 31. 18s. from there was a strong desire upon the part of the like the present, were a complete failure, and appears to have lost sight of an important received for the pigs has, of course, gone to the occupants to make the Plan succeed." what has been promised, and what has been the 221. 10s. ; and 51. 4s. from the 301. done for those who have been located ; and now Mr Edwards proposed that they should re-Mr O'Connor replied, that the occupants That manure was promised them, and Mr the grass land is in a lump, and all the tillage and all his harvest, and he is not able to pay 61. I shall proceed to review the alterations that ceive 51. a share and still retain their scrip, were located on the 1st of May, at O'Connor- O'Connor had promised them lime to mix with land is in a lump; so that I should find it ra. rent; but as to the cost of seed, surely there have been made by the Conference in the prothat is 121. 12s. for a two-acre man, 181. 18s. ville-that was a bad season. They were lo- the soil that was taken out of the foundations. ther difficult to select an acre of grass out of never has been a failure in any crop to the exgramme submitted to the country through the for a three-acre man, and 251. 4s. for a fourcated at Lowbands in August-that was a bad | That, in many instances, the allottees got no four acres of stubble, or four acres of ploughed | tent that would not return the amount obseed "Northern Star," and explained by Messrs acre man, and this proposition was carried all season. They were located at Minster in March dung at all, and scarcely any more than four ground. proposed that occupants should be located by that one fourth of the D -that was a bad season; and they were located loads. That the wheat, generally speaking, "He would now deal with the assertion of at Snig's End in June, and that was a bad was a complete failure, and so were the pota. 'Farmer Lee being obliged to pick stones off bonus instead of by ballot, which was illegal, and be assigned to the balloted members on the season-and, therefore, until he was enabled to toes. That he had made a calculation of one his land to buy coals.' And if ever there was Money, for work performed upon his allotcould not be continued. The Directors, 12th of May, and they will have the option of add a few more months to the year, he should man's return for 200 days' work, and found a malicious insinuation, this, he would prove, like to know when the proper season would be? that it only amounted to 71. 11s. He had ex. was one of the most malicious. Now, what however, having an interest in the working out of the Plan, and anxious to preserve good lated compensation faith with the members, made the following al- lated compensation. and that question was one of the propositions pended 35%. himself upon the improvement of was the fact ? and it was a singular thing that two separate days, I shall give it continuously, I will make one observation upon this Bonus that would be submitted to the Conference, to the school allotment. He kept nearly an acre he (Mr O'Connor) was, most providentially, in not to break the thread. teration :--principle. I have sold to members, not bal-name, not the month, but the very day of the loted, four-acre allotments for 90L, they pay-month when they should be henceforth lo-therefore, he would propose that, in future, a which appeared to carry weight upon their of the condition of the allottees at Minster, By the original programme, if a man's allotment cost 3001., and if he paid 1001. bonus, he would still pay 121. a year rent, or four per tion, if he pays 1001. bonus, he will pay 81. a tion, if he pays 1001. bonus, he will pay 81. a tion, if he pays 1002. Domus, he will pay of a structure of the pays 1002. Domus, he will pay of a structure of the pays 1002. Domus is whereas, he we system, they had paid 1202. Domus for an allotment estimated at 122. a-year, they would pay 71. 4s. rent, whereas they are now liable to 122. rent besides the 1202. and others 1201. bonus; whereas, if, under the ground partially cropped, to have something to the allottees who had before been referred to, roadside, and showed them a large heap of by a flood; that he had to employ seven men fall back upon, and he felt assured that Mr and his family, were without shoes and clothes, stones that he had gathered off the land, and to remove huge roots and stones; and that he had received said that the road surveyor had contracted to had expended all his Aid Money, and was now tors, or the Land Company, with that cala- since he went there as schoolmaster, and that buy them, and he asked him (Mr O'Connor) in a state of utter destitution; that nothing the poor creatures were obliged to sell. He what they were worth, observing,- 'You see had been done to his allotment, and that he mity. rent-charge of Sl. a year, thus making it a The next alteration that has been made is. "As to the Aid Money going to liquidate the was convinced himself of the practicability of that will pay some of the labour on the land.' did not know what to do, freehold; and he will have 3001. of property, of house built, and land purchased at wholesale wish you to hear these fasts strongly in mind debts of those who were located, he would ask the Plan when once set fairly going, as he be- Now, he would ask, if there could be trumped wish you to bear these facts strongly in mind. that Conference whether or no it was ever lieved even Mr O'Connor had fallen far short up a more paltry, but apparently a more paprice, to mortgage, if he wishes, for 2001., the Firstly.—That, if our capital was fully paid up, we would have a yearly income of 12,000l. contemplated that the money of the Land in his statements of what the Land was capable thetic story ? man who lends the 2001. having 3001. security Company should constitute a fund for of doing. Then old Farmer Lee-so often "But now he would come to the real and the liquidation of the debts of its members, referred to by Mr O'Connor-who was ac- the irrefutable position of a four-acre man for it, and the labour employed in its cultivation; and, above all, the attachment to the at four per cent, - and Secondly,-That I have made, and will make and whether it was not properly decided that tually obliged to pick up stones off his land, at Lowbands; and he felt assured that that freehold; and thus the man who pays the bonus returns the Company one-third of its capital, and, according to Mr Grey and Mr the Aid Money should be appropriated to the and sell them to buy coals. Conference would be thunderstruck when they improvement of the soil, thereby increasing its Mr O'Connor replied, and said [that he was heard it, and then heard their complaints. The Fund, but constitute a large Surplus Fund for sorry that the last delegate had not made his four-acre men had received 501. in hard cash. value in the reproductive market? "As to dung and cultivation-the Company representation in the same spirit that Mr (The allotments were cultivated in 1847; each in raising the other two-thirds, thus repro- the location of the poorer members. Finlaison's evidence, there will be no difficulty Thus, we have given another and a great paid nearly 3201. for the best London dung ; Wheeler made his; nothing was more easy than had half an acre of potatoes, and a portion ducing the whole of the Company's capital advantage to the shareholders. I now and as to cultivation—with the exception of a calculations; and nothing was more unjust than had make and solve and Swede turnips. A demoter of Parliament for Glægow; and although and as to cultivation—with the exception of a calculations; and nothing was more unjust than had make and solve and Swede turnips. A consideration of the most important for Glægow; and although and as to cultivation—with the exception of a calculations; and nothing was more unjust than had make and had not although and as to cultivated. No charge was to attempt to excite the feelings of that Conalmost immediately, and enabling us to carry on our operations as speedily as we can purchase land and build houses, and that will be just at anxiously arrested the attention of the Confemade, and, in addition, 101. was expended on ference by false and unfounded representa- state for putting in wheat. In October, there At the close at four o'clock, the numbers werethat is can get the money, for in less that the location of the poorer mem-that the location of the poorer mem-that the velvemonths I could buy ten million here who could not nay a bonus. "With regard to the failure of the potato ceed to show that, without an exception, every Minster Lovel, of the very best description of Pounds worth of land, although it was stated bers who could not pay a bonus. By the provisions of the Act, under which crop, he (Mr O'Connor) trusted that that statement made by Mr O'Brien was un- seed, for a change. there was none to be had in the market. I will now show you the position in which the Company will be legalised, it is in our Conference would pass a stringent resolution, founded. Mr Kershaw .-- Only three. those located on the Bromsgrove Estate would power to alter and amend the rules and Deed making the Directors responsible for the po "Firstly. As regards the drainage. It was a Mr O'Connor .- Well, three. I thought it be placed under this rule. I can tell within a of Settlement as circumstances may require, tato rot, the blight in the wheat, and every curious charge, or rather a curious assertion, was four; but that was enough of seed for an be placed under this rule. I can tell within a or Settlement as on consistences may require, tato rot, the origin in the which is a consistence, was near; but that was enough of seed for an and by economy upon my part, and confidence other casualty and natural calamity to which is a single, or rather a currous assertion, was near; but that was enough of seed for an are and a half. They got two cwt, and a able to straight drains; but the fact was, that half of guano in bags. They had a quantity be able to locate the poorer mem-operations, which of course are a distinct that is all be able to locate the poorer mem-there will be, not including agricultural of dury and in the set of the drains of the drains of dury are a distinct to be demand by the failure the drains of a single of drain was stopped up—that all of dury behind their houses. They had fully PETRINGTON.-Cholera still prevai and the neighbourhood. Last what one curred-that of a Mr Robson, an offic uperations, which of course are a distinct that I shall be able to locate the porter mem-thing. The average rent of four acres and a bers very speedily without bonus at all, and national project to be damned by the failure the drains, a year's firing behind the cottage. Every al-Three or four new cases have been Cottage at Bromsgrove will not exceed 101, so much more speedily than under the old rules of a single crop? And then, mark what Mr marked out with a line, and pipes put into lotment was divided by a French furze hedge, of them with faint hopes of recovery



The next assertion was, that you were to pay up the whole of his purchase money, as may put into the Land Sweep, and the man The next assertion was, that you were well as 101. premium, and 22. 10s. for legal ex- who is most fortunate may draw his amount of

exercises being under ground, real and in a mount of how as a four-acre bonus-or two, or three, or four, may draw, how how and unable to bear the open penses and surveying, if he was a four-acre bonus-or two, or three, or four, may draw, member; whereas, now, he pays neither pre- while none lose their shillings, because in turn mission-that he had produced three quarters who told us yesterday that three months ago The next assertion was, that England was mium, legal expenses, nor surveying, and need they will have the benefit themselves-and of wheat from half an acre, and upon that he his hands were as delicate as any lady's in the in intended by nature to be a manufacturing only pay one-third of the purchase money to more, they may have a Shilling Sweep, or a would test the value of the Land Plan. Three land, is not only a better farmer than me, but in intended by nature to be a maintactanting entitle him to a conveyance of his allotment. Half-crown Sweep, and the man who pays ten quarters to half an acre is six quarters to an is prepared to speak to what he never saw. Lest this 100% bonus should be considered a shillings may have ten draws, and so with the acre, and at 50s. a quarter, or 6s. 3d. the But what he (Mr O'Connor) asserted was, that wwere to import the raw material-upon which compulsory amount, let me explain it to you. man who pays ten half-crowns, while the me- bushel, that one crop would return 151. to the Lowbands was considered the crack farm in the wivere to import the raw material-upon which bounds are standard of 1001. while, chanic, and these better off, may have Pound acre, and turnips, or another crop, may be neighbourhood-that the tenant who rented it to take of some thousands of miles-tomanufac- perhaps, the bonuses may not exceed 50l.; but Sweeps. However, if there was neither sown in the same ground ; but taking it as the paid 336l. a year rent, and the farmer who bid to ture it cheaper than those who sent it to you then, the man who pays 50L, if that amount Sweep nor Shylock, what I contend is, that one crop, and estimating the rent of four acres within 201. of what he (Mr O'Connor) gave for it, c could manufacture it—and then to get back entitles him to a location, will have 27. a-year the very poorest of the poor will be located at over what it will be if they reduced it to 41. must have been as great a fool as himself. y your food from other countries which would deducted from his rent, as the interest of his much more speedily under the new, than under per cent. upon the outlay, this would be the "Then as to the cultivation. It was ploughed c condescend to receive your superfluities in ex- 501. at four per cent.; he will receive a lease the old, organisation-and I wish you to bear position of that man-he would have 31. above most of it three times; it was dragged; it was concessent to receive your superimites in ex-charge for the necessaries of life. This was charge for the necessaries of life. This was Baptist Noel's theory—the Reverend and Ho-nourable Baptist Noel— whose rubbish was poked into every poor man's heuse in the king-poked into every poor man's heuse in the dom, and for which rubbish he was made Chap. ceive a conveyance, as you will see that this 80,000% upon the property that we are posensures the reproduction of the Company's sessed of-thus enabling us to reproduce and

My Friends, I cannot continue to address capital without being subject to the legal ex- locate our members much more speedily.

As Above I have given you some out manual, there were not as good main drains, the the truth of which man's actions establish, show you why land at Bromsgrove, at any Loan Fund, and constitute a stock from which per stone, or 4% a ton, would have amounted They were open drains and well made. The

Mr O'Connor.-I take it at the four, and if O'Brien had not stated that tiles were given 281. above his rent, his house, and an acreand chose to make more draine; nor had he stated aristocracy, and the speculating of the demo- a half for nothing. Now, can any argument the impossibility of cultivating ground, build.

"Then, as regards the 2001. expended on

Mr.Wheeler.-I said, and on the land as well. bulk was expended in buildings; and, as he five or six pounds produced from a single root. often told them, the produce of the soil would Then as tosoon build a house, but the house would never | "The tillage of the ground, and its character. cultivate the soil.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

pipe drains discharged into them, and when one prepared to show that a man may grow ten nothing was more easy than to discover where

his crop had not failed, he would have had to every man, and drawn for every man, who

"The failure of the potatoes last year. Now this was not true, as the potatoes at Lowbands last year were, in nine cases in ten, boasted of as Mr O'Connor .- Well, admitted that the being a splendid crop, and he had himself seen

The moment a man is located he thinks he "He would now come to Mr Wheeler's ad- becomes a farmer by magic, and Mr O'Brien,

of land for nothing; and, I think, the straw answers the complaint of the want of dung. "But Mr Wheeler has most ingenuously ad-long handles, and so well was it cultivated that mitted the stability, the value, and the practi- those who saw the farm in March said they

and in the best manner, and that the ground palace, will not understand that they them-Why the dunghills were the talk of the country. that those who sell now in this dreary month

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

him; another who never worked a day, got the Aid Money, the Loan Money, and £5 from him

"Now, Gentlemen, in conclusion, I invite shall be strictly abided by, as it is better that you should ride us, the Directors, with spurs, rascals who have been most fortunate, and who have the servile Press at their command, I idlers who want to sell, to go back to the gir. selves are depreciating the value of their owr property in the market. (Hear, hear.) Do not talk to me about the Small-Farm system ; land upon the same amount of land. But yet

Mr Kershaw, who appeared as a deputy two pails."

Mr O'Connor : "The position of the Lowbands sown or planted.'

Next came Mr Beattie, the deputy, from Minster, who claimed 3L 15s. above the Aid

(Continued to the, Hourth page,)

GLASGOW MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTIST CANDIDATE OVER THE LORD PROVOST AND M.P. FOR GLASGOW.

On Tuesday last, Mr James Moin at the request of a numerous bidy of electors, contested the second ward against Alexander Hastie, Lord Provost, and Member of Parliament for Glasgow; and although The return of our old friend James Moir, has given great satisfastion to the Chartists of Glasgow, and will be hailed with delight by the Chartists of England and Scotland generally.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Provincial Intelligence.

J= The you and the

T THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- At OXFORD there is to be balance of parties as last year. At BANBURY the Torrories succeeded in putting their two former success. weyear .- At PORTSMOUTH, out of the fifteen vacancies, tenten have been supplied by persons not in the last poppouncii, and all of them Liberals.-At SALISBURY, in componsequence of the alleged blundering of an official, thehe Liberals gained only one out of four in the conmimino Conservatives and seven Liberals .- LARCASTER. ThThe Tories outnumbered the Liberals.-PRESTON, as thehe council .- The retiring councillors at WARRINGworon, where they offered themselves, were re-elected. anand the candidates started by the 'publicans.' for for fifteen years. The evidence which seemed to admitted to bail, and the court consented, himself being the gentleman does not apprehend arrest under the mouse special object, defeated; the thirty-six councillors implicate William Challinor was, that, according to beaud in £100, and two sureties of £50 each. Habeas Corpus Act. bebeing composed of twelve Conservatives and twenty- his own admission, as well as the evidence of several ionour Liberals .- At GLOUCESTER, the Conservative gain | witnesses, about twelve o'clock on the night in ques-Wawas one .- The DURHAM Liberals beat the Conservaivives .- Sharp contests took place at WIGAN, when | the Wicker, from which place they went up Occupaevere retrenchment candidates were returned, and a | tion Road, past the top of Spital Hill, and past the | who performed the post mortem examination, deposed to hahard ran for the other three seats .- At HALIFAX the olold councillors elected, with two exceptions.-BRAD. FJEJED shows a Conservative gain on the elections of ththree votes .- There is a dispute at CLITHEROE, but if if the 'Low Moor' lists of voters are rejected, as antidicipated, there will be a Liberal majority of four. - At AASHTOX-UNDER-LYNE, COnservative gain of two on ththe contests. Alleged intimidation on the part of maker, has never, to use a common but significant ththe Toriss, and personation on both sides.-Bolton the hows a further victory on the part of the Corservaexpression, 'held up his head;' his health declined. titiv s in all the wards, with the exception of the east. -YORK .- Toryism is evidently on the decline in | Tuesday night, between nice and ten o'clock, at his Whis city, as evinced by the events of Wednesday last. COn Tuesday evening the Tories violated an agree. nment entered into, and brought forward a candidate fifor Castlegate Ward (in his absence) in conjunction wwith a Whig. The 'unholy alliance,' however, was p promptly repudiated by the latter, and the Conservait does not appear that he ever made a disclosure of tive was triumphantly defeated. The Liberals retailisted in Guildhall Ward, in consequence of the fiformer preceeding, and brought forward and re- life. It was also rumoured that his friends had ex- nine. I said, 'Oh, my God, I have given this in mis- they wo thurned their candidates. The only other wards in ercised great precautions not to let him be alone take to Mrs Smyth,' I then rushed and told Mrs Jones, justicewwhich there were contests were Walmsgate with any visitors, and that he had acknowledged his but I was so agitated that she did not at first understand and Monk Wards, in which bribery to a considerable guilt to those with whom he was most intimately me. I then sent the young man to Mr Taylor's surgery great difficulty in preventing you from saying any. sextent is alleged to have prevailed, and the Tories in acquainted, but who would be careful not to com- to know what was the matter with Mrs Smyth. He thing ; but if you mean to cast imputations on the ccontest, and consequently no interest. was about twenty-four years of age.

APPREHENSION OF A MURDERER. -- Two police officers from Kilmarnock arrived in Newcastle-upon-TTyne a few days ago, in search of a man named Edward Stewart Hill, whom they succeeded in capturing at Harlow Hill, about ten miles west of Newcastle, charged with being an accomplice, with James M'Quillan, in the murder of a lad named James Young. Theorime for which the prisoner was apprehended was committed in the month of Blackhill road, and murdered. M'Quillan being suspected of the murder was apprehended, tried, law at Ayr. Previous, however, to his execution, he confessed that he had been guilty of the crime for | had been caused by the noxious fumes of charcoal, which he was about to suffer, but that the prisoner Vared that at the time of the murder he resided at brasier, and on it his lordship's head was reclined. Lat-Kilmarnock, about three miles from the scene of the | ters were also found indicative of his lordship's intention

Mr John Riley, tobacconist, of Waingate, was pre- Street, have been recovered from amongst the ruins. ceeding to his residence in Occupation Road, he was Fourteen is the number killed, and five dangerously attacked by some men, robbed of his watch and isjured by the accident. A subscription for the relief money, and beaten so severely that he died of the of the families left destitute by this melanchely accident wounds on the following Saturday morning, at two has been originated by the Glasgow Town Council, and

o'clock. For some time no clue could be obtained as £34 10s has been given by the members. "I'orl'ories succeeded in patting their and the poll.—At Daven-to who had perpetrated the outrage; but at length Relful candidates at the head of the poll.—At Daven-to who had perpetrated the outrage; but at length suspicion fell upon three men, named George Brad-trates' office, Bochester, on Friday week, George Bazy, ley. James Bradley, and William Challinor, all of allas Sellis, a waterman, living at No 8, Malden Row, Greenwich, the ringleader in the outrageous attack on the Normour polls shows the result to be that the they were broncht up hafere the menistrates at the is in majority of Charlies have the result to be that the they were brought up before the magistrates at the the cottage of William Eastman, at Stoke, on the night tot of the Norwaines will gain three, the Whigs lose two, Sheffield Town Hall. After the evidence had been of the 10th of October last, was brought before the ma-CoConservatives will gain these, the strates as a last heard against them, they were remanded till the fol- gistrates to answer the oharge. The prisoner was mound the Ultras gain one. — CHESTERFIELD as last heard against them, they were remanded till the fol- gistrates to answer the oharge. The prisoner was mound the Ultras gain one. — CHESTERFIELD as last heard against them, they were remanded till the fol- gistrates to answer the oharge. The prisoner was mound that the magistrates identified by Mrs Eastman as the party she strack with were remanded that the magistrates identified by Mrs Eastman as the party she strack with did not feel justified in committing Challinor for trial an iron bar, the mark from which was still visible on authority of a lodger in legal possession. What do with the two others. On the Friday the two Brad-leys were committed for trial at the York assizes, and Challinor was discharged on his own recognisances of house in that village, in company with the six other of-room, and in the company of my friends-firstly, for testests .- At WINCHESTER the parties are equal, as £20 and two sureties of £10 to appear again if re- fenders, who have already undergone examination, and instant year; and at NuwPort (lele of Wight) a similar (quired, the magistrates observing that there was not been liberated on bail. James Usher, the labourer who my clothes and dressing materials are there. In the station. The sergeant fired one shot. After the my clothes and dressing materials are there. In the station. The sergeant fired one shot. After the morning I shall leave.' The request was refused, robbery the eight men divided the booty between trial, slthough there was certainly sufficient to fix to their boats, could not swear to the prisoner. Wilsuspicion upon him. At the Yorkshire summer as- son said, from information he had received, he succeeded astast year .- At Barn there was a gain of one to the sizes, in 1847, the two Bradleys were tried for the in apprehending the prisoner on board the Vesper Lilliberal cause.—At Stockpour the Conservatives had murder of Mr Riley; but the jury returned a verdict steamer, alongeide the pier at Greenbithe. On telling rumour that Williams ran away from Dublin the White himself, but escaped on account of the jury returned a verdict him that he was his prisoner for being concerned in the moment he was discharged from the custody of the having disagreed three times.—Leinster Express. with the highway robbery, upon which count they | case at Stoke, he acknowledged that he was the party, | gaoler of Newgate, leaving his extra wearing apparel | The government has offered a reward of £100 to diswere found guilty, and sentenced to be transported and quietly surrendered. The prisoner applied to be and dressing case still in his cell. It is guite clear cover the offenders.

POISONING BY WRONG MEDICINE, -An adjourned inquiry into the circumstances which occasioned the ceath of Mrs Sergison Smyth was resumed at the White Horse tion he was with James Bradley at a public house in bar. Inn. in Romsey, on Friday week .--- Mr Teylor, surgeon, very spot where the deed was perpetrated. George the healthy state of the body, and that it was impossible mischievous and wicked abuse of the press, conclud-Bradley acknowledged that he saw a man lying on to detect the cause of death, strychnine leaving no indi- ing thus :-- I must add, that I have never read any cation of its presence. Assisted by Mr Randall, of publication more dangerously wicked and cleverly the road, and that he picked up his money ; but Mr Southampton, he had analyzed the mixture of which designed to excite rebellion and revolution than Riley before his death several times stated that he Mrs Smith took a part, being the contents of the bettle | these which have emanated from you, and of which was attacked by three men, and that he know the delivered to him by the norse, and the results by the you have been ascertained by the verdict of your jury voice of one of the men who spoke, and who he bevarious tests exhibited was to prove the presence of to be the guilty publisher. Under these circumstanlieved lived at Grimesthorpe. Since the trial of the Bradleys, William Challinor, who is by trade a fork polson sufficient to destroy eight or nine persons. The ces, the Court is called on to pronounce on you the latter portion of the evidence of Mr Jones, the chemist, sentence of transportation for ten years. who mixed the medicine, using the strychnine bottle for | Mr O'Doherty said-May I be permitted to say a that containing salicine, was to the following effect :-- | few words, my lord ? his body wasted away, and he breathed his last on After I had breakfasted and gone up stairs to dress, I parents' house in Grimesthorpe. It was generally went into the shop as usual. My young man said; 'Did ramoured that during his illness he had made a con-Smyth's servant this morning?' I said, 'No; what circumstances in which you are placed. was the reason, do you know?' He said, 'No; but I Mr O'Doherty-I have been placed in the dock fession of his guilt in reference to the murder of Mr Riley ; but as far as we have been able to learn, from saw Mr Taylor go off directly afterwards,' I said, 'I for the third time, after two juries of my fellow citi. | and returning-and also four journeys to Ballingarry those who were with him during his last moments hope Mrs Smyth is not worse, and turning round towards | zens had refused to decide against me. I had hoped | my desk I then saw the bottle I had used the previous | that my persecutors would have been more sorupulous, | the relieving officer of her district ; but was unsucthat character, though he expressed himself as exceedingly penitent for the general misdeeds of his night. I took it up, and saw that it was labelled strych. and that, in attempting to uphold their laws. peonsequence achieved a triamph .- At ANDOVER, no municate it to others. The unfortunate young man returned and said he did not know what was the matter Government and the lawas Mr Taylor had not returned. I had a partial hope

SUIGIDE OF LOBD MIDDLETON.-Lord Middleton, a that she had not taken the medicine. I then ordered a tions. If you hear me out, my lord, you will find I man in the prime of life, had been for some time rather horse and chaise to be got ready immediately, and waited do not. The Attorney General stated in the Course eccentric in his manners, ariting, it was understood, while it was getting ready. My wife seeing me so much of my trial that three Roman Catholics had been set distance from Godelming. On the morning of Wednes. another accident, I soon got to Jermyn's; When on day weak, the old servant of his lordship feeling un. | the grounds I met Mr Taylor. I asked Mr Taylor how | really I think it a very hard case that I cannot be | less sickness than at the corresponding period of the easy at not seeing his master up at the usual time, went Mrs Smyth was? He said she was dead. I cannot ex. permitted to refer to facts that I think have pre- last three years, but he never, during a considerable to his bed-room to see if he was ill, but on entering he | press what were my feelings. This is all I have to say. | judiced me very much. May last. The lad was a farm servant at Forty found that his lordship was not there. He searched the As far as I can recoilect, they are the principal facts. Judge Crampton : You may say anything that will Acres, in the parish of Dundonnel, in Ayrshire, and | heuse, and on entering a small room he found his master | The reason I kept salicine in so small a bottle is because | be useful to you, but if you begin to cast oblequy, or | which are said to precede cholera among the poor. it would appear that he had been attacked on the lying on the ground, and an appearance of blood issuing I want very little, and the same with strychnine. That to make complaints of the course which has been purfrom his month. He instantly dispatched the steward is my reason for keeping those articles in an upper cor. sued, the Court will not hear you. on herseback for the medical aid of Mr Steadman, the ner of the shop, because they are seldom used. The Mr O'Doherty : I do not desire to do so, but merely found guilty, and suffered the extreme penalty of the family surgeon, but on his arrival he found that Lord jury deliberated for nearly two hours, and then re- to mention a matter of fact. As the Attorney General Middleton, had been dead some hours, and that death | turned a verdiet of ' Manelaughter,' The coroner then | mentioned the fact which I allude to, I had been deinformed Mr Jones of the result, and took the opportu- | sirous of putting the matter in its true light; hownity of complimenting him upon his conduct since the ever, I will not make any further observations on the His lordship's will was lying on a table near, as well as a inow in custody was an accomplice. Inquiries were ring which he usually wore, and a pillow fetched from melancholy misadventure, and the frankness and readi- subject. I would feel obliged if I were permitted to then instituted concerning Hill, when it was disco- the deceased nobleman's bedroom was lying near the ness with which he had disclosed all the circumstances say a few words as to my motives and teelings. connected with it. Mr Jones was committed under the coroner's warrant for trial.

Clerk of the Grown-You say not 'Not guilty.' body of Grant placed on the car and drove to the (Applause in the gallery, which was immediately Military Barracks, which is situate about a milefrom the scene of the outrage. Information of the attack

a party of police immediately proceeded in the direc-tion which the assassins had taken, and searched the

country for several miles around. The Earl of Rosse,

able inhabitants, also soon followed, together with

County Chronicle.-Four most ferocious looking tel-

for shooting at Connors, steward to Mr White, of

Charleville, and also for conspiracy to murder Mr

MURDER OF ANOTHER BAILIFF .- Denis Cosgrave,

driver to Mr Browne, agent and magistrate, of

O'Brien's Bridge, was found dead near a ditch con-

PUBLIC HEALTH .--- A clergyman of one of the most

extensive Roman Catholic unions of Dublin states,

THE WRIT OF EBROR. - The initiatory proceedings

upon the writ of error in the case of Mr Smith

DISCHARGE OF CLUBBISTS.

the National Guards in the rank of an officer.'

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dublin, 7:h November.

INSON-SOCIAL ANARCHY.

with the local magistrates, and several of the respect-

checked.) Mr Ferguson applied that Mr Williams might be having reached this town, Sub-Inspector Duncan and forthwith discharged.

Judge Torrens-In a moment, if you please. gentlemen-when the court comes to discharge the gaol. The correspondent of the MORNING HERALD BAYS : . Mr Williams, when discharged from the dock in Green Street, walked deliberately away to pay his about 500 men of the 59th and 89th Regiments. A respects to several friends in the cheerful parts of diligent, but as yet ineffectual, search was made for the city, and having discharged his duty as far as the | the assassins, though it is reported that the police circumstances of the case enabled him, he returned to Newgate and knocked at the ' hatch ' with all the room, and in the company of my friends-firstly, for on Thursday morning. At the time of arrest, they the sake of their society ; and secondly, because all had their fares paid for Dublin at the Ballybrophy and Mr Williams walked away apparently much dis- them. One of the four fellows has been already tried

appointed." This little anecdote is given as an answer to a

SENTENCE UPON MR KEVIN 120D O'DOHERIY. Mr Kevin Izod O'Doherty was then placed at the

venient to his house, about four o'clock on Tuesday. His head was dreadfully shattered. He was put into Judge Crampton addressed the prisoner at some possession some time since of a farm from which a man named Denis O'Brien was evicted by Mr length, strongly reprobating what he considered a B owns. Denis O'Brien and his two sons ware arrested on suspicion by constable Moran, of the O'Brien's Bridge station. A coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday .- Limerick Examiner. Poor LAW-Numerous instances of the harsh operation of the law are coming to light: Last week an inquest was held on the body of a man who was said to have travelled from Ballingarry to Newcastle, county Limerick, three times, to obtain relief from

the vice-guardians of the union, but was unsuccessful. A verdict inculpating those gentlemen was returned The Limerick papars contain a worse case-that of a

Judge Crampton-We have no objection to your saying something, if it be not anything inconsistent child starved to death, and a corresponding verdict you see the horse gallop into the town with Captain with what it is our duty to listen to, considering the returned. It appeared in evidence that the grand.

they would not have violated every principle of

Judge Crampton-I must tell you that we fee

Mr O'Doherty-I do not wish to cast any imputa-

Mr O'Doherty-Well, I will not press it; but

O'Brien will be raised before the judges on Wednesday, the 15th inst. It is calculated that the argument will not occupy the court beyond the second day. The decision of their lordships, whatever it may be, will apply equally to all the prisoners capitally convicted at the Special Commission in Clonmel.

Judge Crampton: Certainly.

'The government,' says the MORNING HERALD Mr O'Doberty : I can say, with perfect truth. that correspondent, 'is discharging the clubbists of the tions of the Shartists, I have never so much as asked for

in her arms.

THE REV. J. BARKER.

We last week received a letter from Mr Barker. almost as long as the great sea-serpent, in reply to one from Mr Geo. White, which appeared in this journal of the week previous. The letter is princi-pally occupied with the author's views on the ques. tions of ' physical versus moral force ; the policy of Chartist leaders, &c.' We give such portions as seem to us to be confined to the question at issue between Mr Barker and Mr White. Mr B. says :---

George White says, " That at the conclusion of my have obtained some clue to the murderers .- King's address at Bradford, Mr Roberts proposed that a Defence and Victim Committee sheuld be catablished, in aid of lows, handcuffed across jaunting cars, have been lodged the families of the imprisoned Chartists, and that I obin the Borris-in-Ossory bridewell. These four perjected, and said, that the meeting was my meeting, and sons have been arrested for shooting Sergeant Grant that I would not allow myself to be identified with the Chartists.'

Here are several false statements. It is true that at the conclusion of my lecture soms one proposed that a committee should beformed to raise funds for the defence of the prosecuted Chartists, and for the support of their families, but it is not true that I objected to the formation of such a committee. I neither did object, nor had I the least disposition to object to the formation of such a committee.

Nor did I say that I would not allow myself to be identified with the Chartlets. How could If I have allowed myself to be identified with the Chartists from the bigioning. I identify myself with the Chartists every lay. I identify myself with the Chartists in every political lecture that I deliver, and in every political tract I publish. I think it no dishonour to be a Chartist, I thick it no disbonour to be a public advocate of Chartism. And George White knows, as well as I do, that this charge, of objecting to be identified with the Chartists, is utterly false.

Nor did I style the Chartists ' physical force men,' I did not think them such. I know that nine-tenths of the Chartists in this district were moral-force men. \* \* What I did do was this; when some one proposed that a joint defence fund should be formed for me, and a number of others who were physical force men, I proposed that they should form a separate committee for the physical force men, and leave my friends to form a separate committee for me. I made no objection to the formation of a committee for the physical force prisoners. What I objected to was, a joint committee for them and mø.

mother of this child, in whose care it was, had gone George White refers to the sale of my tracts at the two journeys to Newcastle-forty Irish miles going meeting in question. I would ask, 'Is there anything wrong in selling tracts at a meeting, provided the tracts -twenty-four Irish miles-to attend the levees of be good, and true, and cheap? Ought not the lovers of truth and reform to endeavour to aid the cause in every cessful on each occasion in having her claim investi. way they can ? The Chartists, in my judgment, would gated. On returning home from her last visit to this have done more good, if they had done more in the way fficer. the old woman was overtaken by the storm of multiplying and circulating thorough-going democrawhich raged on the 27th ult, and to add to her misery, tic tracts, was unable to approach any house for shelter, owing

George White acknowledges in another part of his to the darkness and paucity of dwellings in the disletter, that I said, the physical force men might act for trict. Next morning an inhabitant found the old themselves. I ask, what could I do more? I left them woman and the obild in a field-the woman senseless at liberty, though the meeting was my own, to make use from exhaustion, and the child (six months old) dead of the opportunity it afforded them of forming a committee for themselves.

The charge that I am disposed to hold up the unfortuthat the health of the poorer classes is this year more nate Chartist prisoners to government as legitimate obthan ordinarily good. Not only is there, he says, jects of persecution is both false and outrageous. So far from holding up the Caartist prisoners to governmentas legitimate objects of persecution, I have done just the experience on this mission, remembers less. Above contrary. I have denounced the conduct of the governall, there seems to be an absence of those symptoms ment in persecuting even the physical force Chartists, till they have ceased to provoke physical force by their tyrannical proceedings. I have declared, over and over sgain, both in my lectures and publications, that the government ought to be ashamed of persecuting any reformer, however imprudent or extravagant he may be. till they themselves have shown a disposition to do the people justice.

George White says, 'He hopes the people will not allow second Stephens to swallow up their subscriptions, to the exclusion of others as well worthy their support.' I answer, so far from wishing to swallow up the subscrip-Kilmardook, about three miles from the scene of the pre-erime, and that he had taken his departure almost is destroy his life. The afflicted lady of the deceased is not the form the Mr Eugene O'Reith resources in helping their own particular friends, or the members of their own association, and have desired them to leave me to the support of others, \* \* I may add that I shall do what I can to secure justice even to the physical farce Chartists. Instead of holding them up to government as legitimate objects of perseoution, I shall hold up the government as a legitimate object of reproduction and loathing. Instead of holding up the physical force Caartists as legitimate objects for government persecution, the worst that I shall do towards them will be to sorrew over their distress, and to aid them in obtaining justice. As far as I have the means, I shall contribute towards their defence, and towards the support of their wives and f-milies.

on of Newcastle, and the officers having arrived him to Harlow Hill, whither, in company with Sub- dies without issue, and is succeeded by Charles Brod. inspector Grieves, the officers proceeded, and apprehanded him. as above stated.

ricke, son of the late Archbishop of Cashel,

THE ALLEGED BRADFORD MURDER,-It isstrongly suspected that Foster, the prisoner charged with the murder of Robert Slater, is not in a same state of mind.

THE MURDER AT STROOD .- Pending the adjournment of the inquest in this case, the magistrates have undertaken thoroughly to investigate the matter, and with this view, after an interview with Superintendent Toff. in order to ascertain what were the facts with which he had become acquainted in the course of his researches, they met at the Guild. the floor of which he was found with his head resting on holl, Rochester, on Saturday morning, and again in a pillow, and quite dead. The door of the room was the evening, continuing in consultation until nearly nine o'clock, having previously issued a warrant for shut, but not bolted ; the charcoal had been fired, and was burnt ont, and the fames were even then so strong the apprehension of M'Gill, the husband of the female prisoner, who, it will be remembered was the that the medical man who was called in. was obliged party who discovered the body of the murdered to ventilate the spartment in order to remain in it for a woman. Both prisoners were present during the few moments. The evidence further showed that the examination of the several witnesses, but as the inquiry was conducted with closed doors the nature of a disclosed cannot at present be or by the fact of Lady Middleton, having left Pepp but smong those examined were three of M'G. children and Mrs Jarrett, landlady of the Black Boy public house, in Rochester. The prisoners, who Monday, when the inquiry was again resumed,-Wm. seem to treat the matter with the utmost uncoa-Bone said that he had been in his lordship's service. cern, were sgain removed in custody, and the inquiry was adjourned.

FIRE AT A RAILWAY STATION .- A fire, which had nearly been attended with great loss of property, broke out on Friday week, at the Derby Railway station, in this town. It appears that about six o'clock the clerks left the traffic manager's office for the night, and in about two hours afterwards the altention of the persons engaged in the adjoining offine was arrested by a smell of fire. They immediotely entered the manager's office, and found it in in the event of his death, he said, it would be difficult to fiames. An alarm was given, and by means of a finish. He then burst out crying. He left the room, good supply of water the fire was soon extinguished, and on his return be (witness) noticed that he had been baving been fortunately confined to the room in which crying much. - Me Parsons, the surgeon who had

originated. The damage done is comparatively since the last Court, made a post mortem examination tilling. The cause of the accident is not known,

LARCENY EXTRAORDINARY -- A true bill has been was suffication from charcoal fames. -- The Rev. found at the sessions sgainst Mr H. Adams, attorney, Lawrence Elliott, of Pepperharrow, said that he E Totness, for larceny, the learned gentleman being had known the deceased for many years. In July, 1847, charged with illegally retaining the rate books of he came to him and communicated the intelligence of Paignton. We have not heard the particulars of her ladyship having left him, and added that it was all had better retire. the case. but it has excited some observations and his own fault. He was then in such a distressed state no slight inconvenience to the accused ; inasmuch as, from the form of the proceedings taken, we hear that he could have been apprehended, taken before a magistrate, refused bail, and committed to prison. | such a distressed state that he had hardly been able to The consequence has been that the learned gentleman keep himself from laying violent hands on his person. has, we hear, kept out of the way till his advisers He was then in a most unhappy state of mind, and wit. can move the case into the Court of Qizen's Bench .-Western Times.

CONFLAGRATION.-LOSS OF PROPERTY -Oa Friday week, a fire broke out in Mr Chadwick's wool mill at Villafield, Aberdeen. From some unaccountable mismanagement, intelligence of the fact did not reach the police office till half-past one on Saturday morning. Two engines were immediately despatched, They arrived to see four huge, smouldering walls, where, on the previous day, there was a busy and thriving worsted mill.

THE ALLEGED LOSS OF THE EMIGRANT SHIP THETIS. The report of an account having been received apoplexy and die. During the last two months he had him in the indictment. If you are of opinion that he at Lloyd's of the loss of the emigrant ship Thetis, is incorrect.

GLASGOW.-On Friday night last, an old woman named M'Donald, in a fit of drunkenness, attempted to put an end to her existence by swallowing a quantity of laudanum. She was eaved by a prompt appli eation of the stomach pump:

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ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AND SUICIDE .- An indence ; one, however, stated that his lordship felt most acutely the death of Lord George Bentinck, and said he vestigation has taken place before the magistrates of Ross, elucidating the following facts : Samuel Garras, a discharged servant, occasionally lodged in the Full Moon public house, which he had been forced to leave proceeded to charge the jury, who, after twenty minutes verdict, by the landlady, Mrs Phillips, who conceived a dis- deliberation, decided that his lordship had committed like to him on account of his leaving his wife and suicide, but that he was at the time in an unsound state two children in distressed circumstances a few miles of mind.

from the town. He subsequently, however, went A FATAL ACCIDENT On the South Western Rollway there and demanded a pint of beer on credit, which occurred at the Farnborough Station on Friday week. was refused. On the last occasion she teld him he A gentleman who had been out shooting with a party of was drunk, and that he only came there to annoy her, friends approached one of the trains, when he slipped upon which he pulled a pistol from his pocket and and fell headforemest into the narrow space between fired it at her. She fell to the ground and it was the wheels and the wall of the platform. The unforthought she was wounded ; but, however, the ball tunate gentleman was eventually got out, but the injuries had missed her. He then discharged the second pis- he had sustained were so severe, that he had expired tol in his mouth, the ball passing herizontally along before he was extricated.

the roof of the mouth and lodging in the back of the DABING BURGLARY -On Thursday week the dwelling. neck. He was removed under the care of the police, house of Mr Nathaulel Neal, farmer, Stuchbury, near minutes past five o'clock the jury again came int

ship stating her intention of returning home, when the searching in a field, off Store Street,

THE INQUEST .- An inquest was opened on Friday week at Pepperharrow, the seat of the above nobleman, for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending his death. The evidence of two or three denestics examined on that occasion proved the deliberate his ear, which, after a while, he found, when the officer never saw that article, nor did I know anything about manner in which the unfortunate man had arranged his plans for committing snicide. On the day preceding strongly advised him to appear at the Borough Court his death he desired his man servant to place a pan of next morning, to apply for a warrant against the brute charcosl in a brazier in an unoccupied room, for the who had so malmed him. 'Nos, nos,' rejolued the slieged purpose of drying the paper, which in some places fellow, coolly depositing his stray ear in his waistcoat was pealing off the walls. When missed on the following pocket. " aw'st do now't at sort: it war a fair gradely morning, search was made for him in this spartment, on | stand-up battle, un aw want nother law nor warrant,'



#### TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF ME WILLIAMS.

On Thursday, Mr Williams, partner in the pro prietorship and the publisher of the TRIBUNE, was tried for the articles in that paper, on which Mr Do deceased had been in alow and despending state of mind for some time past; a circumstance which was accounted herty had been convicted. The trial was not closed on that day, and was resumed on Friday. Judge row a fow months since. The Jury desiring that a post-Torrenssummed up, and the jury retired at a quarter mortem examination should be made of the deceased's past two o'clock, and at half-past four returned brain, the inquiry was adjourned from Friday until into the box, bringing the issue paper with them, which the foreman handed down to the Clerk of the I before alluded, and in consequence I had felt it my Crown:

twenty years. He had lately seen him low-spirited, and The names of the jury having been called over, he conplained of pains in his head. He was also very The Clerk of the Crown said-Gentlemen of the jury have you agreed to your verdict? forgetfal at times .- Mr J. Debenham, clerk to Mr Henry Foreman -- We have,

Marshall, solicitor, said that he was frequently in his Clerk of the Crown (reading the issue paper).lordship's company-sometimes for a day tog.ther. He of :en noticed that he was very lew-spirited, and he seemed You say the prisoner is guilty of being the pubto suffer much in mind on account of a law-sult he had lisher of the newspapers in question, but not guilty with a Mr Beaden. The last time he was with him he of the intents to depose the Queen or to levy war. was speaking of something he wanted completed; for, Foreman.-That is our verdict.

Mr Ferguson.-That is a verdict of not guilty. Judge Torrens.-Gentlemen, the issue sent to you to try was as to the intentions of the prisoner, the fact of publication by him of the articles in question having been already established. If you are of opiof the body described the cause of death, which nion that the prisoner did not entertain the intentions so frequently put to you as inferences from the to be so severe. He is an extremely young man, not articles you are to say 'Not guilty;' if you think more than twenty two, and his high character for France, and was subsequently liberated by order of humanity and the recommendation of the jury induced the Republic. It is said that he instituted an action verdict is inconsistent in its members. Perhaps you the public to believe that though the sentence would

A Juror .-- If we believe that the articles of mind that witness did not like to leave him by him. pressed the intentions of the prisoner we are to find self. He therefore tried to cheer him up. Two or a verdict of guilty, and if we do not we are to find verdict of not guilty. Is that what we are to do three days afterwards he told witness that he was in Judge Torrens.-Pretty much to that effect. The issue paper was then handed up to the jury,

ness thought it dangerous to leave him. He could not | came out again, and The Foreman said .- My lord, the jury cannot agree attribute his state of mind to suything else than the separation between himself and Lady Middleton, About to any other verdict than that which they have althe middle of March, 1848, whilst conversing with witready brought in.

Mr Ferguson.-Then I pray your lordship to receive ness, he said, 'Oh, my life is a hell on earth;' and added, that he had had such a night that he would not that verdigt,

Judge Torrens,-The court will not receive have another like it for all the world, and he concluded by saying, that he had been on his verdict. If the court has not thoroughly explained knees all the night. He was extremely violent to the jury anything which it is necessary that they in his language, and seemed to suspect his best friends | should understand, they will be kind enough to say of wanting Ludy Middleton to set him at defiance. He so. The charge against the prisoner is, that he put. often said he hoped he should be seized with a fit of lished those articles with the intentions avoribed to

spoken of how he had disposed of his property, and what | published the newspapers in question without having would be the result after his death. On the morning of those intentions, you ought to say 'Not guilty.' If Wednesday he attended at his lordship's late residence. you are of opinion that he published them with those In the room where he was lying were some verses and

now, and we have had a very exhausting day, so letters, with a document headed, 'The last will and, testament.' Several witnesses were examined, who go to your rooms, and return your verdict one way merely corroborated the main features of the above evi. | or another.

Sir Colman O'Loghlen submitted that the court was bound to take the verdict in the way in which the himself had a fit of a similar character when in France. | jury had brought it in. It was a clear principle There being no other witnesses to examine the coroner of law that a jury had a right to return a special

Judge Torrens .- That was no special verdict: at present advised, Sir Colman, we cannot receive the verdict.

Sir Colman O'Loghlen .- We only ask your lordship to take a note that a verdict had been found in those terms by the jury.

Judge Torrens.-Oh, certainly, we will do that. The Attorney General said, that the jury should either find a verdict of guilty or not guilty.

Shortly afterwards the High Shoriff was sent into the jury-room to inquire if there was any probability

for something honourable resistance to put an end to that suffering. whom strong cases are alleged. there, and being assisted by the police, soon traced messenger arrived with the dreadial naws. His lordship which he appeared to have lost. The officer went up to It is very true, and I will confess it, that I desired an has been discharged on giving bail to appear when and questioned the man, who at first seemed remarkably open resistance of the people to the government called upon. Mr Robert Lambkin was released taciturn, and indisposed to answer questions, but at last which, in my judgment, entailed those sufferings on from Cork gaol on Saturday, and several other hegathered that the fellow he was addressing had that them. I used the terms 'honourable resistance,' in clubbists in that city excect the benefit of the ammorning been engaged is an up-and-down fight, Lanca- order that I might refer in terms of the strongest dis- nesty which is daily proclaimed at Dublin Castle. shire fashion, and that he was looking for one of his approval to one of the articles brought forward THE FUCITIVE LEADERS .- The following incidents ears, which his antagonist had bit off! Commisserating against me, in which the writer of it made a sugges. in connexion with the escape of Messre Stephens and the poor wretch, the pollceman assisted him to leok for | tion of throwing burning hoops on the soldiery. I Doheny are furnished by the LIMEBICK EXAMINER ; -'When Mr Stephens had taken his exit from the it until I read it in the paper ; and I did not bring collieries, he directed his wandering foststeps to Tipthe only person who could prove that fact on the table, perary, suffering from a wound he had received in the because he was the writer of the article; and I knew side. He reached Tipperary early in the night. and. that in doing so I would be only at your court-house | having disguised himself, walked up and down the doors handing him over to the law. With respect to streets, thinking to meet with some kind friend. myself, I trust I shall be enabled to bear the sentence who might assist him in his misfortunes. He met of the jury with all the forbearance due to what I with some. He called at the house of a respectable believe to be the punishment of twelve conscientious family in Tipperary, but they, of course, received him coldly, aware of the penalty of the law. Poor enemies to me; and to endure the wrath of the government, whose mouthpiece they were, with all due Stephens, however, made the bist of his way out of town, accompanied by friends, who shared his daypatience. But I never will cease to deplore the unhappy destiny which gave me birth in this wretched gers and misfortunes for the night. They slept with country, and compelled me, an Irishman, to take my him in a stack of hay. Next morning he disguised stand in the dock, and receive at your hands a felon's | himself as a poor scholar, and made for the Comdoom for discharging what I conceived, and still conmeragh mountains, where, peradventure, he met his peive, to be my duty to my country. Here Mr old friend Mr Doheny, who had assumed the charac-O'Doherty was about to retire from the bar, when he ter of a schoolmaster. Both 'schoolmasters' stopped, and added-There were inquiries made by lived in the Commeragh mountains for some weeks, baffling the police. It is stated that a my friends with respect to the matter of fact to which policeman once gave Mr Stephens a few pence, such was his forlorn appearance, being, of course duty to do justice to myself as well as to my Roman Catholic fellow countrymen. The names of the jurors | quite ignorant of his identity.

who were struck off are mentioned in this paper, and, of the fuzitives was at last, however, found, and iminstead of three, I find there are-Jedga Crampton : This is a matter unconnected with | t : secure the safety of both. They parted ; Mr Doheny the proceedings.

The prisoner then withdrew from the dock. Jadge Torrens: Is there any other case to be dis-

posed of ? The Attorney General: No, my lord. Judge Crampton: Mr Williams is to be discharged immediately.

Mr Williams was accordingly liberated forthwith. The commission was then adjourned until the 12th

of December, at eleven o'clock. The sentence upon Mr O'Doherty was not expected

be severe the punishment would not so nearly ap- | ment, and received £50 to compromise the proceedproach that of those who preceded him in his career. Mr DUFFY.-While the jury were deliberating on the case of Mr Williams, Mr Butt made an application on behalt of Mr Duffy for an order as to his custody, THE PERSECUTION - 'SHAMROCK' - CONVICTION OF which was rendered necessary by the postponement of his trial. The Attorney General, however, rewho retired to their room. Shortly alterwards they | fused to interfere, and Mr Duffy was left in his old quarters.

LIBEBATION OF STATE PRISONERS .- The Lords Jus tices held a meeting of the Privy Council last Satur-For once in the campaign of forensic vengeance the Attorney-General has been unhorsed, and the proseday, when leave was granted to take bail for the appearance of the following political prisoners, who are confined in Dublin and elsewhere for treasonable practices, viz.: Eugene O'Reilly, James M'Kenns, John D. Courcey Young, John Russell, James Russell, Patrick Corvan, James O'Donnell, Laurence Gahagar, Patrick Conway, George Whelan, Nicholas Nagle, Michael Doherty, Robert Cave, Richard Dalton, Edward Egan, John Hickey, Patrick Dunne, homas Hennessey, Anthony O'Ryan, Thomas Parker O Flansgan, and Robert Lambkin. On Saturday morning an order was received at the county intentions, you ought to say 'Guilty.' It is late Dalton, of Tipperary, one of the political offenders, gaol (Limerick) for the discharge of Mr Richard on finding bail himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each. An order is expected to admit to bail Mr Thomas M'Namara, solicitor, of Rathkeale, and Mr William Hartnett, of Newcastle. The other political offanders remaining in custody are Mr Richard O'Shaughnessy, of Rathkeale, grover, and Michael every circle outside the Castle gates. Poor Kevin Izid O'Doherty has not been so suc-

O'Neil, stonemasor. BANKRUPTCY OF Mr DUFFY .-- Mr Gavan Duffy in a letter to the Freeman's Journal, explains the circumstance of his bankruptcy, which was, he says, caused by a oreditor who would not be satisfied with the arrangement vesting his property in trustees, though these will pay all his debts in full.

THE WRITS OF ERROR .- In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Monday, Mr Smyly, counsel for the crown, | pathy of Ireland, and if the tears of a nation could | father's emigration to Amarica applied to have a writ of habeas corpus issued, to as a convict. bring John Martin into court, for the purpose of

C. G. Duffy will not be tried until the sitting of assigning errors, the usual certificate having been the jury-room to inquire if there was any probability of the jury agreeing, and on his return he stated that they would be in court in five minutes. At a minutes the and the proper office. The court granted the they would be in court in five minutes. At a minutes the application, and Thursday next was fixed for the they would be in court in five minutes. At a minutes the stated that application, and Thursday next was fixed for the they would be in court in five minutes. At a minutes the stated that application is the first of the fi in the case of Mr Smith O'Brien can be

JOSEPH BABKEB.

## THE SEA SERPENT.

The following has appeared in the TIMES :-"SIR,-As some interest has been excited by the alleged appearance of a sea servent, I venture to transmit a few remarks on the subject, which you may or may not think worthy of insertion in your columns. There does not appear to be a single well authenticated instance of these monsters having been seen in any southern latitudes; but in the north of Europe, notwithstanding the fabulous character so long ascribed to Pontoffidon's description, I am convinced that they both exist and are frequently seen. The track During three summers spent in Norway I have repeatedly conversed with the natives on this subject. mediate separation was deemed the only alternative A parish priest, residing on Romsdal Fiord, about two days' journey couth of Drontheim, an intelligent for Cork, and Mr Stephens for Waterford. The hisperson, whose veracity I have no reason to doubt tory of Mr Doheny's escape to Paris has already been gave me a circumstantial account of one which he to'd-that of Mr Stephens remains to be narrated: It had himself seen. It rese within thirty yards of the is said that he disguised himself in the costume of a boat in which he was, and swam parallel with it for woman ; he had a feminiae appearance ; and, having a considerable time. Its head he described as equallingered away some days in Waterford, was met at ling a small cask in size, and its mouth, which it last by a friend, who gave him money to travel to repeatedly opened and shut, was furnished with for-England or France. With great courage and clevermidable teeth; its neck was smaller, but its bodyness he crossed the channel, leaving his enemies of which he supposed that he saw about half on the behind; and having travelled by railway to Dover surface of the water-was not less in girth than that took a passage ticket for Boulogne. There he was of a moderate sized horse. Another gentleman, in detained a prisoner by the English authorities in whose house I stayed, had also seen one, and gave a similar account of it; it also came near his boat the Republic. It is said that he instituted an action upon the Fiord, when it was fired at, upon which it against the English authorities for false imprisonturned and pursuel them to the shore, which was luckily near, when it disappeared. They expressed ing. The end of all poor Stephens's misfortues and great surprise at the general disbelief attaching to dangers was his arrival in Paris, where he is now in the existence of these animals amongst naturalists, and assured me that there was scarcely a sailor accustomed to those inland lakes, who had not seen O'DOHERTY-MR C. G. DUFFY-THE TRAITOR HUTCH-

them at one time or another. : I remain. Sir, your obedient zervant,

Oxford, Nov. 3. OXONIENSIS

DEATH OF A GENUINE CELT .- Died, on the 12th of August, at Seymour, Newcastle District, Upper Cahe possessed a richer store of Highland song and tradition than perhaps any man of bis day. He was one give up the habitual wearing of the Highland garb. ceased to be worn by all others on Lochtyneside. His he engaged a few men to load a cart with some halfceed in getting the first barrel in its place; and, inawkward sons of Sisyphus to give way. Without hesitation he lifted barrel after barrel breast high, cessful, though he fought the battle manfully to the and flung them into the cart with as much ease as last-he was worsted. His sentence is transportation others might so many kegs of butter. One of the for ten years,-a hard fate indeed for one so young, sons of the deceased is Evan Maccoll, the accomso gifted, so generous, and so confiding. His fate is plished author of the 'Mountain Minstrel,' and also mourned by everybody, though certainly he was far of ' Clareach nam Beann,' which last places him at from being as well known, or as much a favourite as the head of our living Celtic bards. The post has R. D. Williams. But, nevertheless, he has the sym- | written some elegant and much quoted verses on his

wash out his sentence he would never cross the seas THE WOULD BE-EMPEROR.-M. Buonaparte has a sad defect - he speaks French with a strong German accent. Your readers are no doubt aware they would be in court in five minutes. At five purpose. It is not yet known whether the arguments paltry parties here have made him a bankrupt, and mans is, without exception, the most abominable. - the last place on earth, The English, to do them justice, murder French makes him a bankrupt. The case will come on for is the way M. Buonaparte speaks ! Really the citizen investigation on next Saturday, when a strange tale | must be a bold man to be able to face the immense will be unfolded on the occession. The treachery of Hutchinson, the policeman, who stance, when President, addressing my Lord Norfigures so disoreditably in the projected escape of Mr manby, 'Che reg. is, Mesieu te Normanpy, la leddra Duffy from Newgate, exceeds all I ever heard of te la raine Fictoria afec le blus crant blaisir.'-Cortreachery in this country. The newspapers will give respondent of the Britannia. a full history of this disgraceful business, but they do not come up to a tithe of the villany enacted by this traitor. If any man ever deserved the oppro-than twenty acres of land, at Norwood, Surrey, which h brium of a nation, it is certainly this monster Hutch- is about to be enclosed with a wall twelve feet high. inson. The conduct of Dobbins, or M'Keever, was Several Romish priests and sisters of the order are a angelic when compared with his. located near the spot. The accounts from the interior of Ireland exceed all belief. Society is fast resolving itself into its original disorder, chaos, and confusion. Property is SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE, -- Mr Mason, publican, of bf Park Gate, near Rotherham, has in his possession an in ewe sheep, about two years old, which has under ene ie Judge Torrens-What do you think yourself after all that has been said on the subject? (Laughter.) Unless you find a verdict soon you must be shut up for the night. IT is soldom that the sparkling diamond of a great a estate, is set in the gold ring of a gracious heart. A A man may be great with Saul, and graceless ; rich oh with Dives, and miserable. The richest men are re oftentimes the poorest; and the poorest the richest. st. Many threadbare souls may be found under silken :en coats and purple robes.-Dyer.

cution of Richard Dalton Williams has failed. This is a source of great triumph to the people, for Mr Williams was deservedly a favourite, and in propor-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the cha-tion to the satisfaction of the country so is the chatility of grin and vexation of the Whige. Mr Williams was coll was possessor of great strength and courage ; and one of the conductors of the late TRIBUNE newspaper, but his popularity and literary reputation rests more on his inimitable postical contributions to the NA- of the last in Argyleshire, of his condition of life, to TION,' under the signature of ' SHAMROCK.' Theseparticularly the series entitled 'Misadventures of a As a holiday dress he stuck to it long after it had Medical Student'-were rare things in their way. For wit, point, terseness, and genuine Irish frolic, strength of arm was remarkable. On one occasion they were deservedly esteemed, and 1 question if there be, at present, any other man in Ireland capa- | dozen barrels of cured herrings. Although using a ble of anything at all so good in the way of comic | plank, it seemed as if their efforts would never sucpoetry. Mr Williams is a credit to Ireland: his loss would be a national one, and his triumph over | dignant at their pury efforts, Maccoll dashed aside dirty Monahan and the Whigs is a cause of delight in | their plank, and with stentorian voice ordered these

Brackley, was entered by six or seven men dressed as the box, and the foreman then handed down the is and the latest accounts announce him to be still railway labourers, who demanded the money that was in sue paper. living-

the house. They took four £5 notes, eighteen sovereigns. A YOUNG MOTHER .- A few days ago, at Coventry, Julia Amelia Sprayson was confined of a son. The and about £4 in sliver. There were some old coins and mother is only twelve years and seven months old, silver spoors, but they intimated that they would not and the father of the child, who was convicted at the have them, and they were consequently left behind. last Coventry Assizes, of a criminal assault upon the They obtained an entrance by taking out part of a win-

girl, is now fundergoing his sentence of two years' dow. The notes were found the next morning near Mr Butterfield's farm at Halse, imprisonment.

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE. - Archibald Fisher, BAILWAY ACCIDENT .- On Thursday week the 8b, 25m. Esq , lace manufacturer, Exchange Square, Gla-gow, p.m. train left the Nottingham station with three carwas thrown out of a gig, on the road from Larkhall to risges and passengers, for Rugby. On arriving at the similar effect to the jury. Hamilton, on Saturday afternoen last, and expired Attenborough gates, five miles from Nottingham, the on Monday morning, from the effects of the isjuries fire-box and fire-bars fell from the engine, the train being at the time in rapid motion, when the stoker, who, he received.

THE HALSTEAD MURDER.-On Monday last, the it seems, apprehended that the train would be over-tinctly. You are to say whether the party is guilty holy of the female lately murdered in this neigh-turned, suddenly jamped off the engine, and fell head-or not. According to your special vordict you don't bourhood was disinterred, in the presence of the foremost upon the fire-box and bars. The enginepolice authorities and the clergyman of the district. driver, to whom great praise is due for his

A number of persons gave evidence, which went to presence of misd, remained at his post, and instantly turning off the steam, succeeded in stopping the prove the identity of the murdered woman ; on the wearing apparel in the possession of the policebeing | train when only two of the engine wheels had been produced, the witnesses swearing to having seen cer- thrown off the line. Fortusately all the passengers ettain articles of the apparel worn by the deceased, caped unburt. The stoker was taken up speechless, and A man named Dean, who stated that he had co. his skuli, forehead, and temples being dreadfully cut, habited with the deceased, identified the body. The he was conveyed to the Nottingham Infirmary, but death woman's zame was Margaret Thompson. A reward soon put a period to his sufferings. The deceased was of £50 has been offered for the apprehension of the named Thomas Cook, he resided at Lenton, near Notmurderers. Great excitement pervades the neigh. (fingham, and has left a wife and two children to lament bourhood. their loss. He was 27 years of age.

A SUSPECTED MURDERER. - It will be in the recol-THE LATE FATAL ACCIDENT AT GLASGOW .- The

Lection of our readers, that on the night of Monday, bodies of the whole of the individuals who were de- you agreed to your verdict ? the lith of January, 1847, about twelve o'clock, as prived of life by the falling of the sugar works in Alston Foreman-We have.

The names of the jury having been called over. The Clerk of the Crown read from the issue paper

Not guilty of the intents to depose the Queen, or to levy war.'

Judge Torrens—Hand back the issue paper to the jury: If your verdict is 'Not guilty,' gentlemen, you must strike all the other words, save those, out of the finding.

Judge Crampton addressed an observation to a

A Juror-Will your lerdship please to speak out. Some of the gentlemen cannot hear you.

Judge Torrens-I spoke very loud and very dis appear to consider him guilty, therefore you ought

to say 'Not guilty.' A Jarer-If we believe him to have been the pub-

term. Nothing has yet been done in the matter. A PRIEST'S HORSE FOLD FOR NON-PAYMENT OF POOR RAIES.

The poor rate collector of the Longford Union had occasion to lay a distress for non-payment of his rate. on some stacks of oats, the property of a Mr Farrell. of Tarmonburry. The coadjutor of the parish, the Rey. Mr Farrell, and brother to the defaulter, on hearing the affair, went to the lands to remonstrate with the collector. Having alighted from his horse, to visit the family, it was immediately seized upon by the collector, and sold for the poor rates. The reverend gentlemen endeavoured to prevent the sale. hut he was told that he had no redress, as all property tinctly. You are to say whether the party is guilty found on the promises was subject to the poor rates. -Westmeath Guardian.

DARING MURDER AND ROBBERY .- On Thursday A Jurer-If we believe him to have been the pub-lisher of the TRIBUNE, does that compel us to find Sergeant Grant (who acted as his clerk), were prohim guilty of the intents charged in the indictment? ceeding on a car from this town to Roscrea, for the Jadge Torrens-What do you think yourself after purpose of issuing out the monthly pay to the out for the night. The jury retired again. After a lapse of five mi-nutes they returned to their box. At ten minuter past five the issue paper was handed to the Clerk of the Crown, and the names of the jury were called. Clerk of the Crown—Gentlemen of the jury, have a Foreman—We have. Were armed with onunderparents and arms, and demanded are all vegetating into robbers and assassing; and stopped the car, presented arms, and demanded are all vegetating into robbers and assassing; and stopped the car, presented arms, and demanded are all vegetating into robbers and assassing; and past five the issue paper was handed to the Clerk of the Crown—Gentlemen of the jury, have a Foreman—We have. were armed with blunderpusses and pistols. The party | land. The people are all paupers, and those paupers

Enlistment for the royal navy has been suspended. ed

## NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Poetry.

THE SONG OF THE LAND. SY SANUEL WEITELSCEP.

When this bright earth was made, The Maker deigned to bless it ; And Adam with his spade, Was set to till and dress it-With promise that his toil Should bring health, food, and pleasure; And that the virgin soil Should yield him boundless treasure. Chorus : Then the Land, the Land, revere, The first great boon was given, Which still from year to year, Proclaims it came from heaven. Then Elen's blissful bowers (Which Eve had trimm'd with neatness) Were filled with breath of fiswers, And music's songs of sweetness: While fruit-'twas bliss to taste-Hung temptingly above her. Her fair hand pluck'd in haste, A banquet for her lover. Chorus.

Then every glen and grove Saw happy creatures wooing-The sweet-voiced turtle dove, Pour'd forth her peaceful cooing. Then was the golden age-Had I but skill to show it-Which glitters in the page Of many a deathless post. Chorus,

Ere Father Adam sailed Across life's mystic river, His Freehold he entailed, On all his sons for ever. And strict injunctions left, That they should never barter His noble, priceless g'f:, Secured by Heaven's Charter. Chorus. Bat good King Adam died, And wicked kings came after-Who insolent in pride, Turged Adam's trade to laughter. They dozed upon their thrones When haytime's hours weres inny, Proud, worthless, lazy drouse, They licked the pots of honey. Chorus. Some licked the monarch's hands-At this you need not wonder,

Since he of all their lands, His brothren meant to plunder-Men driven from the field, Sought refuge in the city ; Then spades were made to yi. Id To clubs, Oh what a pity !

Chorus. Thus friends were changed to fees-To aid the swelling clamour The smoking furnace rose, Loud rang the clanging hammer; Wrath darken'd all men's brows, Blood flow'd from nearest neighbourt And hooks and shares of plenghs Were turn'd to spears and sabres, Cherus,

At length red carange ends, And hush'd the din of battle-The whirling distaff leads Aid to the figing shuttle-The rich have all the soil, All power by them is wielded: The poor have all the toil, But little which it yielded. Chorus, Then come, lads, heart and hand, One effort for our Charter, To bring us back our land

to all intents and purposes, as much the proprietor as in the first case where the whole price is paid down in cash, and so long as the stipulated rents are paid, he and his heirs can never be disturbed, but hold the land as freehold for ever. To the former proprietor the rents are guaranteed by the land sold, and by all the other real property heli at the time of sale by the purchaser free from such incumbrance, and the rents being transfer. able, and such property being always in demand, money can be raised by their sale with as much ease as it could before on the land itself. Thus, without the necessity of cultivating the soil, the original possessor enjoys the net income of his estate secured on the estate itself, which he can resume in case of non-payment, while the purchaser, on the due payment of the rent charged, becomes real and perpetual owner, having an interest in the soil far above that of farmers under any other tenure. Experience has proved that, under this tenure, a spirit of industry and economy is generated, which, in other countries, are hardly thought capable of affording sustenance to their occupants,

Landed property in Guernsey is extremely subdivided. Instead of the property in the island being held in large masses, each acre of which is of insignificant value to the owner, it is covered over with clusters of small estates of from four to five acres. There may be some in each parish of twenty or thirty, but these are exceptions, and thirty-acre estates are extremely rare and looked upon as being considerable estates. This is the result of the law of succession in the island. Land by that law cannot be devised by will. The eldest son takes as his eldership the house, and from sixteen to twenty pershes of land adjoining it on the paternal or possession of all lands to which he may have access body. possession of all lands to which he may have access body. without crossing the public road, but for such part of the land as exceeds his ewn share, he must pay to his cide for themselves, in each association, whether they died by paper 'constitutions'--now Louis BLANC's scheme is not sufficiently radical. Bolder---more douzaniers, or local court of the parish in which the Louis BLANG favours - equality el recompenses. land is situated. With the exception of one-twentieth The profits would be devoted-one-fourth to the daughters; but should their relative numbers give an advantage to the daughters, if a third were allotted to them, they would be bound to forego that advantage, and to share equally with the brothers. In order to preventan unnecessary splitting up of these small estates, it is provided that the eldest son may, if he have the means, be allowed to pay to each of his brothers and sisters the value of their share of the property, and then retain possession of the whole himself.

We add an extract or two illustrative of the effects

of the Guernsey system, as shown by the quantity and quality of

AGBICULTURAL PRODUCE. The rotation of crops generally observed gives two crops of wheat in five years ; the usual course being parsnips, wheat, barley, clover, and wheat, the greater produce of wheat being after parsnips. The average produce of wheat in Eugland, under the large-farm system, is estimated by the best authorities at from twenty-three to twenty-four Winchester bushels per acre; In Guernsey, under the small-farm system, a field of exactly two English acres and a half produced one hundred and thirtyfour and a half Winchester bushels ; or fifty-four bushels per acro. It is well ascertained that other farmers have grown fifty-five and sixty bushels an acro: so that the ordinary wheat crop may be taken as at least double that of the large farms of England. The hay crops average three tons and a half an acre. They have been frequently known on the best land and in favourable seasons, to be four tons and three-quarters, Field roots for cattle are equally productive, Parenipe are a favourite crop, not only on account of their productiveness, but on account of their utility in fatting stock and its power of resisting the injuries of frost, The produce per acre, though less than that of mangel wurzel, is considerably greater than that of the carrot.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

#### Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling-like dew-upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,

think,' BIRON.

'ORGANISATION OF LABOUR.' THE FRENCH ' CONSTITUTION.'

### CAPITULATION OF VIENNA.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, A considerable portion of Louis BLANC's reply to A considerable portion of Louis BLAKC's reply to dangerous occupations which might be dispensed THIERS is devoted to a vindication of his scheme of dangerous occupations which might be dispensed exception for the Organisation of Labour.' in an. with, should be altogether superseded. If England association for the 'Organisation of Labour,' in answer to the sneers and misrepresentations indulged in had a government worthy of the name, it would take by his unrorupulous antagonist. In my last letter- care that the present fork grinders of Sheffield producing content, case, and even wealth, from estates through want of room-I was able only to indicate should be the last of their calling. No more generathe arguments of Louis BLING; for the same reason. I can in this letter only give the merest outline of his and death by or before thirty five, would be devoted system.

to the infamous phrase of the political economists) 'surplus' population, would be formed into associa-tions of artisans and agriculturists, to work for them. The triends of Louis BLANC have an easy task to defend his ideas in opposition to the 'damnable doc-trines' of the supporters of the existing system. But can they as easily reply to those who, hating selecs. The necessary workshops or factories for the the existing system, look upon Louis BLANC's plan employment of the town workers, would be provided as, of itself, inadequate to save the working classes by the government. The agricultural producers from mizery? If a just and paternal government would be placed on lands belonging to the state. The had ruled in France ten years ago, and if that go-necessary capital would be advanced from the vernment, in a time of general peace and compara-National Treasury.

maternal estates, if there be both-be is also at liberty to retain the land in a ring fence ; that is to say, to keep time each association would become a self-governed classes, combined with the horrible conspiracies

part of the land, which is reserved for the sons, and redemption of the capital, one-fourth to support the men at the bead of the real democrats are not pre-out of which the eldership is taken, the real property is sick and aged, one-fourth to be divided amongst the pared to propose such measures, should the eppor-divided two-thirds among the sons, one-third among the workmen as their share of the profits, and the tunity to bring them forward present itself, or if the remaining fourth to form a reserve fund.

The union of manufactures with agriculture, formed a valuable part of the scheme of agricultural association, proposed by the Luxembourg Commissisn. One-third of the colonists were to be agriculnecessary to agriculture; and one-third manufacturing operatives, Shopkeepers-those drones of the industrial hive-would have found no place in those

hundred 'hands' do manage to pass the day together FELIX Prat was treated in the most ruffianly manner in a workshop or a factory working for the profit of a by the infamous majority. Constantly interrupted, master, without quarrelling or fighting ; why, then, should they not work together for their own benefit. on at least equally amicable terms? Am I answered the insurgents of June, by pronouncing their insurrec-that anarchy is at present banished from the work- tion ' the protest of popular misery.' The Constitution shop and factory because the workers are curbed by a (which I may take another opportunity of reviewing) There is as much regularity in our national as in our private dockyards; and our political and benefit societies are—to say the least—quite as well conducted by officers elected by the popular voice, as crats of the Austrian capital have been overpowered benefit societies are—to say the least—quite as well conducted by officers elected by the popular voice, as crats of the Austrian capital have been overpowered oblaucted by oncers elected by the popular voice, as crais of the Austrian capital may been or powered are associations of millowners, or even the 'High by brute-force. Hundreds have been mowed down by the tyrant's artillery. Hundreds more have been by the tyrant's artillery. Hundreds more have been slaughtered by their brutal victory. Their families

cessary to ensure the fidelity and industry of certain and homes have been abused and derolated by ruf. workmen, who otherwise would be dishonest or idle, fians and pillagers. Proscription, rapine, murder, wurzel, is considerably greater than that of the carrot. A good crop in Guerasey is considerably greater than that of the carrot. A good crop in Guerasey is considerable acre. Hogs prefer this root to all others, and make excellent pork, but the boiling of the root rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-toot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. The animal can be fat-tot rendera the bacon flabby. 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They succeeded, and the cowardly emperor, porrection at the hands of the whole. If the government-general and local-is able to | and courage, took to his heels. If in that hour the make dockyards, and build churches, prisons, and Diet had deprived FERDINAND of his crown, and inbastiles, it is equally able to erect workshops, facto- voked the aid of the German people for the defence ries, and fitting dwellings for the working classes. If of Vienna, the horrors of the 1st of November and the government can appropriate, or sanction the ap- | subsequent days would never have been. But the Diet propriation, of land for the benefit of the rich, it can | temporized and all was lost. A defeated tyrant was surely do the same for the poor. If the government | never yet conciliated, and all but foels must have can draw taxes and raise loans to pay for wars-that is, for destruction-it can surely do the same to em- | NAND and his admirers was to gain time. As long as ploy the labour of the working men-that is, for the the mercenary hordes destined to execute the royal advance of production. If the government can find | vengeance were not collected the tyrant amused the millions of money with which to glut the ravenous | Diet with fair speeches about his love for his people, cows or oxen are slaughtered. The quantity of vegeta- maws of the fax-eating locusts of the State, surely the means might be found to save the tax-payers from pauperism. In this country, at all events, the means are ample enough without the imposition of any new tax, or the raising of any new loan. The grossly misapplied poor rates, and the parsons' plundercommonly called tithes-would suffice-if honestly and skilfully administered-to gradually, but surely extinguish pauperism. I also think I could put the Chancellor of the Exchequer 'up' to a few other sources of revenue for purposes of national regeneration: I must, however, warn his Chancellorship that, were he to act upon my suggestions, he would cermoist sugar from threepence to fourgence; potatees sell tainly be assassinated by the tax-eaters and profitsword. mongers, unless, indeed, those worthies stood in awe of the proletarians. The support of the masses the whatever. The principal tax is a direct one; it is a Chancellor of the Exchequer may at once command-provided he will straightway commence upon all existing property. Thus a man pays this tax a course of operations directly the reverse of those he has hitherto engaged in, taking care to make the universal enfranchisement of the people the basis of his policy. A great outcry has been raised against Louis BLANC, on the ground that were his scheme of industrial organisation in operation, 'talent and industry would be allowed no larger share of material advantages than ignorance and sloth.' It might be sufficient to answer, that so far from desiring to place idleland is so high that it will astonish the Boglish reader. It ness on an equality with industry, the very object must be very inferior indeed if the rent is not two pounds Louis BLANC has in view, is to put an end to the system per vergee, which, as two and a helf vergees are equal to by which the idler is enabled to live upon the labour of the worker. But it will be answered, ' Louis BLANC proposes that the present system of unequal wages shall be superseded by equal recompenses to all workers.' A reference to Louis Blanc's writings will show that he regards equality of recompenses, however just or desirable, as a system which the working men themselves are not yet prepared to adopt. But I submit that much might be said in favour of Louis BLANO's theory. One thing is certain, that-as a general rule-under the present system, those who work hardest are the worst paid. It will not be pretended that bricklayers work as hard as bricklayers' labourers,' nor will it be pretended that the latter receive the highest pay. The same may be said of attornies and their clorks-rectors and their curates. Pharaoh's dream faithfally prefigured the present state of society-the fat kine devour the The most zealous opponent of Louis Blanc would be hard put to it to show that talent has any better chance than industry under the present system; By Great Britain at about two hundred and fifty to the article advocating 'The revival of Cotton Cul. | talent, I mean genuine intellectual superiority, unal. Equare mile. The population of Guernsey was, in ture in the West Indies' we select the following loyed by cunning or baseness. Thomas GRAY, the inventor of the railway system, after lingering through a life of neglect and privations, died a few weeks since in a state of positive distress. On the other hand, Hunson, the 'Railway King,' who possesses not a spark of the genius of GRAY, has acquired immense wealth, the lord mayership of York, and a seat in the legislature. Some time since an attempt was made to get up a testimonial to present to poor GRAY, as an expression of public gratitude for the service he had by paying them 16s 8d out of every 20s, they expend upon | done the state, in first showing the feasibility of the by the band. railroad system. Not one of the railway companies and, taken altogether, Ireland enjoys to the full, 25 of 3s 4d for the reward of the free labour of their own | could be induced to subscribe even a penny. Now many natural advantages as Guernsey. How is it, fellow subjects. They murmur at the poor man being look on the other side of the picture : some money. worshipping scoundrel started the idea of 'a testimosquare mile can be supported in a high state of com- called tes, with a few grains of slave raised sugar, while | nial in bonour of GEORGE HUDSON, EFq., M.P.' and fort in Guernsey, while of the two hundred and they wear the fruits of American tyranay without com- forthwith twenty thousand pounds were collected. twenty-five to the square mile in Ireland, and the punction, smeke the assty weed of Virginia without a The rail way inventor had talent, and he lived and twenty-hve to the square mile in Ireland, and the blush, and decorate their wives and daughters in the died in misery. The 'railway king' possesses the died in misery. prepared.

bast paid. I say, further, that those who follow dan | PRESENT AND FUTURE STATE gerous or loathsome occupations, (if such cocupations are necessary for the welfare of society,) should receive special rewards. Perhaps some one will ask me how I would relish a coal miner receiving a reward for his labour equal to that which I receive for mine? I answer, were the rewards reversed, were my recompense transferred to the coal miner and his wages to me, I should still be very corry to change places with him ; not because I shrink from labour, but because I could not help shrinking from the labour he pursues. According to my ideas of justice mariners and miners should receive the very highest material rewards, in return for their most useful and most dangerous labour. Many loathsome and many tions doomed to asthmatic old ago at twenty five, tion.

to that murderous employment. The friends of Louis BLANC have an easy task to

But can they as easily reply to those who, hating tive security, had carried out Louis Blanc's scheme In the government of the associations, management of Association, I feel persuaded that, long ere this, would supersede mastership. The government would the most beneficial results would have been seen. of the enemies of Labour, have produced a state of anarchy-not to be mastered by artillery, nor reme-died by paper 'constitutions'-now Louis BLANC's scheme is not sufficiently radical. Bolder-more sweeping measures-conceptions more thoroughly structed and placed, as to be made competent to take part-at the proper age-in the go-vernment of the social arrangements-local and general-of which he is a member. S. That standing armies and national eccler. sweeping measurez-conceptions more thoroughly revolutionary are necessary to save the state. If the proletarians of France are not prepared to insist upon such measures—then the Revolution of 1848 has been in vain. The whole system of society in France dooms the masses to degradation, despair, and death, and by the force of law, or the law of

workers! industrial hive-would have found no place in those olonies. I must refer the reader to the work entitled 'O:. gauisation of Labour' (which may be purchased for a billion of the superior of t ganisation of Labour (which may be purchased for a shilling), or to the supplement to the SPIRIT OF THE Acz of the 28th ult., noticed in my last letter, for a full exposition of Louis BLANC'S 'system.' As regards the organisation of working men in factories and workshops, I can see no reasonable objection to that organisation. At present five or five the significant the object of the Revolution of February.

OF EUROPE. PART VIII.

THE NEW STATE OF EUROPE AND OF THE WORLD, WHEN SOCIETY CAN BE MADE RATIONAL.

Reasons for a European Federation :---1. It is the interest of each individual to be

member of the strongest and best government-a government based on truth, and consistent in principle and practice. 2. To have a Code of Laws just in principle,

and simple and easy of application to practice. 3. To be unrestricted by Custom Houses and passports, and to have direct and light taxa-

4. To be well trained, educated, employed, and placed.

5. To be so instructed that each may be his wide. own priest, lawyer; physician, and soldier; in order that each may be the most independent of others that social arrangements can be made to admit.

combine the advantages of the present cities, minutes. towns, and isolated residences, without any of their innumerable evils and inconveniences.

7. That each individual should be so in-

8. That standing armies and national eccle- have made paupers come out.' siastical establishments should be gradually superseded; but that the individuals at present supported by them, as they have been so trained and placed by society, should be amply provided for. BEWARE OF TEMPTATION ---Several crapters of Liver-pool have been fined £1 each and costs for exposing goods at their shop doors, thereby tempting persons to theft. A Spx.-The name of the policeman and quon-dam correspondent of the NATION, who first proposed

cause of competition, contests, and wars, Hutchinson. turists; one-third mechanics, whose labours are force, that system must perish. If not, were to the should be openly abandoned by all nations; and On Saturday, November 4th, the new French Con- will create universal peace, un'on, charity, session of parliament, and are endeavouring to obtain and love, among all those who are now op- information to enable them to do so with effect.

posed to each other over the world; opposed 10. That the greatest amount of valuable

wealth, compatible with the health and rational enjoyment of the producers, should be annually of all kinds. created, and justly distributed.

11. That it is, in fact, the interest of every one, that old society, which is opposed to the right cultivation of the human faculties and to

the happiness of all, should be now peaceably superseded by new society, which will secure man named Kiely died of hunger, on his way to the the happiness of all; which change, by wise ar-rangements, may be accomplished without evil named Meeban fell dead on the steps of Jervis-street 'master ?' I answer, that the manager or super-intendent would not be less a conservator of order. universal common sense, there would be no chance of to any : and thus all inferior circumstances in

This knowledge of what is for the immediate and permanent interest and happiness of all, will form a solid and eternal foundation for a states that a million mummies have been discovered general rational Government, Constitution, on the environs of Duranango, Mexico. They are in

near Elv. muster between them 212 years, the la

OR

## Warteties.

A PATRON OF THE GAME LAWS .- The Bishop of Ripon keeps a gamekeepor.

SPORTING DIVINES.-No less than sixty nine of the Yorkshire State Parsons have taken out licences to shoot! These men aim at being of good report.

Since October, 1844, Bank of England Stock has fallen from 203 to 183, and consols from 104 to 841

IT DOESN'T RHIME, BUT 'TIS TRUE. - Why is a wig like a Whig ? Because it is a false attachment to the crowp.

PRISONERS IN IRELAND .- There are 12,328 prisoners in the several jails throughout Ireland.

PAUPERISM .- The workhouse of Kilrush is at present filled to the utmost. The number of inmates exceeds 1,400. There are over 1,000 paupers in the Killarney workhouse, 156 having been admitted last Monday week.

Flax is now admitted duty free in England. The

quantity imported has largely increased. A Chinese proverb says, 'A lie has no legs and it esenot stand; but it has wings, and can fly far and

The funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society of England are not only exhausted, but the trustees are £10,000 in debt.

To DETECT FRAUD IN TEA,-Professor Roid of New York, says, that fraudulently coloured green tea 6. That each individual should be gradually may be easily detected by putting a small quantity of removed into social arrangements that would it in a glass of cold water, letting it remain for a few

NUMBER OF ELECTORS IN IRELAND. - The total number of electors registered for counties, cities, and boroughs in Ireland, on the 1st of February, 1848, was 108,139, showing a decrease of 16,109 compared

BEWARE OF TEMPTATION .- Several drapers of Liver-

rained and placed by society, should be mply provided for. 9. That the repulsive principle which is the the escape of Mr Duffy, and then betrayed him, is

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TUBNPIKE TRUSTS. superseded by the attractive principle, which It is stated that the government intend to deal with

MURDER .- A bailiff, named Donohue, who was left by language, religion, and other national pre- in charge of corn distrained for rent, was murdered on Tuesday, at Mongert, county Limerick,

FEMALE DEMOCRATS .- Democratic clubs of women have been established at Cologne and Breslau, for the purpose of discussing the condition of the workwomen

EXETER HALL FANATICS. - Sir C. E. Bradley, Bart., Mr Plumptre, and a few more of the Exeter Hall fanatics, are making preparations to convert the Pope and all his Italian subjects to Protestantism.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION .- A few days ago a pool Hospital, Dublin, into which she had just before that been refused admission. STREET SWEEPERS.—The street sweeping machine

perseded, and replaced by those only which are have been abandoned in Manchester, and the old practice of cleansing the streets resorted to. No doubt owing to the quantity of Free Trade living

machines on hand. EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. - The Texas STAR

And make our foes seek quarter, Stand up, nor crouch like slaves. While robbers lord it o'er us-Our patriots from their graves Point victory before as. Chorus.

Then fice from smoke and noise Where checks grow white and hollow ; Live 'midst our rural joys, And resy health will follow. The spade's our magic wand, Which yields us all our wishes, Spreads tables at command, With good things hesps our dishes, Chorus. Let pride now bend his brow On those who turn the furrow, Yet worth may drive the plough, And wisdom lead the harrow. When Rome reach'd power and fame-When nations begged her parden-Then Cincinnatus came, A monarch from his garden, Choras. Now kings and nobles learn The majesty of labour, More glory it doth earn Than e'er was gained by sabre. But who hath plough and spade Restored to pristine honour ! The world hath answer made, The great and good O'Connor. Then the man, the man, revere, To him all praise be given, Who to the right al heir,

Bridgeton, Glasgew.

## Reviews.

Restores the gift of Heaven.

THE LABOURER (edited by FRABGUS O'CONNOR, Eso., M.P.) November. London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row.

The article which first invites perusal in this month's number of the Labourer has for its subject one English statute acre, is at the rate of five pounds The System of Land Tenure and Agriculture in per acre. The best land is much higher, being valued Guernsev."

"Over-population" is asserted to be the great evil of the day, and 'Emigration' is cried up as the only remedy. If the country were over-populated, doubtless, emigration would be the fitting remedy. But to prove over-population it must first be shown that these countries, known 'by the style and title' of Great Britain and Ireland, are cultivated to the full extent of their capabilities, and that notwithstanding such cultivation the produce is not sufficient for the sustenance of the population. Nothing of the sort can be shown; on the contrary, the reverse must be necessarily inferred by a comparison of the extent of population of these islands with the

1841, eleven hundred and twelve persons to the extract:square mile; and there was then no cryabout ' over- A WORD TO ' PHILANTHEOPISTS' - HORBORS OF population' in that island. We believe no such cry is heard at the present time; and we are confident that the emigration-schemers will not think of attempting to enlist the sympathies of the Guernsey men.

The climate of Guernsey is not superior to that of the South of England, nor the land more fertile; then, that more than a thousand persons to the allowed to sweeten his cup of sloe-leaf infusion, misare beggars or paupers, and another large portion and misery by which they are procured, or calling to Constantly on the brink of destitution? How comes mind that the atrocities of the mines far exceed those of wealth. The man of talent was starving, and a few The than on climate and fertility of soil." The writer in the Labourer supplies the following interesting account of LAND TENURE AND SHALL FARMS IN GUERNSRY. sugulated for an annual rent, the purchaser is, philanthropic fair ones? Ifear not,

tened in six weeks upon this food. ŧ \*

Viewing the agricultural system of Guernsey as a whole, the fertility of the soil and the weight of the crops cannot be disputed. Let the production of the island becompared to that of any ten thousand mores kept in one, two, or three hands in Great Britain, and the superiority of small farms will be obvious ; independently of the support of the families employed is cultive. tion, in a high state of comfort, the produce sent to market is much larger than from the large-farm system of this country. The Guerney ten thousand acres keep two thousand five hundred milch cows, which produce, one with the other, all the year round, five pounds of butter per week-this at 1s, per pound or its value in milk, smounts to £32,000 a year; five hundred and fifty caws are exported, and about that number of fat bles, fruit, poultry, and eggs, brought to market, is prodigious, and as many as 267,753 bushels of potatoes were exported in the year 1839 : the elder of the island is of the best quality, and several hundred hogsheads are annually shipped to Eugland. The egricultural produce therefore, from such a small surface, will be seen to be enormous, and such as to incontestibly demonstrate the superiority of the tenure by which the land is held, and the mode in which it is cultivated. As a consequence of this abundant production, prices are low. Wheat is cheaper in Guernsey than with us. The erdizary price of good meat is fourpence per pound : for threepence a pick. A tax of one shilling a gallon on imported spirit, is the only indirect tax of any kind property tax averaging about sixpence in the pound nct only for his lands and houses, but for money which he may have in the funds, for money lent on mortgage. &c. With the proceeds of this tax the whele general and local expenses of the government of this island are defrayed, including the making of reads, the construction of public buildings, and the support of two hospitals in St Peter-Pert, for the maintenance of aged, decayed, and

sick and infirm persons. Notwithstanding these moderate prices, the rent of at three pounds to three pounds five shillings per rergee, or nearly three pounds per statute acre.

The whole article is well worthy of attentive perusal.

The conclusion of the story of 'The Murdered Trooper,' a continuation of the series of articles on National Literature,' and the conclusion of the romantic drama of 'St John's Eve,' constitute the remaining contents of this number.

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

To the general reader the most inviting articles population of the neighbouring island of Guernsey, are those on 'The Russian and Japanese Kurile The population of Ireland may be stated at two Islands,' 'Arctic Discovery,' and a series of hundred and twenty-five to a square mile; that of 'Letters from the Ottawa River, Canada.' From an

BRAZILIAN SLAVERY.

By an inconsistency the most glaring, a contradio tion the most absurd, the philanthropists of Great Britain, while denouncing the atrocities of the slave drivers of the Georgias, supply those very slave drivers with the

means, and stimulate the extension of those strocities cotton apparel, and leaving but the miserable pittance

it to pass that, in Guernsey, criminals are almost un- the field, and that the slave-grown sugar of Brezil hundred pounds could not be collected for him. The known, and beggars are not to be seen, while, in England and Ireland, the criminal part of the popu-the torse of the earth, or the glittering baubles purchased in every city, town, and hamlet? The answer is supplied by Mr.P. Hill, now one of the inspectors of primons — *Guernsey* is senting diamonds, ordered 'him to be 'ripped' open, the the prosenting at a price of the Bolowing characteristic example— whole has resitted, it would be seen that nearly the the the prosenting and an his inter-that the prosenting and an his inter-that the prosenting and an his inter-that the prosenting and and has been at a price of the asset, that were the histories of those and at his inter-that has goid won with difficulty from the state price at which burnanity shudders. Of this last, the state of things in Guernsey is that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has been the prosenting and a his inter-that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has have been given, that the prosenting and and has been the prosenting and has have been given, that the prosenting and the have been given, that the prosenting and the prosenting and the provented the anoident to for the that the prosenting and the provented the anoident to for the and provented the anoident to for the analysis (for more the provented the provented the anoident to for the analysis (for more the provented the provented the provented the provented the anoident to fort.) and this feet has a final and the feet and h known, and beggars are not to be seen, while, in ascends to Heaven with fewer imprecations from suffer- man of craft laboured under a plethora of wealth, on Tuesday before Mr Mills, at the Builders' Arms, that the prosperity and happiness of a people are when a magnificent rose diamond was found in his intes- of others, or owed their first advancement to fortu- driver might have prevented the acoident if he had therein. Mr Cope, the Governor of the Prison, stated much more dependent on its laws, institutions, and tixes. Encouraged by the success of his first experiment, in the manner in which its government is carried on, he ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered it to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered is to be tried on the second, third, and the ordered is to be tried on the second, the ordered is the tried to the second, the ordered is the tried to the second the second. fourth suspected negro; but, in cach case the victures were interior but with a ready suppleness ner.—Decessed's son observed that the inhabitants convicted at the September sessions for obtaining a 'becking and booing' to the men of property. The informed him that they were every day in danger bill of exchange under false pretences. He was sen-ever, did not check Senor Parz, who repeated his atro-ever, did not check Senor Parz, who repeated his atro-man who, in this age, has acquired wealth or great-the formed him that they were every day in danger bill of exchange under false pretences. He was sen-of their lives by the omnibuses.—The Coroner re-tenced to two years' imprisonment. Although his clous act upon two work negroes, but unsuccessfully. ness purely by his own industry, or the force of his marked that it was a great thoroughfare, and that friends were allowed to visit him, the oircumstance His conduct at last reached the ears of the proprietors of genius, unaided by craft, servility, or apostacy, is a bethought the Commissioners of Woods and Forests of his incarceration deeply affected his mind. He The system of land tenure, and of cultivation, by which an island whose productive surface is little more than 10,000 acres of orchard, garden, arable, and par-ture land, is enabled to surport 27 680, inhabitants in the part as for the proprietors of the largest of the large The land, is enabled to support 27,669 inhabitants in the state of comfort described by Mr Hill, is totally op-mines of Brassala, the sum of 2,500 plastres, as the posed to the degmas of the pelltical economists. The tars is on the five negroes of whom he had deprived the tars is defined as the 'latest,' newest,' just arrived' which daily pass therein, and that we recommend the state of the pelltical economists. The tenare is equivalent to proprietary in almost every in- company, by putting them to death wITHOUT ANY UTILITY ! happy family.' that the function of wages : I am prepared busses and other vehicles from travelling along that | Suicipite From GRIEF. - On Saturday last, an inquest The fand being neither rented nor leased, as in this founty, by the cultivator, the estates are minutely sub-divided, and worked principally by the spade. The fourte of property partakes of the double nature of land held as a farm, subject to the payment of annual rents, and as land held as freehold in perpetulty. A purchase the descration of the the minute which the Almighty can alone the descration of the minute which the mi They be made by the immediate payment of the price area prod epon, or by the payment of a part only, and the conversion of the remainder into corn rents, to be an-nully paid, or finally by converting the whole of the price where a part of or the whole of the price where a part of or the whole of the price in almost every instance, entirely reversed. At pre-sent those who minister to the artificial wants of the produce articles of prime necessity are the best paid, whereas those who inter into such rests. In the two last cates, where a part of or the whole of the price is rulated for an annull cent the price is intrative a part of or the whole of the price is rulated for an annull cent the price is intrative and interprint the jewed boxes of our intrative an annull cent the price is intrative and in the jewed boxes of our the price is intrative and in the jewed boxes of our the price is intrative and in the jewed boxes of the lady he had so strong an ad-the price is conversantively useles werver, should be start for that celony. The than the (coropanatively) melen werker, should be start for that colony,

It will be remembered that the people of Vienna

generously and nobly rose on the 6th of October to alarmed at this manifestation of popular principle seen from the outset that the only object of FERDIdo. Even when marching his barbarian hordes against the capital, he professed to do so with 'a bleeding heart'-the hypocrite ! WINDISCHGRATZ's out-throats once collected and ready for action, the Royal Cain threw off the mask of moderation, and, instead of fair words and fine promises

"Cried havoc ! and let slip the dogs of war !"

After suffering bombardment for several days, the eity appears to have been taken by storm on the 1st inst. Its gallant defenders were either mowed down by grape shot, or, on being overcome with arms in their hands, were unmercifully put to the

The conduct of the Hungarians, who have been represented as all along able and willing to save the city, but did not do so, is as yet unaccountable. At the last moment, a portion of the Hupgarian army appear to have made a desperate and vain attempt to turn the tide of war, but their efforts were ' too late.' Fatal words! Fatal sometimes to kings, but nearly always so to the people.

Unhappy nations! Why will you not learn wisdom from experience? Why will you persist in shutting your eyes to the eternal fact, that the royal. aristogratical, and money-grinding enemies of La-bour are your irreconcilable enemies; enemies who have no belief in Justice, no sense of Honour, and no trust but in Force. Why, oh Peoples, when you have those enemies under your feet, why do you not do unto them as they do unto you ?

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. November 9th, 1848.

### MINER'S ASSOCIATION.

A grand demonstration of the Aspul, and Black. perous and happy state of society for Europe, rod Colliers was held on Monday, November 6th arrangements must be scientifically combined The procession, headed by a band of music, started to create and distribute wealth, in the best from the Green Barn Lodge, at nine o'clock in the manner, and in abundance for all; to form, morning, and proceeded to meet their brethren at the Red Lion Lodge. The procession having been | from birth, a good and intelligent character for formed, proceeded to the place of meeting, calling at | all; to well and temperately exercise, through the Three Crowns and Black Horse Lodges. At life, the physical and mental powers, faculties, this place the miners of the Waggon and Horses and propensities of all; to well govern these Lodge, Adlington, were waiting to join the ranks; arrangements locally, and to unite them fedethe procession then moved to the lodge at the Cock ratively in one common interest, under one Tavern, where the district officers and delegates general government. To effect this happy were assembled. They then proceeded to the lodge change for the world, all the innumerable held at Mr Pilkington's, and also to Aspul Moor, calling at the verious lodges on the Moor, and back vicious, injurious, and inferior external circumagain to the place of meeting. A miner was unani-mously elected obsirman. The meeting was adstances, created by a system based on falsehood, and which now pervade society, must be dressed by H. Dennett, D. Swallow, J. Parkinson, superseded by these circumstances only which and other friends. At the conclusion it was unanimously resolved to send in a statement for an advance | are virtuous, beneficial, and superior, in every of wages-that is, the prices of 1846 and '47: A department of life. vote of thanks was given to the chairman and the

speakers for their services. After giving three times three, and three oheers more for the union, the men returned to their various lodge rooms, preceded one-tenth of its present labour and capital; What are the miners of the Tyne, Wear, and Tees

doing ? Are they not coming to the rescue ? During the past week, meetings have been held at Ringley, Bury, Bolton, Wigan, &c. or town, is now governed, or ever can be.

A county meeting of Miners will be held at the Bowling Green Inn, Halshaw Moor, near Bolton, on Monday, November 13:h, to commence at eleven o'clock precisely. The statements to be sent in to the masters for an advance of wages will then be

Accident by AN Ownibus .- An inquest was held

bours,

CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF LAWS FOR EUROPE, WHEN FEDERATIVELY UNI-TED UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT: FOR EACH SEPARATE GOVERNMENT, UNTIL THAT UNION SHALL HAVE BEEN PEACEABLY EFFECTED.

## PRELIMINARY.

Europe has hitherto been divided-owing to the very crude and inexperienced state of the hnman understanding—into Inations speaking different languages, having different interests, and trained under different governments, in visiting at a friend's house, whose servant wore a opposing feelings and strong national pre- wig. After bantering him a considerable time, the judices. These are circumstances vicious and doctor said, You see how bald I am, and yet I don't most unfavourable for every inhabitant of Europe ; and it is, therefore, the interest of all, from the highest to the lowest, to terminate, as speedily as practicable, this most irrational state of affairs, in which all are grievous sufferers.

Were Europe under one government, composed of well devised independent states, federatively united, and each independent state scientifically constructed to perform, in the best manner, all the substantial business of life, and to ensure from birth, by a good practical education, the well-doing and happiness of each individual, ALL THE INHABI-TANTS OF EUROPE WOULD BE IM-MENSE GAINERS, and the world would be induced—by witnessing their individual and social progress and happiness-to imitate the

example. Under the supposition that the now opposing nations of Europe will acquire sufficient common sense to discover that their prosperity, peace, and happiness, can proceed only from union; and that union can be attained only when society shall be based on fundamental truths, instead of, as heretofore, on fundamental falsehoods, a Government, Constitution, and tremble like a leaf. Code of Laws will be required, formed in accordance with those truths.

To form an intelligent, united, virtuous, pros-

being 102, the gentleman 110, and that both can walk a mile better than a person half a century behind them.

HOW TO OFFER A REWARD .- An Irish officer los a parcel of silk stockings, and sent a bellman about to offer a reward for them, which was so small that friend observed he could not expect to recover them. Ah !' says Paddy, 'I have advertised them as worsted oner.'

A LEGAL POINT .- There is a report current that Mr Holmes, the eminent lawyer, has stated that the government have not it in their power to transport for high treason, as the extreme penalty or pardon must be the result.

A CLOSER .- A country surgeon, who was bald, was wear a wig ?' To which the servant replied, ' True, Sir, but an empty barn requires no thatch.

HOW MANY POOR FAMILIES WOULD IT HAVE RE-LIEVED ? - Private letters, which talk of Irish famine, mention two and twenty guineas as the sum given for a box in the Dublin theatre, at one of Jenny Lind's performances.

Our lives are spent either in doing nothing at all. or in doing nothing to the purpose, or in doing nothing that we ought to do. We are slways complaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them. - Seneca.

WHAT NEXT ?- Mr Dent, the eminent chronomoten maker, has got the contract for making the great clock for the Victoria tower of the House of Perliam ment. Price £1,600. It is to strike the hours om a bell from eight to ten tons weight, chime the quarters on eight bells, and show time on four dials thirty feet in diameter.

The Population of Sweden amounts to about 3.500.000 souls, and has only three paupers in every 400 persons, while in Norway they reckon five out off every 100; in Denmark, 4; in Wurtemburg. 5; im

Switzerland, 10; in Italy, 13; in France, 15; and in the British Islands collectively, 17; although im England separately there are only ten. RUSTIC ELOQUENCE .- A farmer's labourer, speake

ing of the hard toil, the small pay, and consequent bad living of the men engaged in thrashing along the winter, brought his description of their suffer-ings to a climax thus :- 'They work till they are as thin as hurdles, as weak as water, and till they

THE BUTCHER AND ME FOX .-- When Mr Fox wass canvassing Westminster, he called on a butcher inn St James's Market to selicit his vote. The knight op the cleaver thus answered the candidate for his vote and interest. 'Sir, I admire your head, but damnn

your heart !' To which Mr Fox replied, 'Sir,r, to create and distribute wealth, in the best [I admire your candour, but damn your manners !" IMPORTATION OF POTATORS .- The importation on potatoes into England is of a magnitude quite surr prising. In two days there were landed in Londonn, from Belgium and France alone, upwards of threese thousand tons! This was independent of importa a

tions from other parts of Europe. IRISH INSOLVENTS .- The DUBLIN GAZETTE, of TUESES day evening last, contains a list of 132 insolventation for the counties of Donegal, Tyrone, Enniskillenen Queen's County, Kilkenny, Limerick, Tipperaryry Waterford, and Wicklow, of which no less than 7:77 are set down as 'farmers.'

ECONOMICAL HAIR WASH -Take one ounce of bobo rax, half an ounce of camphor ; powder these ingrere dients fine and dissolve them in one quart of boilinin water; when cool the solution will be ready for usess Damp the hair frequently. This wash not only e e footually cleanses and beautifies, but strengthens thth

hair and prevents early baldness. This new combination of circumstances may LEND ME A HUNDRED .- Phil was inclined for : now be formed for Europe, at much less than trip to the Springs, and called upon his friendnd 'Hal, my dear boy, I'm off for the Capes, and I fining and the whole thus locally re-organised and this morning I am a trifle short-lend me a hundreded federatively united, may be governed far better will you ?' Hal, after a pause, which apparently and with much more ease and efficiency, than included a mental examination of his financial aran London, Paris, Vienna, or any other city rangements: 'Well, Phil, to tell you the truth, a, do not feel disposed-at present-to make-any peper manent investments.'

under the false principle on which alone the IMPORTANT TO SUITORS IN THE SMALL DEBTET world has been hitherto governed. With this COURT .- Mr Bullock, in a case heard in the City y c view a Constitution and Code of Laws, devised London Small Debts Court, a few days ago, held thehe and recommended for the future government a defendant was not bound to be in attendance unlealer of Europe, and the world, with the reasons subposed to give evidence as a witness; his honomor for each law, shall be given in future numbers. sused to adjourn the case for an application to th th was so strongly of opinion on this point, that he re re

ROBERT OWEN. two ago for fifty cents.' It must be a mistake,' re re plied Mr M'Cleary; 'I have been here a great maman years, and never issued a dogl license under two da do lars !' 'Dog !' cried the Irishman ; 'hang the doglog I never saw the baste before. I want to get married ied EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.—The following is a statiat ment of the number of emigrants which arrrived ad a New York in the present year, from January to SelSel tember, inclusive:-From Ireland, 72,898; Ge Ge many, 40 731; England, 17,223; Scotland, 4,974,974 France, 2,007; Holland, 1374; Switzerland, 1,242,245 Norway, 1,206; Wales, 899; West Indies, 335 335 Spain, 225; Italy, 241; Sweden, 113; Poland, 53, 53 Denmark, 33; Portugal, 35; South America, 21, 21 Russia, 11; Mexico, 7; Belgium, 4; China, 1-, 1-Total, 143,642. The above list shows strikingly thy th supereminent mizery of Ireland ; for emigration is is decisive test of dissatisfaction and destitution. CELTIC LABOUR AND A COLONY OF PIGS .- The Southistin Celt will, in all probability, finally become extinct. lot. Times.)

that some means should be adopted to prevent omni- | diet of 'Natural death' was recorded.

tachment for Verdict, 'Temporary insanity.'

4 .

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PORTRAIT OF SMITH O'BRIEN, M.P.

Next week, specimens of a Portrait of subject, most likely in next Saturday's STAR. Smith O'Brien, taken by a most eminent For the present, we confine ourselves to an expres-o o artist, and engraved in the most superior, sion of our extreme gratification at finding a spirit of E5 0 0 to 10 0 0 style, will be in the hands of our Agents. ION. This Portrait, we unhesitatingly assert, is This Portrait, we unhesitatingly assert, is

FUNERALS. MAR JOHN SHAW, Undertaker, 24, Gloucester friends and the public generally, that, notwithstanding his present unjust confinement in Newgate, for what in Law is entitled 'sedition,' his business is still carried on by Mrs Shaw, by whom all orders will be executed with dispatch and properties. Shaw, by whom all orders will be executed with dispatch the viter Whige; and, we trust, will also stimulate josts, which specified an advocably of its principles and the that popular bostility to Whiggery, which will, ere agitation successful. We may now, without pre-long, seal the eternal downfall of that false and cruel sumption, ask-" Has it turned out to have been the agitation of 'men of intelligence and station,' who

Early zext month the winter assizes will comwere capable of taking a protieal view of the cauces mence, and it is to to feared that their termination which produce national distress and difficulties, and will see a new list of victims consigned to prisor applying a commensurate remedy ?" or, has it not

open-air exercise one hour out of the twenty-four. now have been no necessity for their starting an-His food need not to derylibed, suffice it to say, it other " agitation." It has completely broken down ; was the treatment the Destre experienced day by day, | cause founded upon the same falcence. immediately after his conviction, and we have not

We have 1 fore soid, and cannot too frequently

Ernest Jones, Vernon, and their fellow-priconcia were permitted, during the first three months of their capitority, to correspond with their families once a fortnight. That poor privilege has then with-their capitority of the poor privilege has the second with the That has L on tried and found wanting, and now drawn, and all correspondence cut off botween the the TIMEs and the Colonisation Schiety, still assum-

menced. On Tuesday last JAMES CUMMING Was arraigned before the High Court of Justiciary, in may be spout d or written on this subject. The Edinburgh, on a charge of "contravening" the "Act | first proposition, on which all the others are birth lately passed for the better security of the Crown is not true. Great Britain and Ireland and capable and Government." There are minor charges of of supporting a population at least four fold greator charges. There was a thorn tree here and "conspiracy" and "cedition." The Crown lawyers than it is at present. The only way to terminato there in Mr Beattie's allotment; the stumps have taken can to make their net so wide, that a inconvenient agitations, is for the Legislaturo fo init. were every one grubbed, but I had not horse chance of complete escape from their mesh is hardly tiate mer units which will parmit this to be gradually to be hoped for. The principal charge is preferred and naturally done. The true way to corpetuate under the recently-enacted " Gagging Bill," and if them, is to favour falce, unsound, short-sight d convict !! on that charge we fear it will go hard with schemes, which leaving the causes of social evil still the defendant. Mr CUMMING is a man highly res-proted by his order, and he well deserves that res-time in a thousand ways add to the misery they are After Mr Doyle had concluded

pect. Some legal objections taken to the indictment proferredly brought forward to cure. at the commencement of the trial, observined an When next the TIMES talks of "hireling qurakeries," let it remember the gigantic and control and chinery by which the Lergue carried out its quackery, and deluded the people and the legislatury into the adoption of a measure, which it was hoped would not only give wealth more rapidly to the ma-

nufacturing interests, but, in the words of John Bright, vest the government of Eugland in Lanca-shire and Yorkshire. They pretended, indeed, risuch quacks always do, that it was not their own benefit they sought, but that of the country, though they could not deny that they expected to be primarily and

Short-sighted selfishness has been disappointed, ry heret fore professed. The sunshine patriots have, of cource, deserted the Chartist colours, since it has usual, in their case. Is it likely to be otherwise in that which the TIMES has now taken up ? It adbecome dangerous to be known as a Chartist. But mits that the quacks, who are now running about there are some men-many, we are happy to say-who are made of sterner stuff, and those men are rallying an interest in promoting it. That very admission ought to make the poor people of this country cau-

We direct the attention of our readers to a report of tions and scrutinising. Ileaven knows we have no lack of selfish patriots of this class; and, above all a most important meeting held a few days ago at Birmingham, for the purpose of considering the pre-sent position of the Chartiet party, and the means to in conclusion, we do not see that the conversion of two or three hundred thousand emigrants into shepbe adopted for the resuscitation of the movement. herds in Australia, is to prove a panacea for all the We have not space now to discuss all that was said grievances of the people of this country, or to re-move the burdens from their shoulders, which are now felt by millions to be unendurable. The TIMES

has merely "found a mare's nest."

A JUDAS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

(Confidured from our First page) Mr O'Confibr teplied, that the fact of his allotment not having been cultivated since Adam was a little boy, would add considerably. to its value, as old sward was the most valua. ble ground, as he had frequently stated. That. as for the flood, it was a romance. He had superintended the making of a road through that very ground during the wet months of torture. That phrase, "prison-torture," is by no proved to be, indec1, the "hollow queckery-fluent proved to be, indec1, the "hollow queckery-fluent Dr M'Douall, who has had his hair' cut close, is clothed in the prison drass, suffers solitary confine. ment, and is only permitted to leave his cell to take ment, and is only permitted to leave his cell to take torture. That phrase, "prison-torture," is by no proved to be, indec1, the "hollow queckery-fluent stignatises?" If Free Trade had realised the promises which the ment, and is only permitted to leave his cell to take torture. That phrase, "prison-torture," is by no clap.trap," and "litle crotchet," which the Times if Free Trade had realised the promises which the the Conference, that in that district, so high was the price of coals, that he could have got. every root grubbed, and well grubbed, upon the condition that the labourer should have is, we believe, not worse than that on which the vic-tims of our Poor Law system are sustained. When taking exercise, Dr. M'Douall is placed in the midst of a gang of felons and transports. Such, at least, imsudence offer another dose equally delusive, be-would be best able to reply to that portion of the question; but, so far from nothing being heard of any change for the tatter. He is to be allowed to write or receive a letter only once in three months, and the sight of his wife and children will be tion : that is, that Great Britain and Ireland are tion : that is, that Great Britain and Ireland are months and for the most simple of all reasons : done to the allotment, it was every bit pared, overgopulate i, and incapable of supplying food to all two deputations of the London members, who their inhabitants from the cultivable surface of both had been balloted for Minster, waited upon me and pressed the necessity of being located early in March. Well, now, it appears that that was not the fit season. I foolishly yielded to ictims and their families. The trials of the Scottish Chartists have com-nenced. On Tuesday last JANSS COMMING was reaigned before the High Court of Justiciary, was the same point—say, let us transport the "sur-lus the same point—say, let us transport the "sur-clus people," to provide food for themselves abread. We have just one reply to all the humbug that may be spont dor written on this subject. The formation of the same point was how in the induction of the subscripts of the subs

Mr Doyle .--- "Why, Gentlemen, there never was anything so unfair as Mr Beattie's were every one grubbed, but I had not horse power at the time sufficient to remove them and it was an understood thing with him and others that they should have them for remov-

After Mr Doyle had concluded, a man, of the name of Hall, one of the carters at Minster Lovel, reminded Mr Doyle that he (Hall) had removed with horses all the roots behind Beattie's house. And now I come to Mr Beattie's second onslaught.

Mr Beattie rose again on Thursday evening. and after a repetition of his melancholy tale. inquired when he was to receive the 31. 15s. additional Aid Money, for the performance of labour upon his allotment?

Mr O'Connor replied, that every day new immediately rewarded for their services by the in-creased demand for manufactures which they anti-begged to ask Mr Beattie a few questions. The first was-he begged to know whether it. was true, or not, that Mr Beattie had produced carrots as large as his leg, and as long as his leg, in this Adam's Paradise that would grow nothing-and had sent them all over the kingdom as samples ?

Mr Beattie.—It is quite true.

Mr O'Conror.-Well, my next question is. whether Mr Beattie has let any portion of his allotment, and how much, and at how much rent?

Mr Beattie .- Yes, I have let three acres. Mr O'Connor.—At what rent?

Mr Beattie.-13/. a-year. (Shouts of " Oh.") Mr O'Connor.-Now, then, 1 am enabled to show to the Conference this man's solemn position, as Powell, the spy, said. This man, who

NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

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as perfect a likeness as Art could supply, a wide popularity and well deserved influence over the and is a superior thing to any ever given with triends will succeed in once again organising the a Newspaper. The friends of the original, who have seen

it, declare that it is the original to the life, and to this we subscribe our own testi- their minds to believe that "great fact." Proofs of mony.

None but subscribers need apply. In about five weeks the Portrait will be ready of for circulation.

> THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE "NORTHERN STAR."

Next Saturday will be the Twelfth Anniversary of the "Northern Star," and its Birthday will be commemorated by a review of its past history.

A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIALS OF THE SCOTTISH CHARTISTS

Will be given in the "Northern Star" of Saturday next, November 18th, 1848.

In consequence of the great demand upon our space this week, we are compelled | TIMES of Thursday. It commences by stating that to omit the Land, Victim, and other Re- the peculiar isolation of classes which characterises ceipts, which will appear, as usual, in our English society, deprives the vast bulk of the popu-

# THE NORTHERN STAR,

## THE VICTIMS OF WHIGGERY.

THE CHARTIST FLAG AGAIN UNFURLED

Last Saturday's NOBTHERN STAR, contained an account of the conclusion of the trial of MULLINS, the last-(may we say the last ?) of the victims of Messrs Russell, Powell, Grey, Davis, Jervis, and Baldwinson. George Mullins, surgeon, aged twentytwo, was arraigned on the 26th ult., in the court of and discussed in the manufacturing towns, and poputhe Old Bailey, on the charge of having "wickedly, lous districts of the country, are shovelled together and feloniously conspired with William Lacey, Thomas Fay, and William Cuffey, and divers other evil-disposed persons, to levy war and insurrection against her Majesty, &c., &c." The miscreant Powel! was the first witness examined. His evidence was similar to that given on the former trials; and en his cross-examination he again repeated the confeg. | rancy, based upon the real wealth which it ought to sion of his infamous career, and the vilainous means he employed to entrap his victims. He was followed William Henry Smith, Esq., Robert Keate, Esq., Serjeant F.R.C.S., 2, Fonthill-place, Clapham-rise. W. Fuller, M.D. 45, Fair. Hertford - street, May in the Old Bailey, on the day that Ernest Jones was in the Old Bailey, on the day that Ernest Jones was tried. at which meeting Mallins was present, who said "it was a shame that the prisoners should go to prison without some attempt being made to rescue them; and that he (Muiline) added, that the van would go through Cow-cross on its way to Celdbathfields, and that it would be a good place to attack it, and that he, (Mullins), said he knew a friend, who he understood to be a man named Daly, who would lead out the Irish living in the neighbourhood for that purposs." This is a repetition of the evidence given on former trials. Our readers may rememb r listen to their expounders. a letter from Mr Daly, which appeared in this The Times, however, is lucky, and the people of Data a letter from Mr Daly, which appeared in this The Times, however, is lucky, and the people of a letter from Mr Daly, which appeared in this journal subsequent to those trials, in which Mr

working classes. We have faith that our patriotic

Chartist party, and we de not despair of seeing even a better organisation than has any time existed since the Charter first saw the light.

limited to the same degree of indulgence.

adjournment of the case for forty-eight hours. A full report of this and the other Scottish trials will

" The more the oracl tyrants bind us, The more united they shall find us."

Now is the time to exhibit the sincerity of those who

have so often gathered under that motto. Fresh-

water sailors and feather-bed soldiers are not more

contemptible than are those politicians who, when the storm of persecution sweeps over the land, basely

cower before the blast, and, intent only on their own safety, abandon the advocacy of the principles they

We ramember to have seen amongst the mottoes en

Lo given in next Saturday's STAR.

Chartist banners-

round the old standard.

victims and their familics.

the vitality and reviving energies of Chartism might be enumerated at some length, but we will limit ourselves to two facts. At the Glasgow municipal elections, which have just taken place, Mr James Moir entered the lists against Whig wealth, power, and influence, and he triumphed. His triumph too, has been no common victory. He was returned at the head of the poll, leaving his defeated rival Alexander Hentie, Lord Provost and M.P. for the City of Glasgow (!!!) in the unenviable position of "last on the list." This is a great triumphi for the Glasgow Chartists and a mortifying defeat for the Whigs. At Sheffield SEVEN CHARTISTS HAVE BEEN BETUBNED TO THE TOWN-COUNCIL ! Glory to the good men and true of that old garrison of democracy! Up then, Chartists of England-up and rally to the cry of your trusted friends and leaders :

"THE CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER!

THE NEW QUACK AGIFATION.

A lachrymose lamentation over the mischief caused by "perverted agitation," and a laudatory notice of a "salutary agitation," appears in the lation of these advantages which a less restricted intercourse between different grades would ensure ; and asserts, as a consequence of the deprivation of these advantages, that the multitude, left to the blind impulses of reckless passion, offers a ready instrument of credulous confidence to the presumptuous Socialist, or the designing knave." The people, therefore, "attach themselves to the vain promulgators of idle crotchets, or the interested dis. seminators of hireling quackeries." The TIMES adds. that "the mischief already great, bids fair to become more formidable," unless the educated classes will

interpose the mediation of their sound judgment. That there may be no mistake as to the nature of the "idle crotchets and hireling quackeries" which are condemned, the questions most generally mooted in a depreciatory paragraph, couched in that peculiar style of elegance which places the TIMES at the head of the Billingsgate press. A more equitable system of Land Tenure, and such an apportionment of the soil and lak our of the country, as would ensure constant remunerative labour, and a large increase of focl and raw material upon which to support and employ other labour ; a sound and wholesome Currepresent, and capable of expansion in proportion as that wealth increased, and of contraction as it diminished; a change in the law of Primogeniture and Entail, by which the land would be released from the artificial fetters which now look it up from the people, and he brought into the market in the same manner as any other commodity ; the atolition of class privileges and class legislation, in order that all the inhabitants of the country may be placed in that equitable political position, which the constitution abstracts ly guarantees. These and similar important and at least reasonably debateable measures, are deoricd by the Puddle lock Thunderer, in its most approved style. They are "the wildest theories of evial change, the strangest nostrums of political signeration "-" fluent claptrap," which sadly imposes on the ignorant and credulous dupes who

England more lucky still. Puddle Dosk has found

On Wednesday, we received the following letter through the post :-Scotland Yard, Whitehall.

4, Bridge Street, Westminster, November 7th, 1848. SIE .-- It has just struck me that Mr Feargus O'Con-

nor must be wrong, when he stated (with respect to Mr Ernest Jones, when elected one of the Chartist Executive, and holding a situation on the STAR at one and the same time,) that it was impossible for a man to serve editor. My object in writing this is to show that the Great O' is wrong, for I have served him and the Hovernment well at one and the same time for months. Trusting that the Great O' will, for the future,

for the law. Iam, yours, &c., Your ' Dismissed Reporter,' (not Mr Stallwood,) Or otherwise, an Agent 'for the better preservation of Perce, Law, and Order.'

have the fear of God before his eyes, and a better respect

In the original the writer has drawn his pen through the words "Scotland Yard, Whitchall ;" the second place of address appears to have been an afterthought.

We suppose the letter to have been written - as professed - by our "dismissed reporter," one Mr Reading. Indeed the handwriting leaves no room

STAR.

We can now understand how it happened, that not week passed during the time of Mr Reading's "services" that we had not to cancel one half or two by the exhibition you have just seen. (Hear, thirds of his reports, inconsequence of the outrageous hear.) [I might have added—but I was not sedition they contained. There cannot be a doubt aware of it at the time-that this Mr Beattie is entertained, that this fellow wer employed to entrap a pensioner, receiving 181. 5s. a-year from the us into the publication of "solitious" — and, if Government and I was told by one of high possible, "treasonable matter;" employed too, 25 he says, BY THE GOVERNMENT! Thank God, "silent ponderings of uninstructed ignorance, or the he now belongs to the government altogether. We wish Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Sir GEORGE GREY joy of their bargain. But a word of caution to Lord Jonn RUSSELL. We

know from the best authority that his friend Mister READING tried to incite men to assassinate his lordship. By way of a stimulant he was in the habit of adding, that " but for the fact of having a wife and children, he himself (READING) would blow out the ----y brains of Lord JOHN RUSSBLL." We have a O'Connor and the Land Company. He has a variety of such anecdotes, which can be well authenticated, at his lordship's service.

The above letter is about as col a piece of bare fred impudence as ever was perpetrated even by a capital-has three pounds a-year, profit rent-Whig spy. Really, "the Government agents for the and 181. 5s. a-year income. How many honest, better preservation of Peace, Law, and Order" are a industrious men, I think I hear earnestly exchoice lot. Oh that

"In every honest hand were placed a whip, To lash the rascals naked through the world."

## To Readers & Correspondents.

F. J. WATSON, Paisley.—I have nothing to do with it ; it was received by J. M'Crae. W. RIDER. ISAAC JONES, Merthyr Tydvil. — We are not informed of the intended number of parts. Each part 1s. JANES MEBEDITH, Monmonthshire. — We have no room. JOSEPH SAINT, Blackhull.—Yes. Address to Clarke and Co., 278, Strand, Lendon. Price 1s.

Mr MAYER, Hanley .- The charge depends on the length

The lowest 48 6d. Mr W. BAIN, Kirkland, Fife.—Say how many, and how

we shall send them. Mr RADFORD, Nottingham. - Send us the full address, Call at the Post Office for the papers. Portraits next week: Week: LONDON TRADES DELECATES. — We are sorry that press of matter compels the exclusion of the address till our

next number. T. FROST.—The letter shall appear in our next.

for Mrs Jones, from a friend, Westexe Ward, Tiverton. G. J. CLABE, Bristol, must communicate with the branches

C. J. CLARK, Blistol, must communicate with the branches by letter. Z. Y., Accrington. — All the money received by the Na-tional Land Company, together with several thousand pounds of Mr O'Connor's own money, has been in-vested in land and buildings for the Company; it is, therefore, quite impossible for the directors to return any sums paid by members. It is strange with "the rules of the Company in their possession, that members should ask the directors to return any part of the capital of the Company. As well might the shareholders

has told us such a pathetic tale, is now in possession of a most splendid cottage, of one acre of prime land, a profit rent of 31. a-year, for his rent will not be more than 10/. He has had 30% of the Company's money, and he wants 31. 15s. more. Need I say another word?

(Cries of "Shame, shame.") Mr Beattie,-But there are rates and taxes, Mr O'Connor.--Rubbish, sir : 31. a-year. two masters, and Ernest Jones became the dismissed a house, an acre of ground, and the loan of 30l. to pay rates and taxes upon three acres of land without a house. Gentlemen, will not the fact of this rent at once establish for your the value of this Plan? The estate at Minster cost 30% an acre. Those three acres that he has let will be struck at an average of about 281., so that three times 281. are 841.; therefore for the 84l, expended—for the man has no house-the tenant pays 131. a-year rent, or nearly sixteen per cent., upon the outlay; and I warrant he got none of the roots-that his complaint of the flood will not be listened to, and that he will never be a day behind with his rent. I have received an Address, for doubt as to the author. It will be seen that this which was published in the "Northern Star, fellow boasts that he was for months in the pay of signed, I think, by over sixty of the eighty the government, at the very time that he way re allottees, expressing, as you are aware, the ceiving Mr O'Connor's money as a 1 porter for the strongest possible faith in the Plan, thankful, but not complaining, while now the stability and practicability of the Plan is to be judged Government, and I was told by one of his neighbouring allottees, on Saturday morning, that, for every day's work Beattie did, he did

six, and that he spent most of his money upon SOMETHING more gratifying than labour. It would be impossible to describe the sensation that Mr Beattie's confession created in the Conference.]

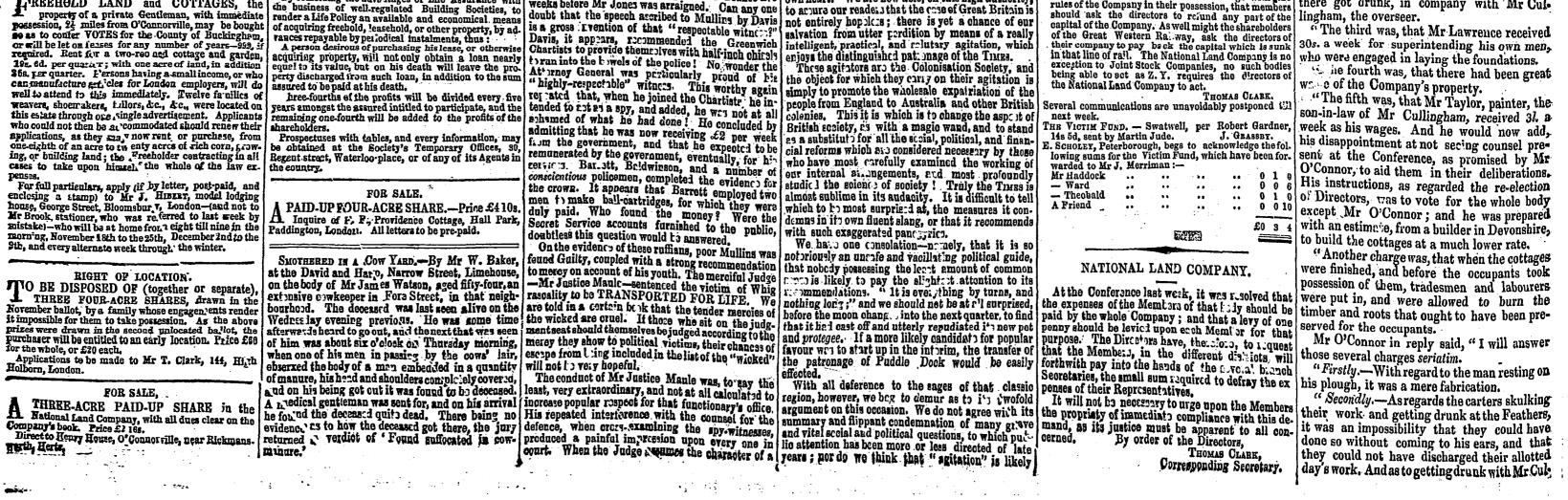
And now let us see the actual position of this much injured man, juggled by Feargus cottage good enough for any man in Europe to live in-an acre of good ground-received 30% claiming, "I wish I had the much-injured Mr Beattie's complaint,"

I now come to a consideration of the general charges preferred by Mr Edwards, the member for Devonshire. He opened his interrogatories by stating that he was compelled to do so by the express desire of his constituentsthat he did so with great reluctance; but as the charges had been extensively circulated throughout the whole of Devonshire, by a person who worked at Snig's End ; and who, if he was employed for the purpose, could not have done more injury to the Land Plan, as he was a holder of sixteen shares in the Company; and further, his evidence was corroborated by another person now located upon that estate. He begged to say that he did not believe one of those charges, while at the same time he was bound to his constituents to bring them forward :---

"The first was, that the shareholders who worked at Snig's End, had seen a ploughman for an hour and a half resting upon the beam of his plough, and doing no work.

"The second was, that the carters, while engaged in drawing stones and other things, stopped at the Feathers public-house, and there got drunk, in company with Mr Cul-

next. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.



mas has this-if one set went to the stone quarry, a villain !")

anyany estate. So much for the horses."

1 Mr Cullingham rose and said-" Mr Chair. poses building houses for 651.; but here is the trated. maman, may I be permitted in fairness to say, sa saw me drunk on the estate ?"

lir lingham drunk upon the estate in my life.

1 11. a week-not for superintending his own pants here from every one of the estates, and t ting out of the foundations upon the proper (Hear, hear.) s sites marked out by Mr O'Connor, and which v was one of the operations that required the to give an answer to every charge that might to give an answer to every charge that might greatest vigilance and circumspection. The be brought against the Company. A little to Stockport, and took the children : the boy, I am n men employed in that work might put the Com- leaven leaveneth the whole lump; a few told went to work in the mill and died, and will it pany to considerable expense, if not superin- scabby sheep infect the whole flock; but I be believed, that the report was circulated—in fact, t tended by a person who understood the busi- rejoice to think that nine in every ten of the I understand it was stated at the inquest-that the I DESS

on the contrary, every particle that was over the rough items of the expenditure of one of from one estate was carried to another. He our cottages. asserted, before many carpenters-whom he invited to contradict him if what he stated was not true-that the most niggardly master The whole of the brick-work, could not have been more careful of every morsel of property, even to the burning of the sawdust for manure.

"The next charge was, that Mr Taylor-Mr Cullingham's son-in-law-received 31. a week; while the books would show that he received 15s. a week, and sometimes 11., and that his contract was the same to the farthing as every other painter-namely 27. 5s., for giving a cottage and outbuildings four coats of paint, finding his own colour. (Hear, hear,)

"As to the course

linghingham. he was present, and could answer for possible : "Well, might I not as well rob the added, that he had one of the very best allot- was not paid, that Mr Cullingham would be sued minstinself. The mode of managing the carters' work Company as any body else !" (Cries of "What ments on any of the estates-that his interest for it.

macheach pair of horses brought an equal load, and . Mr O'Connor. -Now, I think I have ex. the Directors sold the handkerchiefs that he End that ordered it, and they undertook to pay is, that a landlord would get tenants for as many woll then I was silent for fourteen months. upon worevery man brought an equal number of loads. posed the character of the two Devonshire bag- wove at a penny above the market price-that for it. revergevery man brought an equal number of loads. He He paid for the stone by the square yard, and the He paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone by the square yard, and the paid for the stone bas paid 9s, 6d, towards shoes, that is the interest upon the stone shores and has been discharged, and the other has cheated the Company out of 50L. The next item that was questioned in the store, the yearly rent of £28, that is the interest upon the store, was £36 for Directors' travelling expenses, the vent he "Stor", and which Mr O'Connor. He other has cheated the Company out of 50L. The next item that was questioned in the store, the other has cheated the Company out of 50L. The second as harmony and union multi-the second of progression and in the the second multi-the s in one of the cottages and paid for the repairs that it would be illegal to call a Conference to brought against the Plan and against the buildings. was was obliged to perform that duty, and every stand, that every man once employed thinks of the cottage when it was taken down. He represent an illegal body, and therefore, the most I invited the delegates to come to Bromsgrove and manman did perform that duty. If they could go that he is engaged for life, and that when his made gown pieces as well as handkerchiefs -he effectual mode was taken of consulting the members judge for themselves. A great number did visit threfhree times to the lime-kiln, every man was work is done that it is tyranny to discharge had the first cottage at the entrance to the personally upon the proposed alterations. Messrs that estate. I saw four of them myself, after they comcompelled to do so; and if they went twice for him, and that he has a right to live upon the estate, and, with few exceptions, parties coming M'Grath and Clark made a tour for several weeks had minutely inspected every house. I saw the despanic and, every man was obliged to do so. And he funds of the Company, and that if I deny that to visit the estate gave him large orders, so for that purpose through Scotland, the north of legates for the Norwich district, for the Bolton dis-woonwould take upon himself to say, that in no right I am the tyrant and must be abused. much so that he could not complete all. And Rugland, and part of the Midland Counties, when trict, for the Black- father or sick mother reproving in their own homes, singsingle instance was this amount of labour (Hear, hear.) Whereas, the salvation of the now mind, I am not at all censuring the man, he (Mr O'Connor) was given to understand that it burn district, and they will tell you, as they told me, iskuskulked. That he had done more labour Company depends upon my faithful execution for I believe that a more industrious, a more would not be illegal to hold a Conference that they were never so much astonished or dewithith his horses for 8s., than he could hire of the trust reposed in me, and my fixed de- honest, a more respectable man of his class for the purpose of legalising the Company; he lighted in their lives : that they could not have for for 22.; and that, excepting one instance at termination never to gain popularity or tolera- there is not in England than Wallwark; he then, together with the Directors in London, believed it from the several false representations that O'CO'Connorville, where a labourer got drunk, tion by the violation of that trust. (Cheers.) was always either at work or with his family, decided upon recalling Messre M'Grath and had been made. and and stripped, and challenged another to fight, "Mr Edwards has said, that a practical he never went near a public house; but I will Clark, and although the Conference was held, he he he had never seen a drunken man upon builder has entrusted him with an estimate to now narrate for the reader a piece of the most considered that that money was well and profitably build houses for 801.-another delegate pro- consummate rascality that ever was perpe- spent, and he, for one, was astonished at the small- never were built in England by a builder for him-

distinction which all overlook-that I propose "Wallwork brought with him to O'Connorville two the that, in all my life, I never sat down in com- and will have uniformity of building, as I will of the sweetest children I ever saw. They looked parpany with one of the carters-that I never not be charged with having built Irish cabins puny and delicate. Their mother told me and others memet them at any public-house-and that I for the Land members ; and if there is one that the boy had some complaint which gave him a ne never drank half a pint of beer with any one of thing more than another to which I seek to dizziness. When they were with me a short time the th them, so help me God ! or saw one of them | wed those members, it is not to their com. | appearance of both delighted the parents, and astondr drunk ; and I appeal to Mr Rider-one of the fortable but actually to their stylish and con- ished every one. They became perfect patterns of de delegates, and a carpenter-whether he ever venient cottage, and after all that has been health, and many a time I have gone into the cotsaid about them I am here to affirm that there tage just at dinner hour or tea time, and Mrs Mr Rider .- I certainly never saw Mr Cul- never were, in this or any other country, such Wallwork has told me that she could scarcely give

convenient cottages, cottages in every respect them enough to eat NOW, though they were very

Mr O'Connor.-The next charge is, that of so well built, so well finished, and with the delicate at Stockport. Well, the winter was the N Mr Lawrence having received 30s. a week for very best materials. And there are practical trying season, and the children, as every one at h: having superintended his own men. Mr Law- builders, many of them in this room, who have It rence did not receive 30s, a week, he received been on the several estates-there are occu- proving and getting more healthy. Not a day sick. n men, but for superintending the cut- I defy them to find out one single fault. mother, all expressing themselves delighted. Every

occupants are good, industrious, honest men, boy died in consequence of the damp of the house "The next was, the great waste that had been | and, with God's blessing, I will very speedily | at O'Connorville. Now only think of the extent to committed. As regarded that, several carpen drive the vermin from amongst us, (Hear, which the opposing classes will carry their venters who had been engaged on the works of hear.) With regard to those 80%. and 65%. cot- geance against this Plan; a sickly sweet boy comes private individuals. had stated, and put tages, let the Conference bear in mind, that to me in a delicate state of health from the manuit in writing, that they never saw so small an they are not my cottages upon my plan and facturing district ; with me he becomes vigorous amount of waste of the property of any indi- therefore furnish no data to go upon. A and healthy; he goes back to the CHARNEL vidual: and what he (Mr O'Connor) was pre- builder in Gloucester, whose very heart and HOUSE and dies, and then the Land Plan is his pared to assart and prove was, that there was soul was in fthe Plan, proposed to build the murderer. There is not in England a more healthy not one pound worth of waste committed cottages at 2401. each, and now I will give the malice will do. apon the property of the Company, but that, master builders (the 651. and 801. gentlemen) fact at the time.]

Bricks, 12,000, at 30s £18 -0 **Timber** and slates slating, plastering, laying kitchen floor, fixing chimney pieces, setting stoves and ranges, and preparing for sleepers, making mortar and all 🗍 13 0 Carpenters' work 12 10 0 (A voice from one of the bystanders, 'Too much.

presently. Foundations, with plinth. is well worth 100% of any man's money-that Mr Cullingham. - It was the trades at Snig's facturer's question, but not a Labour question, -that you and your order amid the snawer must he NEVEL

Aberdeen, on Thursday week-he returned on the cottages equal to those of the Land Company, both following Sunday week ; and his expenses for the as to material, work, and finish. And now, when eleven days amounted to £32 12s, and it was the we speak of bonus for an allotment, let it always be only expenditure of any of his tours that he had kept borne in mind, that no individual on his own account, an account of.

Mr Kydd then asked, how it happened that the within £40 of what I build it on the wholesale amount of clerks was so much larger than that plan. under Mr Wheeler's management ? and Mr Bentley, Now, I'll just give you a single item. The bricks the delegate for Huddersfield, said, that he had that I have used at Bromsgrove I pay 25s for, not written several letters to Mr Clark, since he had be- counting carriage, because I burn them wholesalecame corresponding secretary, and that he had not the same bricks in the neighbourhood would have received answers as punctually as he had from Mr | cost me 32s, and the carriage would have cost me Wheeler. 5s more than they do on the spot-that is a saving

Mr O'Connor replied, that nothing could be of 12s a thousand, or £7 4s upon a house in that more easy than to answer Mr Kydd's question and one material alone; and if I bought timber, Mr Bentley's question. Mr Clark should answer for slates, ironmongery, lime, and sand, retail, and The summer came, and they looked blooming. I himself. The necessity for more clerks, arose from paid retail labour, the house would cost me above have seen them working in the field with the two circumstances :

" The first was, that one man could not do two And new, when it serves the purpose of Free Trade speculators in votes to eulogise the wholemen's work. sale plan, let me give you the following specimen

" The second was, the enormous increase of business consequent upon the unavoidable absence of from last week's Nottingham Review, which is the Directors, attending to the deed of registration placed immediately under a paragraph headed through the country. But the main cause was this. Immediately after the resignation of Mr Wheeler, the Lowbands Conference decided that the Company should close at the end of the year, and the consequence was, that the number of members joining nearly doubled J within that period, and the Management required more hands in the office. But as he was not willing to allow any charge to rest upon the shoulders of the Directors, to which, if wrong, he was liable, he begged to state that as soon as the business slackened, and funds came in slowly, the directors did discharge four clerks; spot than Herringsgate; but now you see what and when he (Mr O'Connor) heard it, believing that their department also was a branch of the [The latter part of this statement was not made Labour Question-knowing that they had been into the Conference, because I was not aware of the structed in the office business, and feeling convinced and retail prices of land is almost incredible, and rethat their practised service would be required again, quires some facts to convince parties unacquainted with Mr O'Connor : Now if there's any-the most when slauder and misrepresentation were stified, | 38. 4d. per yard retail, has been purchased wholesale at whimsical-charge to be brought against me, for mind he (Mr O'Connor) told the Directors not to dismiss is. Id. per yard. Had the allottees individually made I father all, I am now prepared to meet it, and this those clerks, as he would rather pay them their wages their own purchases, each slotment, instead of arc Conference shall not separate with my consent while out of his own pocket, if the Conference objected to the fit we counties may be, before the part sentential the course. (Hear, hear.) He had answered every election, by the means of Freehold Land Societies, placed Mr Sutton, from Manchester, said, that he reprequestion, there were no complaints; and he would in the hands of civil, religious, and commercial freedom now ask, if such a balance sheet, without 2s 3d, and sented a large district, and that, of course, repre-

sentations would give rise to inquiry. That he was other small items, being put under the lumping head directed by his constituents to support the appoint. SUNDRIES, was ever presented to a Company ? £100 would be £12 15s a year interest, while not turist in the directory. And there were several an account in the Times newspaper, of a Board of Now by the same standard of reckoning the rent of exception of the £500 due by Mr Haira, and I am Mr. O'Connor.-Well, a word about that time Government passed the Gagging Bill, and when (Laughter.) What would they think if he, as trea- a year. Oh : but then the one is for the pig, commis-

those employed at Snig's End wanted some alteration, surer, presented a balance sheet to that Conference, sariat, and the larder, and the other is for CIVIL with 'Audited and found correct, Fear 15 O'Con-

would fetch that amount over and above the origina | thegms ?" Ask yourselves whether, in the recolleccost, provided it was a landlord-question, a manu- tion of man, any individual of my order has stood by

Well, then, I was silent for fourteen months, upon cottages as he could build, and four acres of land, at the abuse heaped upon me by some of the Land verthrough Scotland, and my social triumphsin Birmingham ; and as harmony and union must provement, I now bury the past in oblivion; I teacer absolution and forgiveness to every one of my re vilers, the only satisfaction I shall seek, will be-the confession of their errors. When the dry of Inbour's triumph. and the national jubiles shall come, -when I see the country decked with happy homes and tended by their own children-when I see drunkenners banished from the land—when I see Christianity based upon charity, and goodwill amongst men-when I see every bastile and barrack turned into schools'and colleges, and when I see a stunted race of half begotten cripples changed into a healthy popu-And now, I tell you what I say with regard to lation, with the blush of life, the step of health, and those representations and those cottages. There the resolution of freemen-then, in spite of oppression, denunciation, and slander, I will look upon the for, in spite of all opposition, I am rescived that our Land Plan shall live a glorious life, or only perish after a determined struggle.

IT IS LABOUR'S ONLY HOPE !

Your faithful friend, and unpaid bailiff,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. P.S.-I will now show you, in a postsoript, the

exact financial position of the Land Company :-Land at Bromsgrove, paid for 10,500 Forty one houses, erected at Bromsgrove, and expended on draining agriculture, roads, and grubbing Portable buildings, horses, stock, implements, and machinery, now that 3,000 1,500 1,750 600 the Company is to go on Paid deposit on Mathon Estate ... Land to be sold at Minster Lovel Ditto at Lowbands Ditto at Snig's End Timber paid for, and joiners' work, at the rate of £7 15a, per house, paid on fifty-two houses, at £25 a house ... 1.300 Timl r, slates, and joiners' work paid on six houses, at Minster, at £40 a house 240 Due on promissory notes and rents to 1st November 1848... 1.000 In cash 1,000 Das by Mr Hairs, solicitor, of Kidder-500

minster ...

PER CONTRA: Due to tradesmen, and on all other ac-

COunts Sold at Bromsgrove, house and ten acres Ditte, at ditto, eight cores

> £3,000 28,290

£28.290

1,500

1,000

Property available for Company's use .... From which deduct debts and portions

And it leaves the sum of £25,290 of available property, or nearly one-third of the amount, of paid-up capital. Bromsgrove will locate fifty four-acre ogoupants, ten three-acre occupants, and ten two-acre ccoupants, and will to ready for location on the 12th of May next, if the members perform their duty. Now that is the litoral position of the bankrupt Land ment of a practical builder, and a practical agricul- It was unlike other companies. Last week he read a four-acre allotment of ours will reach that rent. Company, every fraction of which is cash, with the

> MR RICARDO, M.P. FOR WORCESTER, AND THE LAND COMPANY

an extensive and vigorous attack upon the monopolists of the counties. It has been in existence thirteen months, numbers 287 members, holding 1,438 shares. 125 allot ments have been made to the members at a cost of a yards front and fifty yards deep of eligible building land. Each of the allottees is qualified as a county voter ; the annual value of their plots of land being placed beyond doubt, some having already let off on a building lease of ninety-nine years, for 50s, per annum. The leading fea-tures of this society are to buy building land at the wholesale price, and retail it to the members at the same price. The difference existing between wholesale

the fifty-two counties may be, before the next septennial Now what does the reader think of that ? £19 capital bringing in £2 10s. a year rent ; which upon

will build the same house on the retail plan for

£40 more than it does upon the wholesale principle.

THE O'CONNOR LAND SCHEME.

with its very fascinating figure-head ;-

Now here is the paragraph from the 'REVIEW,

FREEHOLDS AND VOTES FOR WORKING MEN,-The Bir

ningham Freehold Land Society is paving the way for

Fesent, the D rectors are aware that Mr O'Connor offered to pay the most eminent counsel his fees out of Painting, glazing, and glass . his own pocket; but Mr O'Connor was not aware at the time that he made the announce. lime or sand, grates and stoves, locks, latches, and business were pouring in, and at a time pumps, paying for them, lead for valleys, and London whatever fee was offered.

this charge, but he would do so with pleasure, and he was only too happy to be able to accomsudden, always increase the price of lodgings; but he would tell Mr Edwards more, that although he was not aware that they did consume much of the roots, yet if he (Mr O'Confortable as possible.

"Lastly, with respect to the removal of Mr at Snig's End, and if so, in what branch?

thers, men digging foundations, men grubbing, well-being of the Company, had paid up 9s. 6d. upon the sixteen shares, according to the Se cretary's book, just handed to me, or seven formant, and the other Devonshire firebrand?

Mr Edwards,-He certainly was.

And now, with regard to Mr Ryan, the complain. | (eighteen months) ; and suppose that they hold the FORTHCOMING LAND MEETINGS, Mr O'Connor.-Now then, for this gentle-MILITARY FORCE IN IRELAND .- The augmentation of men. Of all the villains that ever disgraced the darling object of my life; and I am re- ant, I will show you the spring of his spleen. He land rent-free for that time; in fact, suppose that they the constabulary from 22,000 to 30,000 rank and file will enable the Government to withdraw ten regiments from any society, this fellow is the greatest. He solved-with the assistance of such men as was no carpenter, and his work was so inefficiently had all from an individual landlord, and never paid reland for colonial and other service, and to concentrat Conference. bought a wood from me of eleven acres; he you-to overcome all opposition, and go on done, that Mr Cullingham stopped £1 15s. from his a farthing, what would be the character of that at head quarters those many detachments now frequently SATURDAY, Nov. 11th .- A meeting will be held at was to grubit, so that the plough could go over [ till I conquer every foe, and locate every un- | contract upon a house, and paid another carpenter | landlord? And what would be the fate of the employed upon duty which is the legitimate province of a for repairing his botched work. Now, that man growler that charged him with injustice before the police force. It is also intended to attach to the head-quarters of the constabulary in each, province a flying it, and to pay me £120. My terms were that willing idler in his, own castle, upon his own I should have half the money down, and that | labour field. (Loud cheers.) was not very likely to be friendly to such strict public, or the scribbler that charged him with ark of artilery for field service. management. What he stated was within the injustice in the Press? Ah ! my friends, the Press the wood should be grubbed under Mr King's Mr James Taylor, delegate for Ashton .---Now, here, while landlords are unable to meet inspection. He said he had the money in De- "There will be always grumbling-do what you knowledge of Mr Sutton and Mr Donovan, both of would not be open to such a tribe, while column their engagements-while farmers are flying to whom attended the meeting, and heard the report. after column would be spent in laudation of the America-while labourers are starving, and Poorvonshire-that he would go for it and pay it, will, you will never satisfy some people. according to the terms. I told Mr King that (Laughter, and "True.") There were two in Now, then, are there any more complaints ? as this philanthropic Free Trader. But the best answer to rates cannot be collected-we are to have an addi-I had sold it to him. At that time, the Com- our district ; one chap got £65, I think, for a Conference will see that hearing them is no waste of every grumbler is this-" Can you not get more tion of 8.000 men to the Irish constabulary, and mittee of the House of Commons on the Land three-zere allotment, and he began to growl; time. And I have only to add, that I hope the day than .52 12s. for your allotment?"-for observe Company occupied my every hour. He went to and the wife of another in Stockport came of Mr Ryan-I shall have the pleasure and delight of grumblers. "Can you not get more than £3 18s." they are to have a FLYING PARK OF ARTIL-LERY FOR FIELD SERVICE, in order to spare at half-past seven o'clock. MONDAY, Nov. 13th .- In the long room, Cock Inp, 1 the Lish garrison for colonial service. brought a sample of cabbage plants, in which he but nothing would satisfy them. Now read the following :-again. And I think that is the best proof of the acres?" Proposed to pay me. (Laughter.) He took Mr O'Connor.-Well, now, Mr Taylor has INSOLVENCY AMONGST FARMERS.—The DUBLIN GAZETTE Now that is the answer, wholly apart from Aid harmony that has subsisted. (Hear, hear,) e'olook. of Tuesday evening contains a list of one hundred and TUESDAY, Nov. 14th .- Whittington and Cat mem- 1bers, at eight o'clock. WEDNE:DAY, Nov, 15 .- In the upper room, New w aug some poles, in Gloucester, which I heard gets ±85, as one did at O Connorville, less it was accepted unanimously. One item was the surrounded, but against NATURAL INSTINCT; of by mere chance,—I stopped the money,— the Company's charges; and this man referred sum of 2s. 3d. for omnibus fare, for two clerks, to which is not an evil, but the greatest advantage, bring you to additional force under proper discipline, by which its dangers may be to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to, £65 for his £3 18s.; others £100 and £120 to accepted unanimously. One item was the districts. Another the remainder,—he robbed the Company of they have no great cause to complain. But, secretarizes and members of the districts. Another remedied. That natural instinct is SELF INTEREST, barracks, outfit, flying artillery, and the thousand and barracks, outfit, flying artillery is balow the mark to be the mark to be the secretarized barracks. 50L, and I am now paying for the grubbing of the wood. (Cries of shame.) the wood. (Cries of shame.) was accounted for thus:-The Committee of the hundred thousand members, and that if one thousand army by a single man, entails an additional expense LAND MEETINGS. 

cluding stone 8 0 3 0 Now there is 864, without any margin for

let Mr Edwards's contractor, or any othe man, "As to the charge of allowing tradespeople propose to perform those several operations and labourers to go into the cottages before cheaper, and to leave twenty-five per cent. of the time for location, it came with a had grace the money unpaid till the work is approved of from Mr Edwards, who was so pathetic about by my overseer, and then he shall have the the poor. He would not only plead guilty to contract for my notices, but not for his houses. And now a word to my friend who says " too much" for the carpenters' work. Is he aware modate those whose numbers, coming upon a that there are three rooms, a dairy, a back kitchen, a cow house for two cows, a place capable of holding a pony, a place for roots, a privy, two sheds, a gate to the yard, a dresser in the kitchen up to the ceiling, with three waited upon me to appoint a "chalk line man," to future location of members; and, in justice to the triumph, UNTIL IT IS INDIVIDUALISED. I nor) saw them without firing while the roots drawers and five shelves; a cupboard by the were there, he would tell them to use them fire place, up to the ceiling; and two dwarf and welcome, and he wondered whether the cupboards in the sitting-room. Now then, house being aired would be better or worse for observe, my principal object in establishing management of the affairs of the Company, that I not be selected.

like other dismissed Directors, ask them to pay state to this Conference, in presence of his wages, or the money that was due to him. the Directors, of several of the overseers, (Hear, hear.) And now he would carry the and of many carpenters and builders war into the enemy's camp, and he begged who have been employed upon the estates leave to ask Mr Edwards, whether the itine- - what no other employer in Europe could rating bagman, who travelled Devonshire to state-that if we separated to morrow, even abuse the Land Company, had been employed in hostility, not one of them could charge me with one single mean, dishonourable, dis-Mr Edwards .- He was engaged as a sawyer. honest, or hypoeritical act. I could defy them. was a fool to him; the bird could only be in harmonise the labourers, and not to disunite Cullingham, builder, and Mr King, bailiff, to attend upon his plough, men drinking at the Fea- in his absence; and I can say what no other from Mr Ryan, were naturally suspicious. The waste committed, and inspecting the wages word to any man since I commenced opera- or twelve hours-and after the most deliberate consawyer, holding sixteen shares-four four-acre side of indulgence-and that as to practical ther public meeting-called for the purpose-unanjshares-who had so laudable an interest in the builders and agriculturists, I will submit to no mously, as Mr Sutton and Mr Donovan are aware- per cent, upon the outlay; and suppose they came controul, if I did, like other societies, your's that not one of the charges was sustained, and that to him without a fraction, and that he advanced would very speedily book up.

"I rejoice to have met so discreet, so valupence a share. He would now ask Mr Ed- able, so prudent a Conference, and I rejoice to wards another question-it was, whether Mr think that you are within twelve miles of Francis Putt, of Snig's End, was his other in- | forty-two of the reviled houses-go and see for yourselves, and then censure if you can. I have stood an amount of slander, of labour, expense, anxiety, and trouble to realise this,

Mr. O'Connor enacted a Gagging Bill, there. He was bound to his constituents to make these repre- nor," at the bottom of it? (Laughter.) Why, in Can any of these civil, religious, and commercial freesentations and he had now performed his duty. Mr O'Connor,-As to the practical agriculturist now indisputably proved to be cheating, juggling, case the voter would be a slave, having only a and builder being appointed of the Directory; a man deceiving, and robbing its members, the National house, and depending upon the capitalist for emment that Conference met precisely at the hinges and ironmongery, chimney pots and did not become an agriculturist at once; he was in- Land Company was the only company in the ployment; while in the other case, the voter would commencement of the term, just when clients stone chimney pieces, digging wells, sinking structing Mr Doyle in the operations, and he was Kingdom that could show a pennyworth of proone of the Directors. The place for the other Di. perty for every penny expended. But here was the when counsel worth having could not leave all the efceteres. Now that's my cottage. But rectors was in the office attending him of opportuand never to leave it. He had a practical builder, was for the poor. (Loud cheers.)

Mr Clark said : In answer to Mr Bentley's quesand if he was a Director, he should be under his Mr O'Connor's controul, as he would not be answerable for the whims of any man. And now as to the of business in the office. That of course all letters are not of equal importances. Every letter of im-'Gagging Bill.'

"At the time of the French Revolution, a Mr Sidapower of Dictator, and a few others, called meetings to dictate terms to me—in fact, to take the them the gist of the answer with of September was if they had any complaint to make which militated then unanimously accepted, and the present Board against them as trades, that I was prepared to hear of Directors were unanimously re-elected. it. In consequence, a deputation of carpenters The 12th of May was the day named for the word, that if they attempted to interfere in the sentation of Labour and the Land Company could

one single complaint is unexplained.

district, that I raised the wages of the labourers. Mr Sidaway was the ringleader. The Secretary of waste time, and make a bad Conference; but Mr tively fortunate are the greatest tyrants to the posi-O'Connor from the Directory, he could only (Hear, hear.) Why that is the very life and the Gloucester Branch of the Charter Association James Sweet economised time, exacted rigid disci- tively destitute. They measure their position by say, that for that proposition he would cheer- soul of the Plan. I create a demand, and the sent me all his letters, and but very few of the car pline, and gave the most unqualified satisfaction, the destitution of others. The man receiving 25s. fully vote himself (Laughter.) And if such supply in the market is worth more money : penters, indeed, took any part in those proceedings, while every question submitted to the consideration a week scoffs at him who receives but 10s. ; the man was the wish of the Conference, he would not, and now to hear such a charge. I will now as I am here to assert and affirm that, from the of the delegates was argued with an amount of pru- who receives 10s., looks with contempt upon the commencement of the works, no carpenter has ever dence, discretion, and tact which did honour to the unwilling pauper-whereas, if they would measure made a complaint to me of any act of injustice. working classes. The only signification of dissent their prospect by the positive, and not by the com-And now I will solve both this "Gagging Bill" and or approval of the numerous party of visitors was, when, according to my pledge to the Committee of the conspiracy for you.

"A Mr Ryan, one of the carpenters, urged on by Mr Sidaway, and others, went to Manchester and the chair, whether the affairs of the Land Company their birth, would give a spring to every trade in Chartist and Land Members at the Branch Office, district, and circulated the most ridiculous and lying reports that ever were heard, but all actually amount- in the Conference, and every hand in the room, was duce better, fresher, cheaper, and a greater abuning to nothing. This came to my ears, and I in- held up against the Company being wound up, and dance of food, than you can get from abroad. stantly demanded that a public meeting should be which was followed by clapping of hands and en- But, then, that is not the system by which Mr O'Connor.-Then, Sir Boyle Roach's bird ("Hear, hear," from the Directors.) I want to convened in Manchester, and I sent Mr Doyle. Mr thusiastic cheering. I have so far given you a critical report of the

two places at once, while the bagman appeared them. I have told every overseer, that if the that meeting, and to meet every charge. They proceedings which were confined to question and standard of monopoly, though they adopt Free to be possessed of ubiquity. Here was a sawyer had a complaint to make against a man to went, and, in the first instance, both the meeting answer. I have shown you the source from which Trade as their principle. They would rather have working under a shed, seeing a man resting make it in his presence, as I would not hear it and the Committee appointed, having heard so much every complaint has come. I have given you the the lion's share of artificial traffic, with bastiles employer can say, that I never spoke a harsh | Committee sat, I think, twice, and, I think, for ten | uow I will sum up in a few words of observation. book-all at the same time. And this honest tions-that my every act has been upon the sideration of the whole case, they reported to ano- own capital, and suppose he gave to those occupying four acres of land, a cottage, and that land at four

they were frivolous and vexatious-and Mr Sidaway having written one version of the case to Ryan. and a completely different version to the Chairman. | very best manure ; suppose that he never put spade it was recommended that Mr Sidaway should be dis- or plough in the ground, or one particle of seed : charged, and Mr Sidaway was instantly discharged. And since his discharge, the basest acts ever committed by mortal have come to light. He interfered (fire-wood; and suppose that he allowed them house in every one's business, and could not do his own. rent free from May to November twelvemonth

RELIGIOUS, AND COMMERCIAL FREEDOM , fact, while every other company in England was | men, again abuse onr plan? Yes : because in the one be a freeman, because his own employer.

My friends, society is now out of joint. For league of people against the league of King's. tion, I have only to refer to the enormous increase It is not a prophecy after the continental revolutions -it was printed years ago, and has been often reportance I have answered myself; those of minor way, a blacksmith, who was going to assume the consideration I have referred to the clerks, when it rude and rough materials, while I tell them that charge him in his absence, and never rest till I drive was impossible for me to many all, and I have given every fragment out of which new society is to be him from his present position into his former ob-

tell you that, whether from revolution or from peaceful change the new system may come, that no

power on earth can save Labour or secure Labour's assign the proper description of timber for his work. delegates and the Chairman, I must say that a more tell you that from a community of happy individuals That was just, and I did it; and then I sent them | creditable, a more shrewd, a more dignified repre- alone can a sound state of representative government spring; and I tell you that no other channel to secure individuality is open but the Land; and I tell

the occupant ? He was only too happy to this Plan was, to raise the rate of wages, while would send them every one about their business, The Chairman upon such occasions is a most im- you, that as long as you have not the Land the wages have it in his power to make them as com- labourers themselves cry "too much." (Hear.) as I was perfectly aware that the moment I showed portant personage. With him rests the discipline of the most fortunate will be measured by the desti-"Another charge was by the farmers in each weakness, they would assume despotism. Well, and decorum. A bad Chairman will be sure to tution of the most miserable, and that the compara- half-past eight.-A meeting of the O'Connor Briparative scale, the union of all would realise £3 a week for each. And the clearing of the surplus the House of Commons, the question was put from population, and their location upon the Land of in the above hall at seven o'clock - A meeting of should or should not be wound up, when every hand the country ; while the small farmers would pro-

tyrants achieve patronage, emolument, and wealth They cultivate the national resources by the answers to those complaints in the Conference, and full of paupers, and an armament sufficiently large to quell the complaints of the starving and Suppose a Free Trader built cottages out of his the hungry, than have their fair share of the country's produce, without a discontented being in the land.

Again, do not say that I am prophecying, but look to the conclusion of my work upon "Small them £50 or £10 by way of capital; suppose he gave Farms," written in 1843, and there you will find them seed wheat, and an incredible amount of the that I predicted that our Foreign Colonies must be abandoned, and that they must be made willing instead of compulsory customers. I foretold what the expenditure would be, and your inability to near Dewsbury, at two o'clock, when Mr Bentley will suppose he made no roads, but allowed them to bear it. And now, mark the following announce- report the proceedings of the Conference. scramble over hedges; suppose he gave them no ment from the "Globe" newspaper-a Government organ :---

You will see that I have had a pretty good week's work of it. Next week I shall send an advertisement to the Worcester papers, calling on Mr Ricardo, the member for that town, to meet me in public meeting, at his own convenience, before which I will charge him with the most mean, dishonourable, dishonest, and ungentlemanly conduct, thus giving him an opportuyou that we were near the struggle of the refuse to appear, I will let him know that a gentleman, unsupported by faction, holds a higher position in cociety than a trafficker who may have raised himself in the estimation of society by speculation ; and I tell that gentleman, that if he supposes that he is peated ; and what knobstick statesmen are now try- to meddle in my affairs with impunity, he is grossly deing to do, is to frame a piece of cabinet work out of coived. And, should be refuse to meet me, I will constituted must be TRIED UP before it is put to- scurity. You will see that I am determined that gether, or, at all events, before it will harmonise. I neither select committees, nor individual tricksters, shall take liberties with me or mine.

F. O'CONNOB.

CHARTIST FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

SUNDAY, Nov. 12th - A West Riding delegate meeting will be held at Nicholl's Temperance Hotel. 16, Broad Street, Halifax, at ton o'clock a.m.-A. general meeting at the Globs and Friends, Morgan. Street, Commercial Road, at half-past seven o'clock, and a discussion on the Trades Delegates' Address at gade, at Mr George Haugh's, 15, Paredico Street, Preston, at six o'clock .- A public meeting at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire Street, Waterloo Town,. of members of the Green Gate, Hackney Road.-Whittington and Cat, Bethnal Green .- Digby Arms, and Globe and Friends Localities, for the purpose of establishing a Chartist Hall for the Tower Hamlets, at eight o'clock .- An adjourned meeting of share holders will be held at the South London Chartist Hall, at three e'clock, and Mr Southwell will lecture back of the Three Horse shoes, Merthyr Tydvil, at six o'clock .- Mr Joseph Bowker will deliver two lectures in the Chartist room, High Street, Haslingden.-Mr Dickenson will lecture in Mr Jude's long room, Newcastle on Tyne, at seven o'clock .-The council and members will meet at the Seven Stars, Barker Gate, Nottingham; at two o'clock .--Mr James Leach will losture in the People's Institute, Manchester, at six o'clock; and a members' mesting will beheld at two o'clesk .- A special members' meeting at the Temperance Hotel, Blanke Row, Hull, at seven o'clock.

MONDAY, November 13th .- A Ball and Concert for the Defence Fund, in the room, Stanley Street, Macclesfield, at half past seven o'clock.

TUESDAY, Nov. 14th .- A ball in the large schoo room, Circus Street, Marylebone.- A public meeting in the upper room, New Hall, Newland, Northamp ton, at eight o'clock.

WEDNEEDAY, Nov. 15th .- A meeting at the Wal ters Arms, Church Street, Deptford. SUNDAY, Nov. 19th .- A district delegate meeting

will be held at B. Browleys, New Street, Batley,

To hear the Reports of Delegates from the

John Huater's public house, Easington Lane, at Eeven o'clock.-At Ibeson's Temperance House, Buxton Road, Hudderstield, at seven o'clock pre-

SUNDAY, Nov. 12th .- A meeting will be held at the Seven Stars, Barker Gate, Nottingham, at six o'clock .- At Charles Brook's, Little Town, at ten 1 o'clock, a.m.-A monthly meeting, in the People's s Institute, Manchester, at nine o'clock,-At the Assembly Rooms, Dean Street, Soho, Westminster,

Head of the Side, Newcastle on-Tyne, at eight o'clock. s. -At the Butchers' Arms Inn, Banbury, at eight it

II, Newland, Northampton, at eight o'clock.-In in Monday, Nov. 20th.—A meeting will be held at at the Wheatsheaf Inn, Loughborough. Sunday, Nov. 19.—In Mr Nurton's Commercial al Coffee-house, Back Lane, Blackburn, at two o'clock, k. Mr O'Bries,--Oh 1' can speak to that vil. I'subscharzet, fail the status the server park and her sket the status the sta 

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE LABOUR QUESTION AND THE LONDON POOR LAW GUARDIANS.

6

SIB,-Poverty, we say, is no disgrace; but idleness and vagrancy are vices that admit of no defence. Idleness is a non-fulfilment of duty-the duty of Labour; vagrancy, a breaking up of localisation, and destructive to citizenship. How readily legis-, lators seize upon man's appreciation of moral worth, to accomplish some pet measure-making pulpit. press, and committee, the alembic through which

tions about the people being idle, profligate, and in opinion, they would not differ in heart. God knows what else; and, like most of the school, he favours me with an extract from a Blue Book, DEATH.

The Poor Law authorities have been most indushas created property.

It is impossible to estimate the injury done by no doubt are correct, as stated, but the evidence is not fairly given; and if false impressions are made, because of the omission of facts, purposely kept back. society.

It is the evident intention of a number of ignorant and mischievous men, who either want the ability or

## CHARTIST ORGANISATION. IMPORTANT MEETING.

On Friday evening, November 2nd, an important meeting of leading Chartists, who were attending that the Executive would turn their attention to that Steelhouse Lane.

WHEELER appointed Secretary.

Mr LINNEY (Bilston), held the Land Plan dear to press, and committee, the actual dearer, with his heart, but the Charter was still dearer. He had marked solemnity, that the benefit of the state,-the suggested to Mr Kydd, as their official agent, the maracu solennicy, the require and justify the propriety of endeavouring to ascertain the feelings of the delegates present in reference to the Chartist

lately published, consisting of reparts from the Poor, had taken advantage of this meeting of friends, re-Law inspectors, in which it appears that the guar- presenting the mind of the country, as to the hest dians of the City of London Usion show that the system of placing the Charter agitation on a firm number of tramps relieved in 1839 was 356; in basis. The present had been a year remarkable when he saw all around breathing zeal for the true 1840, they had increased to 2,403; in 1841, to for revolutions abroad, and for prosecutions in this welfare of the Chartist cause. He lived in the far friend's letter of no particular value; but the report that the day had arrived for the establishment of the it would be is an equal to a stablishment of the of these honest men-the London Poor Law Guar-, People's Charter, but experience had taught them -the guardians of the poor-omitted the years 1844, retrograded, and some of their best men, men who ter as it did in April last. They had adopted the thou know the mode of catching gulls? If not I they to abandon the cause, and give up the ghost, never worked jwell; there were too many councilswill inform thee." The years omitted were years of and leave the field of agitation to other parties ? He commercial activity, and come under the denomina. did not want them to build up a character for prution of what is called BRISK TRADE-the people dence or the errors of other men. He wished to were more generally employed. Railway specula- lay before them the state of the Executive. He might tions and other industrial causes found increased be said to be the only acting member of that body. employment for our labourers; and the return of Messrs Jones and M'Douall, were in prison; the these years would show a decrease of pauperism as atate of the funds compelled Mr M'Crae to return compared with years quoted, and prove that work- to Scotland ; and Mr O'Connor was so occupied, men were only idle vagrants when they had no that he could not devote much of his time to his means of being industrious citizens; and that duty, as a member of the Executive; the funds they preferred work to want; and vagrancy rather were low but they were not bankrupt. He had than starvation, and its consequence-premature made it a law that the expenditure should not exceed the income, and the only debts incurred, were to

themselves for salary. Mrs Jones and Mrs M'Douall trious in calling the attention of the ratepayers of had received a share of their husbands' salary ; this metropolis; district meetings have been held, and he said without egotism, that he had paid them and every preliminary step taken to 'put down va- when he had gone without salary himself, and should grancy, and which in due time is intended to affect long since have resigned had he not been depublic opinion, and pave the way for more stringent voted to the cause. The grand object for them was legislative measures, the end of which will be that to lay down their future policy. The Attorney every poor man who asks for bread, when hungry General had declared their present organisation and out of employment, will be sentenced by a Ghristian magistrate to solitary confinement and the old plan; he did not expect that at present hard labour in the county Houses of Correction; they would make much headway, but they would Blanketeering movement, the Peterloo massacre, the propertied classes in a land where his labour might be a speedy chauge in the ministry which would again call their energies into action ; he knew that they would never consent to give up the movesuch statistical information-if these returns are made ment, out Chartism was essentially practical. They on oath-by men sworn to speak the truth-'So help had passed resolutions sufficient to change the chame God,' I know not what to think of them-or the racter of every government in both hemispheres, system that requires to be so supported. The facts and they must carry their resolutions into effect in their respective localities. In regard to the policy to be adopted towards other parties, he trusted they would not offer them unnecessary opposition. with intent to produce impressions not warranted, if Chartism was a grand and expanding principle, emthe whole facts were given, the public are deceived bracing all parties ; they must be true to themselves,

> pression of public opinion such unlimited sway. fall back upon the original organisation.' On his operation, they

bourhood ; they were not in so flourishing a position | have an active body of men distributed throughout as they had been, ewing to the dismissal of many the country, whose combined energies could not fail the dismissal of many of being beneficial. Mr Donovan, in answer to a bands from the Great Western Railway Company; of being beneficial. Mr Donovan, in answer to a asnas from the dream from the form that way company; of being beneficial. Mr Donovau, in answer to a they were, however, attrining considerable political question, stated that it would be perfectly legal, as it power in the adjoining borough of Cricklade, where they had registered 15') claims to vote. He trusted though its members resided in different towns. th's Land Conference, was holden at the Ship Inn, neighbourhood, and ne had no doubt they would be what facilities it would give them for establishing enabled to return ene out of the two members for that borough. They had effected much good by a judicious the management of the Executive in London ; such Mr Sweet was elected Chairman, and Mr borough. They had effected much good by a judicious

distribution of tracts. i Mr TOBELINGTON (Stockport), had always supposed that the members of the Land Plan in the agricultural districts were opposed to Chartiem, but he was proved to state that he was now convinced of his

Mc SAUNDERS(Blandford)-His heart swelled with means to Which they result. An admirer of the NEW Poor Law has sent me revenent. He passed a high culogium on Mr joy at seeing the glorious principles of Chartism as a letter laudatory of the system, filled with asser- Kydd, and trusted that however they might differ well reflected that evening; they were progressing the system, filled with asser- Kydd, and trusted that however they might differ well reflected that evening; they were progressing the system, filled with asser- Kydd, and trusted that however they might differ well reflected that evening; they were progressing the system, filled with asser- Kydd, and trusted that however they might differ in heart.

tion of tracts a most useful auxiliary. He trusted his own feelings and the wish of several friends, he have a state attention to the agricultural give practical proof of their support of the Chartist James Nisbett

agitation. Mr EDWARDS (Teignmonth) could not be silent John Lowrie - Parker Isaac Isherwood 11,203; in 1842, to 26.713; in 1843, to 43,575; country. The exciting events abroad had brought and in 1847 they numbered 41,743. I think my many democrats to hasty conclusions; they thought arithmet at the next of Further had been as much James Brown Henry Smith

Mr SUTTON (Manchester), assured them that Char-George Cavill or these nonest men-the London Foor Law Odals, that the time had not yet arrived. Chartism had tism never occupied so proud a position in Manches. George Barnett 1845, and 1846 from their report? 'Reader, dost had struggled for years, were in prison. But were New Organisation chiefly from its novelty, but it had Henry Green Joseph Crabtree too many governing heads-and this, combined with | Joseph Linney the numerous arrests, had depressed their spirits and | Charles Goodwin Jeremiah Yates exhausted their funds. He must also complain that the Manchester ' Viotime' had not received that at- | William Munday David Morrison tention which their merits, as old Chartists, de Charles Clark manded. He believed there should be one general fund given alike to all; they were all advocating James Patrick O'Brien one sause, and should be treated as one man. John Petrie

Mr TURNER (Rotherham and Sheffield), felt more Thomas Flood pleasure in attending this meeting than even the James Scott one to which he was specially appointed. All ap- \_ Longmea - Longmead peared harmony and union ; the only question was Conrad Springal the best means to resuscitate the cause, and bring it James Page within the compass of the law. He thought the Laac Rowcliffs executive should establish a tract depot in London, - Wells and supply the country at the lowest possible price. David Morgan Mr Tartos (Ashton), wished to point out the Feargus O'Connor quicksands upon which Chartism had foundered. Christopher Doyle They were in times of excitement too eager to admit | Thomas Clark members regardless of their character or condi-tion; this was the cause why Ashton had brought William Dixon disgrace on the cause ; one of the men who was George Julian Harney to give evidence against the Chartists in the Thomas Martin Wheeler, Lancashire trials, was the very man who was most Duncan Sherrington anxious to force them into a physical outbreak. He Archibald Walker bad watched the democratic cause from the John M'Urae James M'Pherson and this, too, with an intent to save the pockets of form a firm nucleus for future operations; there and Reform agitation, until the present time, and Edmund Stallwood was certain that this indiscriminate admission of members was a primary cause of their previous and secretary, with power, under the guidance of the present misfortunes.

Me FLoop (Tiverton), gave a cheering report of his district:

Mr YATES (Potteries), [had acted many years in the movement, in both prosperous and dangerous times, but he was not disheartened, they only wanted | salary of the secretary (and lecturers when employed). a good plan of organisation. The system of classes had always worked well in the Potteries.

Mr GREEN (Leicester), said they had suffered much in Leicester from upstart Chartism. He perfectly agreed with Mr Taylor, relative to admission. of members; he would rather have a few men of -the members of the House of Commons are de-ceived—false and injurious legislation follows, and the evil spreads in illimitable cycles, knowing no In England, reason would be sure ultimately to but unity and determination of purpose. Prior to limit either in the present or future relations of succeed; however unequal and unjust the state of the 10th of April, they commanded great influence society in this country, nowhere else had a free er. in the Town Council, but the late events had greatly injured them.

the old. Mr Scorr (Lynn, Norfolk). - They had received the claims of Messre Jones, M'Douall, and other reports from the north, south, west, and the east was victime, ordered to be referred to that fund. alone wanting ; the proceedings of that evening gave him great pleasure, and he should endeayour to again raise Chartism in the east. Mr BARNETT (Hull), and Mr NISBETT for (Northumberland and Durham), gave the result of collected. wasted their funds, and frittered away their unity of their practical experience, in favour of the old orga-Mr MILLWoon (London), as a disciple of Major for the old Executive Committee, the Convention, Cartwright, could not avoid feeling pleasure at seeing the National Assembly, &o. &c. this revival of the spirit of Chartism ; he felt convinced that his district-Hammersmith, Chelsea, and Kensington-would yet return two Chartist claim was allowed, and the matter referred to the members. Mr MUNDAY (Northampton), gave a cheering account of the progress of Chartism in the agricul- satisfactory arrangements made, and the feeling of too ignorant to think for themselves. tural villages of Northamptonshire; he should make a | union and enthusiasm displayed by all. tour throughout the whole country, and raise the standard of Chartism once again. Mr LINNBY (Bilston). —His heart was generally light, but on the present occasion it was ready to bound from his bosom, so delighted was he at the hopes of the speedy revival of Chartism; he trusted that what they had that night done, would be done in their several homes, and that they would extend the same feeling to their neighbours. Chartism in Bilaton was a few months back looked at with contempt, but they had stood firm to their principles in a time of danger, and were now regarded with respect. That night's proceedings had again stamped the seal of success upon them, and if they failed to carry it to their respective homes, might they never again meet with honour and respect from their fellow men. Mr BENTLEY (of the West Riding of Yorkshire) .-this were acted upon, Chartism could again be Nine-tenths of the inhabitants of his district were not been successful. It is unnecessary to enumerallied, the country had confidence in the friends Chartists, and none were more sincere in the present, and would, he doubted not, act upon their | kingdom. This reorganisation would delight them. He was proud to see the Land delegates so strenuous in the cause of Chartism; it would contradict the

Mr Morrison, speaking on the subject, showed a publication ought to raise considerable funds. Every insignificant society could have a journal at its command, whilst the Chartist body, though possessing such an amount of intellectual ability, was without any organ, except that invaluable newspa-

per, the NORTHERN STAR. Mr DONOVAN stated that Mr Leach had started Co-operation, which was progressing successfully. The motion was then put, and carried unani-

moualy. Several motions having been made and withdrawn, it was ultimately agreed that the Executive should consist of the following forty persons :--

Newcastle Carlisle Old Shildon, Durham Clitheroe Preston Liverpool Manchester Leeds Sheffield Hall Nottingham Leicester Darby Bilston Birmingham Hanley Northampton Swindon Bristol Worcestershire Plymouth Barnataple Lynn Truro Norwich Brighton Tiverton Maidstone Merthyr Tydvil London Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Glasgow Edinburgh Dundee Aberdeen

London Mr SANUEL KYDD Was then unanimously elected Committee resident in London, to appoint a subsecretary, during his absence lecturing in the pro-

Mr JOHN SEWELL Was elected treasurer.

Committee.' Mr M'GRATH moved, ' That all Victim and Defence Funds should be national.'

Mr SHERRINGTON seconded the motion, stating that it would give satisfaction in Scotland, where a Local Committee at present existed.

Manchester.

A VOICE FROM AMERICA. ADDRESSED TO A FRIEND IN ENGLAND,

Sp ing Lake, Makwonago, Wisconsin, September 24th, 1848. MY DEAR FRIEND, -Having put together a few thoughts

in any way you may deem expedient,

This will be an annual job, and in about five years, I rights. suppose, they will carry the question. I sincerely hope

will declare in favour of it as soon as he shall see the of May last.

steam well up. The political power of England is now completely in the hands of the Tories-and the Whige, seeing the error they have committed in the late Reform Bill, by not protecting the voters against the influence of

of the community. The middle classes are the slaves of dence of the working classes, whose object is to bring sequences worse than it. about a state of society in which justice shall be done to all.

Will the Chartists, and the working classes generally, | for liberty, allow a plain man to give them a little plain advice as to what they ought to do for the future !

Much as I prize the Charter as an instrument for conferring on the people political power, I think it a matter | called free institutions are a mockery. A landless man of far greater importance that the minds of its sup. cannot be free." porters should be thoroughly informed as to the use they | Then follow a number of resolutions, urging the people the working classes of Eogland, who would doubtless in the two great parties-Democrats and Whige-their make a proper use of the franchise if they had it ; but of issues being only calculated to lead from the true object. plain ! I feel it incumbent upon me to say, that, in the sense of their position, and that measures not men will present state of mind of the masses of England, it would shortly be the order of the day. They are beginning to be of little use to confer upon them the franchise. In see that party is the madness of many for the gain of the saying this, however, I am not actuated by the motives | few ; and that the people have ever been led from the which givern those who withhold frem the people their true obj et by political gamblers, rights, and who make the ignorance of the masses a pre- If the Chartists and Repealers will turn their attention ductive of evil than the designing villany of the few who oppress them,

The people of the United States have been in the posworking population of this 'Model Republic' has been | demand-

gradually under, oing a deterioration of circumstances : It was then unanimously resolved :- "That the and were it not for the vast number of unoccupied acres at the command of those who have been fortunate enough shou'd be £2 per week. That their travelling ex. to save money to purchase them, their condition would penses should be defrayed by the localities, except be little better than that of the people under the deepounder peculiar circumstances, decided upon by the tisms of Europe. This state of things, recollect, exists sess more than a certain amount of land, to be asceramong a people who have all the polisical power you are | tained by a comparison of the area of a country with its seeking for, and have only to cast their votes into the population,

ballot box for men whom they can compel to pledge them.

containing measures of reform forced upon a people who have been in possession of political liberty for more than seventy years ; they will find the rights of man and the rights of labour vindicated in a truthful spirit, and the most powerful arguments supported by orthodox author rity, in favour of the natural right of man to a portion connected with the interests of my political and social of the soll on which he was brought into existence, or on friends in England, suggested by your 15st, I forward whatever part of the earth he may choose to live, De. them to you, with a request that you will dispose of them prived of this right he ceases to be independent, and the

continuance of life itself becomes a matter of favour I find by the newspapers of England, that the middle out of this deprivation has arisen that vast commotion classes, headed by Hume and Cobden, have taken the which is now shaking Earope to its centre, and a health field in favour of a moderate reform in Parliament, and ful prace will never be restored amongst manklad, until that they have sustained a defeat in the Commons, every human being shall be in possession of his natural

To give you some idea of what is passing in the minds that the Chartists, and industrial classes in general, will of the people of this republic, who ought to be the most such a paper, THE ENGLISH PATRIOT OR HEBALD OF not allow themselves to be deceived by the middle classes, bappy people on the earth, seeing that they possess the by taking part in this new agitation, but that they will power of making themselves so, and having neither a prove true to their own principles. Lord John Russell | Lord John' nor a 'S'r Robert' to veto that power. I and his party are as favourable to the movement as the shall quote from the ' Spirit of Freedom,' the preamble leaders themselves, as the very existence of the Whigs and some of the resolutions passed at the National as a party depend upon its success, and Finality John Reform Convention, held at Cleveland, Ohle, on the 17th

' Man lives, therefore he has a right to live.

'The right to live involves and includes the right to the means of sustaining life.

' There is no known means of sustaining life but from Tory wealth, are now putting out their feelers, in order the soil ; hence, the monopoly of the sell-of the means to rectify that blunder, none of the party having the of sustaining life - is equal to the monopoly of life least desire to extend the liberties of the working portion itself. Therefore-

'1. Resolved, that the monopoly of the soil includes the classes above them. Sordid in heart, and grovel. within it the enthrelment of the tiller of the soil, or, in ling in mind, they have ever been the ready tools of the ether words, that the foundation of land monopoly was aristocracy, and are, therefore, unwerthy of the confi. | the fausdation of chattel slavery, and now involves con-

2. Resolved, that though the revolution of '76 gave the Americans the liberty to vote, they have not yet voted

' 3. Resolved, that a free soil is the foundation of all liberty.

4. Resolved, that with a monopolised soil, our so-

ought to make of that power when obtained. There to vote for such men only as will prove true to the prinare a great number of highly intelligent men amongst ciples they advocate, the Convention having no confidence what avail would be the votes given by them in the right and to secure the triumph of that party most skilled in direction, while the great mass of their fellow labourers political gambling. Such are the feelings of the indiviare ignorant of their rights, and of the causes which | duals composing the leading parties in this country. I have produced the evils of which they so bitterly com- | rejoice that the people are at length awakening to a true

text for doing so. On the contrary, I would give the to the vital question of Land Monopoly, I am quite satisfranchise to the people to-morrow, ignorant as they ge- | fied that they cannot do otherwise than adopt the princie nerally are, rather than allow the present inignitous ples of the National Refermers of this country, so forcibly system to go on, because I should feel well satisfied that | set forth in the address of the committee of the Industhe honest ignorance of the masses would be less pro- trial Congress. In that case their system will assume something like the following form :--

1. The Charter for England,

2. Ropeal of the Union, with an Irish parliament called session of the Charter for more than seventy years, and | together upon the principles of the Esglish Charter; and during that time, through the influence of wealth, the simultaneously with these political reforms they will

3. National Education, as the best means of securing to the people their political and social rights.

4. The freedom of the public lands to actual settlers. 5. An exemption of the homestead from forced sale, 6. Land limitation, by which no individual would pos-

These are the questions of all others the most unnelse celves to enact such laws as will remove the evile table to the governing powers all over the world, and I which afflict them. Hitherto, however, this power has hope they will be prosecuted with vigour to their full and only been used to advance the intercets of the parties into | permanent recognition. Feargus O'Connor has touched Mr Don van made a similar statement relative to | which this country is divided, which interests, as in Eng- | the sore place in his Land Scheme, and only teuched it; land and everywhere else, are in direct opposition to but he has done enough to draw from their kennels all Mr WHEELER supported the motion, and stated those of the mass of the prople. All this arises from the rabid animals who fatten on the labour of others. I mer viewe and provide and in the problem of the property in the problem of the problem of the property in for the 15th July last, and which is conveyed to the pubmention that the Convention appointed to frame a consti-The motion was then unanimously agreed to, and | tution for this new State of Wisconsin, presented one 'o | lie in these forcible words : 'Landlords, monopelists, and the people of a truly liberal character, in December, 1816, profit-mongers would do well to consider whether the The merits of this document were discussed at numerous | recent trials may not have done much to enlarge the meetings, held throughout the territory, and the real objects of popular agitation. The ' Charter and no Surrenfriends of liberty defended it everywhere ; but all to no der was the motto of the men just sentenced to a long purpose. At the ballot-box, a great majority were found to be against it. Subsequently, another Conven-tion was held, and another constitution framed, from of the wealth produced by other men's labour, may ere which all the good of the old was carefully excluded. long be the rallying cry of the outraged millions.' If This document was strongly opposed by the true friends Feargus O'Conner will incorporate the freedom of the of the people ; but the votes in the ballot-box prevailed public lands with his agitation for the Charter, his agitat against them, and this meagre thing is now the funda- tion will assume a obaracter that must forcibly recommental document of this new State. Here we have mend it to the enslaved millions. His Land Scheme is proof that the possession of the franchise, without the very good so far as it goes, but its range is too limitedknowledge how to use it, may, in some instances, even in consequence of the extreme pover; y of the people, it retard the progress of liberty by the votes of the more in- can never reach the gigantic evils which beet those telligent being nullified by those of the masses who are whose pressing necessities demand a more easily attainable measure of relief. Basides, why should the people My object in making this statement, is not to play into pay for that which of right belongs to them ! The the hands of the enemies of the people, but rather to spur | people have a right to a fair share of the soll, and no them on to acquire a knowledge of their social rights, in | man is better qualified than Feargus O'Connor, either by order that the Charter-when they shall obtain it-may | talent or moral courage, to put them in the right way to not remain in their hands a dead letter, as it has been obtain it; and I sincerely hope that he will bend the for more than seventy years in those of the people of energies of his superior mind in that direction, regardthis country, whose poverty has been on the increase less of the scoffs of those who would fain drive him from every year since the declaration of independence. When the path which must seconer or later lead to the people's the people schieved their political liberty, they naturally redemption. The felon or truth-speaking press has been put down in Ireland, and the day may seen come when it success does not so materially depend upon the mere social amelioration. Just the reverse has taken place, shall be put down in England also; the land-stealing And why ! Because the people knew not the cause of press will then have it all its own way, and the minds of their sufferings, and were unprepared to demand a spethe people will continue to be abused as heretofore. cific remedy. Think of this, my friend-seventy years .It has given me great pleasure to find that Feargus of suffering, with the possession of all political power O'Connor has taken no part in the late disturbances in Ireland-the government would have been too glad to during that time ! But there is no power equal to knowledge. Let the people be instructed in this and they will have found him in arms against it; but his life and services are reserved for better uses. He knew the people of England and Ireland were unprepared to resist the For several years past, an association has existed in this country, having for its object the freedom of the tremendous power of the government, backed as it was by the upper and middle classes. He therefore relies on stead, do. This association had its origin amongst the potency of moral force, and as a moral-force man I hope the Chartists will give him their entire confidence. complete organisation of public opinion, and, if saw that this Republic is based upon the same funda- If they do, he will bring them triumphantly through mental errors as are the institutions of the Old World, their difficulties. and that the same train of evils is flowing, and must

the will to grapple with causes-men rich in all the pomp and circumstance of wealth, and poor in thought and humanity-to starve the poor out of the district to promote its realisation. land of their birth.

With such an intention-how idle and foolish is all this cry of sanitary reform, preventatives for houses, hospitals, medical attendance for the poor, &c. If the poor must be starved to death, why not DEATH MADE EASY, recommend suicide generally, and let the medical faculty, who are so patient and industrious in their labours to remedy disease and prevent death, at once resolve to devise poisons. If we desire to kill a dog, we do not starve him, we drown the animal, or destroy life by administering prussic acid. Surely men demand as much huma nity at the hands of their governors.

We profess to be shocked at the barbarity of our forefathers, and talk of the cruelty of the rack and stake. We call our Chinese brethren foolish, because they cramp the feet of their women in iron shoes and necessitate them to hobble about on crutches but is there any parallel to be found in the history of the past or the ignorance of present generations, to equal the absurdities of legislators ? Is there anyis cursed with something more to be feared than an iron shoe-she has the absurdity of plethoric plenty and lean pauperism. The land and rivers, stone quarries, coal miner, and accumulated property, are possessed by a few, who insolently talk of throwing the poor on their own resources, and see no other remedy for pauperism, but cruelty supported by falsehood. Silly men, they will cause their own destruction. A great author, who had studied nature and God, writes, 'For myself, I swear, by all laws human and divine, by the laws of the human heart, that the hypocrite and deceiver shall be themselves deceived; the unjust man shall perish in his rapacity, and the tyrant in his usurpation; the sun shall change its course, before folly shall prevail over wisdom and science ; before stupidity shall surpass true enjoyment, and of building his happiness upon a solid foundation."

SAMUEL KYDD.

CELT V. SAXON .- The Irish Hue and Cry maintains its character. Mr Creig has lost a horse with \*a white star on his forchead, which is very badly shod.' Patrick Quinn 'has brown eyes which lost the toes off the right foot;' and John White has "grey eyes which wore a fustian jacket."

FREAKS OF AFFECTION .- A bitch belonging to a she then re-transferred her maternal attentions to spiracy. Those who had fallen victims were brave her own offspring.

A letter from Van Diemen's Land mentions dreadful losses amongst sheep from the catarrh, One mous feeling manifested. He would not refer to 19,000, and several from 10,000 to 15,000 each.

morning, however, unravelled the mystery. The raise the cause to its former high position. painter, who had been suddenly attacked with a Mr WELLS (Maidstone), disapproved of the con-

and gentlemen's wearing apparel." POLITICAL GEM .- Reader, did it ever occur to you

return home he should visit all the branches in his

Mr SHERRINGTON (Glasgow), seconded the reso lution. He was instructed from Glasgow to do so. They had lately adopted the new plan, but it had cholera, wash and bath-houses, model lodging proved a failure, and they were now falling back upon local agitation, which in his opinion systemise the means to be adopted ? Let the mis- purpose. The present meeting would save the ex- nisation. named guardians publish a proclamation, headed pense of a Convention. If they agreed to fall back upon the old organisation; he knew that they would rally around it in Scotland.

Mr CLARK saw, from the constitution of the Conference, that many of its members were well acquainted with the working of the Chartist movement, and was pleased that steps had been taken to collect their views. As a member of the old Exccutive, he referred with pride to his conduct and that of his colleagues, during the late exciting times. Prior to the 10th of April they were a powerful and popular party, and if the recommendations of the old Executive had been attended to, they would not have had to meet that night to deplore their disorganisation. He had watched the course of the movement for many years, and he always found that it had been more injured by the unwise conduct of its thing more cruel than death from want? Bugland friends, than by the measures of its opponents. The only way by which they could succeed, would be by repudiating all ideas of violence. He entirely coincided in the views laid down by Mr Kydd; they should conciliate all parties, and make war on none, trusting to the universality of their principles. If

decision. Mr Kypp eulogised the conduct of the late Executive during an excited time, and stated, that he assertion that the Land movement was injurious to had ever received their aid and advice. If, during their period of office, they had not done all that they might have done, they at least had done all that their might have done, they at least had done all that their to contend with from the middle and upper classes. Hey had much to contend with from the middle and upper classes. means allowed.

Mr WHITE (Leamington), trusted that while they | their own order. prudence in the delicate art of procuring to man his agreed to fall back upon the old agitation, they would throw no odium on those brave men now in gates, having addressed the chair, Mr P. O'Brien prison ; he would give his support, pecuniary and

otherwise, again to start Chartism. Mr BEATTIE (Minster Lovel), trusted that nothing would be said that would revive the question

any man. Mr Skevington (Loughborough) gave a cheering account of Chartism in his district.

Mr MITCHELL (Rochdale), being a member of the late Assembly, felt confident that their conduct had farmer at Cuckney, Notts, lately found a young wild going to fall back on their old organisation. From officer, and to be resident in London; the committee rabbit, and carried it home to her kennel, where she | the days of " histlewood to the present, he had been | to have the power to appoint lecturers." tended it, to the exclusion of her own puppies, until connected with the movement, and was convinced at last she killed her fosterling by overlaying it, and that nothing could ever be gained by secret con-

> and worthy men: Mr Doyle felt proud to see the kindly and unani-

gentleman has lost it is said 20,000 sheep, another past events, they must forget the faults and errors of details could be arranged at another meeting. He the past, and steer clear of them in future. The would draw up an address embodying their views on AN AWKWARD STOP .- A short time since, the majority of those men were honest and sincere, but the motion just past, and make a tour through Scot inhabitants of a city in the west of England were they were led away by designing men. They must land : advocating them. He thanked them from his alarmed and terrified by the following notice inscribed now re-organise the movement, and prove to all heart for the manner in which they had responded to on the front of a newly-fitted-up house :- 'Mrs M. classes that they sought not the lives or property of deals in all sorts of ladies.' For two days the question other men, but demanded protection for their own. everywhere through the town was, 'Who is Mrs Let the friends present carry the feelings manifested M.? What business can she contemplate following ?' that night into their respective localities ; let As a matter of course, the worst construction was them promulgate the moral peaceful measures proput upon Mrs M.'s intended business. The third pounded by the old organisation, and they would

severe fit of the gout, returned and finished his work duct of many members of the Chartist body, but by adding to the previous inscription the words, still loved and advocated the cause. He would endeavour to again raise the Chartist standard in Kent.

that when the glorious dawn of the millenium shall Mr SOUTHWORTH (Burnley) .- They had much to burst forsh upon your astonished vision ; when the regret in the past, but these were not the times to pillars of the earth shall be upheaved and creation find fault. He had sailed in the Chartist barque in Mr MITCHELL proposed an adjournment until the shall rock upon its broad basis; when the stars pleasant and in stormy weather; he had been often following evening-he thought the subject required shall 'shoot madly from their spheres,' and when wrecked, but would stick to the wreck while a log mature consideration. yon orb of day, as he rolls on in his meridian splen. was left. The same causes which led to the late plan laid down by Mr Sherrington was too indefinite;

Chartism.

but received still greater opposition from men of Mr Hollsway (of Kidderminister), and other dele-

wound up the debate by eulogising Mr Wheeler and the late Executive, and also, by paying, as did many other delegates, a high compliment to the talents, do, of Mr Kydd,

The motion was then unanimously carried; and the of moral or physical force, or injure the feelings of chairman, Mr Sweet, after an animated address, announced that the sum of £3 24 had been collected during the course of the evening, which was greeted with loud applause.

Mr SHEBBINGTON moved, - 'That the Executive Committee be enlarged and made to consist of five or reason; and solemnly resolve through good report my intercourse with them at the various public meetings more persons sitting in London, and one in each of and through evil report, to stand true to our old I have attended. So deep has been the conviction promurdered Chartism. He was proud they were the principal towns, the secretary to be the only paid motto-Mr CLARK seconded the motion. He thought it an improvement on the old plan. He did not understand that the funds were to be confined to the payment of one individual, but that they should when necessary employ paid lecturers, and establish tract depote, &c. Mr Kypp entirely concurred in the proposal. The

his call. Let them adopt this idea of an extended Executive Committee, and appoint as secretary a person of good business habits, irrespective of his talents for speechmaking-one who had a thorough practical knowledge of the business of the Society, and he had no doubt they would succeed.

Mr Lisner believed that to adopt this motion, would be opposed to the motion just past of adopting the old plan of organisation.

Mr WHRELER stated ; that in his opinion the falling back upon the old Plan of Organisation did net hinder them from improving any of its provisions, they merely adopted it as a peaceful, legal, and con-stitutional system of agitation, in contradistinction to the supposed physical force system introduced by the National Assembly.

Henry Green

Mr M'GRATH moved, and Mr WHEELER seconded.

'That the Executive Committee form the National Victim and Defence Committee,' which was unanimously adopted, and the sum of £1 was immediately

Mr M'GRATH then brought forward a claim of £132. on the part of Mesars M'Gowan & Co., for printing, do

novan, do., the justice of the greater pertion of the The meeting then broke up, highly pleased with the

TO THE PEOPLE.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-The justice and moderation of your demands is no longer a subject of doubt. Political representation is your right; and the experience of late years convince us that your expected it would have been succeeded by an extensive

acknowledgment of your claims as a wise and judicious application of means to an end. You desire that the citizens of the state shall, through their representatives, enact the laws which they are called upon to obey. In the concentrating and directing of public opinion, however, you have be safe through all time,

rate the causes that have retarded your progress. We have known you for years, and recommend you public lands, lands limitation, an exemption of the hometo fall back upon the old plan of organisation, convinced that it contains the details for an active and some of the advanced minds of New York, who clearly continue to flow, from a like corrupted source. During executive, will enable you to ensure the enactment their existence as an association, they have carried on a of the People's Charter, as the basis of the British successful war against the corrupt institutions of this

Constitution. It is evident to every observer of events, that all their views. This they have done by means of the press, political parties are preparing for the winter cam. lectures, public discussions, &c., and their principles paign. We, too, are ready to take our part in the have everywhere been found to be unassailable. The discussion of all political events, and are resolved to organ of the party. YOUNG AMERICA, published at New return to our homes determined to toil onwards with a singleness of purpose, and a renewed energy. From our political friends we solicit co-operation

Ditto

Clitheroe

Burnley

Bolton

Banbury

Rochdale

Ditto

London

Manchester

Rotherham

Leamington

Lowbands, Redmarley

Teigamouth, Devon

Maidstone

Leicester

Birmingham

ture, which is considerably in advance of the people, has THE CHARTER AND NO SURRENDER. already declared liself in favour of the leading principles London of the Agrarian Reformers; and has passed an act for a Newcastle AMBRICA for August 19th, which I have sent you. When Ditto I came to Wisconsin, five years ago, the principles of London Ditto Swindon, Wilts Reformers, who had imbibed his principles, have wrought Blandford, Dorset a change here, which I trust will soon take place in Northampton every part of the world. In that paper, you will also Loughborough find the copy of a bill for Land Limitation, which is Bradford Lynn, Norfolk Accrington, Lancashire Bristol

> freedom of the Public Lands. I have also sent you Young AMERICA of 5th August, | cut in, in the same manner. in which you will find the Address of the Committee of the Industrial Congress to, the Chartists and Rapealers of Great Britain and Ireland, the National As-Nottingham (chairman) s mbly and Citizons of France, and the Republicans and Liberals of Europe,\* You will find this document of great interest, as it explains the views of the National Reformers ; and I trust that means will be taken to circulate it extensively throughout England and Iroland, that the people may be made to understand their permanent relief whenever they shall be called upon more than three canes to a stool, or reot. to exercise the franchise, for which the Chartists have Barnstaple and Tiverton on co. long contending . and there is no telling ho whenever it shall arrive-let not the British people be rected in the present number. found in the situation of the people of France-igno-

Republic, by bringing over a great number of converts to

Yours, in the cause of the people, THOMAS HUNT.

GARDENING OPERATIONS FOR NOVEMBER.

(From the Midland Floris!)

Hyacinths must be planted this month. A first-rate compost is given by the late Hon. and Rev. Mr Herbert, York, is conducted by Mr G. H. Evans, a man of great in the fourth volume of The Transactions of the Londox Horticultural Socie'y. As we kope many of our readers talent and uncompromising in principle. One of the lecturers of the association, Mr H. H. Van Amringe, was | will try to grow this very beautiful and interesting flower. in Wisconsin for several months last wister, and during we give it for their especial benefit. One third coarse and support; from those with whom we differ in opi- | his stay amongst us completely revolutionised the minds | river sand; one-third rotten cow dung, without any straw nion, we solicit a calm and dispassionate hearing; of the more intelligent portion of the people on the sub- or litter mixed with it; and one-third leaf mould. The we recognise no weapon in political discussion but | ject of land reform, of which I have had ample proof in | bed is formed by removing the soil to the depth of two fest, and filling in with the above compost.

In the open air, much requires to be done ; in fact there are few garden operations which may not be perduced in the leading minds of the State, that our legislaformed with propriety now. Pruning of every kind, Where standard apple trees have made large busby tops, full of spray or small branches, use the saw freely-(a liberal homestead exemption, as you will find in Young | narrow-bladed one, called a pruning saw, is best)-make the tree hollow in the centre, give it air-allow the sun-to see the inside, as well as the outside. By this plans the Agrarian References were totally unknown; That the fruit will be larger, better flayoured, and handsomer, warm-hearted, benevolent, and highly-talented man, Meny people are indifferent about this; but we say to Mr Van Amringe, in connexion with a few unflinching them, set about it, and we will guarantee increased produce.

Gooseberry and currant trees may be pruned. Some persons defer it to a later period, but we say now; for what little sap is on the move, will heal the wound, now before our State Legislature. This is a measure Alopt the same plan as with the apple tree, except they of more importance than any other, as it involves the are grown en pyramide, which is the far better plan. If question of Land Monopoly, that great curse of every the shoots of the currant trees were pinched at midsumnation on the face of the earth. This State has also mer, the buds round the lower part will be found plump instructed her delegates in Congress to advocate the and promising. The shoot may now be cut back to these buds. Those that are trained to walls should also be

> Strawberries are perhaps best left alone for the present. Runners may be taken off, and planted out ; but if the old leaves are left on the plant, they protect the bud, or heart, during severe weather.

Raspberries. - Of this favourite fruit, the Yellow Magnum Bonum is one of the best flavoured ; and Cornwall's Victoria, remarkable for its beauly and productiveness, is a very desirable red. Raspberries are fond of highly manured land. Cut out the dead portions, rights, and, understanding them, be prepared to insist and train the current year's shoots so that they may be upon the adoption of measures calculated to afford them well exposed to light and air; and by no means leave

Transplanting of every kind may now be persevered in,

Feargus O'Connor Martin Jude James Nisbett Philip M'Grath Thomas Clark William Dixon David Morison Thomas Saunders, jun. William Munday John Skevington Robert Ryder Joseph Scott William Brooks William Henry Hyatt Isaac Isherwood James Alfred Fussell

Benjamin Southworth John Asquith James W. Bolton Edward Mitchell James Sweet John Sutton Daniel Donovan James Millwood John Turner Thomas Wells John White

Patrick Joseph O'Brien James Edwards Thomas Flood

After some explanations from Messrs Wheeler, Do. newly elected Executive Committee.

dour, shall involve the nations of the earth in one events might ageia arise. He believed there was suf-an extension of the Executive would be beneficial, general conflagration-we say, did it ever occur to you that, amid this ' wreck of matter and this crash without force or violence, if that mind was properly aident must be definitely mapped out. of woilds'-when Heaven's last thunder shall shake organised and directed. this sublunary sphere-that you can smile undis. Mr P. M'GRATH was proud to see the right feeling mayed o'er the ruins, consoled by the pleasing exhibited. Many friends said that this was not the reflection that you once voted for Cass and Butler? time to find fault. He did not exactly agree with this, --Missistippi Paner. -Missistippi Paper.

FREE BATHS AND WASH-HOUSEE .- On Monday the committee made a special report, accompanied by an appeal for assistance, in support of the insti-different position. Since then all had been one waste tution in Glasshouse Yard. East Smithfield, for promoting cleanliness amongst the poor by baths, wash-houses, and cleaning and purifying their dwel-lings, without a farthing of expense to those who most to its advantages. During the last twelve Monthis, 65, 650 has bastness, 63, 655 wasness and urises, and Wash-houses for the past year were £294 654, while the expenditure smonthed to £367 55, 11d.
Autack, 260 bad ironat. The receipts of the Bastness and Wash-houses for the past year were £294 654, while the expenditure smonthed to £367 55, 11d.
Autack, 260 bad ironat. Construction of the bload of his fellow countrymen. Their applications the body of Catherine Lincalae, sged ten years, who bit bey lectures, public meetings, and a the ywould then be responsible to the Executive.
Inter based of the internet past of the bload of his fellow countrymen. Their applications of the internet past of the factor of the the factor of the the factor of the factor o

order not to commit similar errors. If wisdom and common sense had guided their counsels since the

Mr Dorrs seconded the motion. He believed the The motion for adjournment was then put, and

carried. A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

ames Torkingvan KDOLC Ashton James Taylor . Thomas Martin Wheeler O'Connorville Hull George Barnett Duncan Sherrington Glasgow Samuel Kydd London

ARSON IN THE CITY.-A WAREHOUSE IN BREAD and betray them, which has been the result of three suc- and its flavour and character, with cooks and the public FRIDAY Evening.-Mr Sweer was again called to the chair. Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, resumed at the Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, resumed at the Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, resumed at the Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, resumed at the Mr W. Payne, the City coroner, resumed at the Gerard's Hall, Basing Lane, City, the investigation Mr Shessen of the chartists of England and the Repeaters of the Executive, by having an active member in the bands of the Executive, by having an active member in the subject, showing the the Executive by having an active member in the subject is the subject of the subject is unable of the subject is the subject is unable of the su STREET WILFULLY FIRED .- On Monday afternoon

the Executive, by having an active member in each important district; he had no doubt that it would Cheapside. From the evidence it did not appear the important duty they owe to their unenlightened left those of another reod on. Where the tops were the Executive, by having an accive memory in each and shaw, which account is did not appear the important duty they owe to their unenlightened left those of another rood on. Where the tops makes be unanimously adopted in Scotland, as it would com- that there was anything to cause spontaneous com- brethren, viz.—that of opening their minds to a know- pulled clean away, the potatoes are decidedly the best insured in the Royal Ex- ledge of well matured plans of relief, at the same time inter- times of the others are rotten, and they are Mr Skevingrow had long advocated the idea of an change for £ 1,500, while the value of that found showing them the necessity of voting for no man who scarcely worth getting up. resort to its advantages. During the last twelve stitution of the Bristish mind-they might suit the unpaid Executive; he did not like servants to be after the fire was £ 600. Mr Anstey stating that he shall refuse to pledge himself to originate or support the not fundamental measures agreed upon by a majority of done, lose no time. Store carefally any root-crops you months, 33,655 had bathed, 34,843 washed and dried, and 12,610 had ironed. The receipts of the Baths and Wash-houses for the past year were £294 61., thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than thing was more repulsive to a true democrat, than this the true to persons upknown ' - FIRES.-On Saturday night last, the premises of the working classes, in the newspapers and other perio- and store them away, for winter consumption. They

whilst the weather is open. In removing trees, take soon that period may arrive, events succeed each other care of the roots. Some people get them up as if fibres so rapidly in our times. On that great occasion- were of no consequence. Attend to root-pruning, as di-

Potatoes .- The disease is yet a mystery. On dry rant of their rights, unprepared with tangible measures sandy soils they appear to have escaped best. On one of relief, and, consequently, compelled to trust to the cold retentive land, we have suffered severely. The vague promises of men whose interest it was to deceive Flour Ball has been wonderfully productive this year ; cessive struggles in the cause of liberty-struggles with- generally, is unexceptionable. Do not hill potatoes, if

Union, ought to be kept constantly before the minds of Poor people should buy a few bushels of the farmers, will not rot, like the white turnips, and when properly cooked, are excellent,

> Mr Hyde, surgeon, of Loughborough, has ex-tracted a cancer from the breast of a female urder the influence of the chloroform. -The operation was per formed successfully, and appears likely to be attende with the most satisfactory results.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Colonial and Foreign.

BOMBARDMENT OF VIENNA. T The TIMEs of Saturday gave the following account of the he position of the enemy according to the reports remersiered up to that time. 4. Although the topography of Vienna differs materially

frogrom that of London, some idea may be conveyed to our residuaters of the nature of the siege operations by com. marharing the positions of the Imperial army with correpolyonding points in the vicinity of this metropolis. The mententre of the position under the command of Windisch. grages x himself rests at Hetzandorf, behind the Palace of Schöchönbrunn, which holds much the same relative Desi-Housen to Vienna as Hampstead Hill does to London, From thights point let it be supposed that the left wing of the gragency extends by Breitensce and Lerchenfeld, which millail correspond to Hernsey and Islington, until it rests mpuppon the river at Poplar, where a flying bridge connects it with the opposite bank. Adopting the same species of gowough comparison, we may imagine that the right wing putation, the Cammuast Council assembled and called of iof an army drawn up in similar array against London wowould extend from Hampstead across the great western roircads, pressing the city on the side of Kinsington and thithe Parks, which correspond in a measure to the Prater at at Vienns, and reaching to the river at Chelses. Such

is is the position occupied by Jellachich and the Croatian ararmy, who thus command the main road to Hungary : anand the main attack which commenced on the moraing of of the 23 h was directed against the subarb of the Lee. popoldstadt, separated from Visnna by a small branch of thehe Danube, which intersects the law ground and the PiPiater. On the opposite shore of the main stream of the

Minube considerable forces have also been collected, but thehe city of Vienna itself lies at some little distance from the principal channel. The outpost of Florisdorf, which hthes more than once been mentioned, holds an analogous piposition to Deptford or Botherhithe, and the course of the rerailways (the points of the compass being inverted in the wiwhole plan) resemble those of the Dover and Southampto ton lines. This description must of course be understood

incontatis mutandis, as Vienna lies on the right bank of the the city. D Danubs and London principally on the left bank of the T Thames, and the whole circuit of Vienus and its suburbs is is probably not above one-third of the British metropelis. b bat it may serve to convey some idea of the position to ti those who are not familiar with the Austrian capital. The g great peculiarity of Vienna, in which it differs from all g glacis, now converted into public walks, which intervenes between the eld city and the suburbs. As these s suburbs are entirely open, the only formidable resistance which can be offered is in the sarrow streets of the city [ de Londres,

I Staelf." After various statements affirming and denying the bombardment of Vienna, at length the news reached I Landon the latter end of last week that the bombardment had positively commenced.

The correspondent of the MORNING CHRONICLE, writing from Barlin, on the 30th ult., supplied the following particulars :- "We hear from sources to be relied on that Windischgraiz-after postponing the time accorded for submission thirty-six hours, during which he, of course.

matured his plans, and strengthened his means of attack threw forward his columns on the 27th. His main attack, directed against the Leopoldstadt, was supported by asecond attack upon the Nussdorf line, and by several false attacks upon intervening quarters. The result was that the Leopoldstadt suburb, as far as the church, fell into his hands, and it was presumed that the whole suburb would be cleared of its defenders before nightfall. The attacks were supported by a heavy fire of shot and shell, some of which, as above surmized, fell into the city; but it is the evident desire of the imperial general to limit the bombardment to the subarbs and extremisiee of what are termed the lines, which (upon an average) are to the last extremity."

The stringent measures adopted by Windischgratz, in entiting off all communications with Vienna, has interrupted the progress of numerous democrats from France and other parts, who were on their road to join the insurgents.

A Berlin journal, recording the progress of the bom. bardment up to the night of the 29;h uit, gave the fol- stein's hussars deserted from the Hangarians during the lowing :- 'The Gloggultz railway was very warmly de. | combat.

cation to him. "THE COMMENAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VIENNA. 4 Vienna, Oct. 29, 1843."

The following are some exact details which took place t Vienus since our last report. On the morning of the 29th a deputation of the Com-

ting the city in a state of slege even after its capitulation. The prince, however, refused to entertain the proposal. city throughout the whole of that morning, in order seems to have displeased all parties, and the day's vote, that the inhabitants might have that time for reflection. | which has produced a most profound sensation through-At two o'clock, and again at half-past two in the after. Out all classes, the more so where it was little anticipated, noon, the firing commenced in several quarters, but this appears to be specially directed against the King himdemonstration soon cassed.

On the evening of the 29 b, after the return of the deto its deliberation the commander-in-chief and all the a democratic congress was sitting within a few hundred order, saying that great as was the latitude slowed to sub-commanders of the National Guards, in order to paces, and whilst the walls and trees were being covered the expression of opinion, yet it was an intolerable licence deliberate whather the city could be any longer de. with placards more violent, more inflammatory than for a member to make himself the apologist of insurreo. fended, and whether, if it could hold out longer, the anything we have yet seen. One of these, addressed to capital would not thereby be exposed to the most deplo. the people of Berlin, calling upon them to take warning rable consequences.

M. Messenhauer declared that he was quite ready to continue the defence, if the Communal Council would these words : - 'Oltzins, workman, soldiers, let us command him to do so, but that the position of the have no more quarrels, no more listening to evil councils Imperial froops was such as to give the city no possible chance of an effectual defence.

The Council then proceeded to vote, and the resolution to submit immediately was carried by a majority of twothirds of the votes. On the same evening a deputation repaired to the prince to inform him of this resolution, and the proclamation above quoted was immediately posted about the streets.

The deputation was to entrest the prince to com mand the Imperial troops to lend a strong force to the Communal authorities to effect the disarmament of are filled to suffocation, but there, are no appearances

In consequence of this declaration hostilities have ceased, and on the the 30th the troops occupied the glacis without encountering any resistance. On the same day the inhabitants in the environs had already, in a great measure, laid down their arms; and in the evening twenty.seven companies of the National Guard had dethe other cities of Europe, is the proligious breadth of the posited their arms in the suburb of Wieden. It is also stated that the National Guards in the city repelled the attacks made by the workmen on the castle, and that General Bem has been carried wounded to the Hotel

> Kothing whatever was positively known with respec to the Hungarian army. On the 30th the Imperial troops made a movement in the direction of Kaisers Ebersderf and Schwachet, and the sound of cannon was heard in that direction.

On the 31st it was reported at Breslau that the Hun garians had advanced towards Vienna, but that they had been beaten, and obliged to fall back upon the Danube, and that a part had joined the ranks of the Austrian army.

FURTHER PARTICULARS-BENEWED FIGHTING. Farther accounts have been received from Vienns. I esults from these that the surrender of the city, already agreed upon, and the disarming of the populace already commenced upon the 29.h, was suddenly interrupted, and the armistice broken by the populace. This misfortune was occasioned by the advance of a corps of Hung rians, who at the eleventh hour moved forward upon Schwechet with an intention of cutting in between Jellachich and Windischgrasz, whilst Messenhauser and the armed population, taking advantage of the truce and negotiations, treacherously attacked the troops from the town. The consequence was, that the Prince immedis mile and three-quarters from the foot of the glacis. It ately ordered all his batteries to open upon the city, is stated that the people fight, and are resolved to fight whilst he commanded Jellachich to throw himself apon the Hungarian army, which consisted of about 20,000

men, of whom 800 were regulars, with twenty four field pieces. Jallachich lest no time in obeying this order, and for this purpose draw off 16,000 infantry, sixty four field-pieces, and forty squadrons of cavalry, perfectly fresh. The result, was that the Hungarians were repalsed with severe loss. The greater part of Lichten.

"A deputation, composed of the memory of the United and appretation for the state and appretation, to all the munal Genneil and of the National Guard, has repaired and appretation and according to a state under the state of the memory intervention and according to a state of the unfortunate the th great and general, and this has been increased by the to observe this rule, and a scene of tremendeus confusion

issue of this morning's division upon the question of the ensued on N. Felix Psat, making a violent speech in nobility, which has terminated, contrary to general anti- favour of the rights of labour.

is abolished.' So the 4th article of the constitution runs thus :- All Pressians are coual before the law, There

procession was in progress towards the Chamber, whilst

from what is passing at Vienna, and to be prepared for similar attempts against their liberties here, ends with a speech. tending to produce division amongst us. Let us join in one bond. But if treachery to our cause should

be discovered, then death and destruction to the traitor ? SEVEN P.M. - The Chamber is holding an exiraordi.

nary evening sitting. It has voted that the M nisters should address a memorial to the Ceptral Power, requiring it to interfere, by force of arms, in favourof the people of Vienna. The procession has not taken place

but the petition has been presented. The different clubs outwardly of riot.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

We learn from GALIGMANI, that at a meeting of the emocratic Congress at Berlin, on the 27th October reports were presented on the progress of democracy in different parts of Germany. At Hanover, it was stated there is only one Republican club, and there are few in Hamburg, Bremen, Holstein, and the Grand Duchy of Oldenburgh. All the speakers distinctly declared that the object of the clubs was the establishment of the Re. public, and some added the 'Red' Republic, which ex. stitution.

cited great applause. A Deputy of Electoral Hesse said :- ' Cuizens ! We shall have no repose until all the German Princes shall be driven from their thrones !" The Congress has resolved to nominate a central committee for Republican propagandiam in Germany, and other committees charged to report on matters effecting the Republican cause. On the 29th the following resolution was adopted :- 'The Assembly considers the cause of Vienna its own. An appeal shall be made in the name of the Assembly.' Rebespierro's 'Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen' was read and excited boisterous applause. Much excitement was created in Berlin on the 80th by the arrest of two members of the Congress. According to another account, the persons arrested were a Vienna student, named Silberstein, and

a Mayence professor of languages, named Servin. FURTHER AND IMPORTANT FROM BERLIN-INCREASED EXCITEMENT-THE RED FLAG UNFURLED-CONFLICT BATWEEN THE WORKMEN AND THE BURGHER GUARD. BERLIN, November 2 .- The intelligence of the bombardment of Vienna has caused the utmost excitement | in this city. Since the arrival of that intelligence the state of the public mind here has been such as to occa. sion the most serious apprehensions. The very next day after the news of the commencement of the bom. bardment reached here the excitement had become such. that though disturbances have occurred already, it is a matter of surprise that more serious events have not yet taken place. A great demonstration, for the purpose of people, that the National Constituent Assembly had requiring the National Assembly to decree that the adopted the Constitution of the Frenc's Republic. Prussian government should without delay take all mea. M. Dufaure, the Minister of the Interior, next ascended sures to save the population of Vienna from the invasion in that this great act abouid not be promulgated in them prisoners. Spare all who surrender immediately, fit to engender, and, indeed, to create disease, than terday. The Democratic Club, conj lintly with other de. a national solemnity. He accordingly proposed that the mocratic societies here, had arranged a procession, principally consisting of the members of those societies appoint a committee to regulate, with the government. and of workmen, for the purpose of presenting a petition to the National Assembly to the above effect. A deputation, by which this potition was to be delivered, was journed amidst new cries of " Vive la Republique," sent in to the National Assembly. The reply given was, that the petition would be deliberated at an extra sitting, to be held on the evening of that day. Uatil, then, therefore, matters remained in suspense, though the ex. citement was increasing every hour. When the sitting was opened in the evening, the hall of the National As. sembly was surrounded by thousands, who seemed determined that they would now for once not give way to clared amidst loud applause. In fine, it was proclaimed the National Assembly, let it decree whatever it would. Some inflammatory speeches having been made, the building of the National Assembly was formally besieged by the crowd, and all its entrances closed, so as to prevent the escape of any member who might fiel disposed to spiak or vote against those out of doors. Torches having been procured, the hall was lighted outside, and a red flag planted at its principal entrance. Meanwhile, and, as it would seem, urged by this threatening state of things, s resolution was passed in the National Assembly requiring the Central Government at Frank fort to adopt measures for the purpose of offering protection to Vienna from the invasion of the Austrian troops. This resolution was carried principally because it appeared to be the only means of preventing serious occurrences and preserving peace, . The announcement of the result of the deliberation nevertheless produced little satisfaction among the assembled erowd. The Burgher Guard having been ordered out, however, the members of the National Assembly succeeded in effecting their escape, though not without being insulted in passing out. The crowd remained on the spot till late at night, and every attempt of the Burgher Guard to dis. perse them proved vaia. In a charge by the Bargher Guard with the bayonet several workmen were severely wounded. In consequence of these events the Minister of the Interior has issued a proclamation, in which it is of the constitution. As no notice of the cause of this stated that as the late occurrences had endangered the had been given, and as the population in general were safety of the National Assembly, and threatened public order, the authorities had been directed to call into requisition the military if the Burgher Guard were not able t) preserve order. The excitement which prevailed has been deepened by this proclamation, and at the present moment is increased to an alarming degree in conse. quence of an announcement of the National Assembly in the sitting of to-day, stating, that the President of the St Marceau, the populace imagined that a new insurrec. Ministry, M. Von Pfuel, had asked and received his dis. missal of the King, and that Coant Von Brandenburg had been commissioned by His Majesty to form a new cabinet. A note addressed to the President of the Na. tional Assembly by Count Von Brandenburg, desires the former to propose a suspension of the sittings until the formation of the cabinet. This proposition was however it was demanded that the new ministry sheald be present. The appointment of Count Von Brandenburg, who

cipation, by the House rejecting all amendments and the | M. Felix Pyat a tem ted to revive the discussion on roposition of the central committee, and by its adopting, the right of the labe urer to have work found for him by by a considerable majority, the original paragraph of the the state. His address ca used the greatest excitement; munal Council repaired to the head quarters to engage 4th article simply and plainly, and thus abelishing the He contended that, though social conventional disthe general in chief to desist from his resolution of put- | nobility. The words adopted are these :- 'The nobility | tinotlens had ceased, there y, 't remained the two great divisions of rich and poor, o. f those who toiled excessively and of those who used n 'en for their swn advan. and demanded unconditional submission. He, neverthe. | Bo ther exist distinctions of rank wor privileges of rank tage. That evetem should be amended by the re. less, promised that he would not fire a shot against the in the state. The mobility is abolished.' The King cognition of the rights of the 1, bourer, which he de. manded to have recognized in the constitution. He was

several times interrupted by shouts' of disapprobation. which rose to perfect fury when he windicated the insurgents of June, and denominated the insurrection the sulf. At the same time it must be observed that the protest of misery against injustice, Several members vote of this morning was passed whilst a democratic rushed to the tribune in the greatest state of excite. ment, but the President interfered by call'ing M. Prat to

> tion M. Tascherau said that was not enough. He

would demand that the MONITEUR should not print such

M. Grandin expressed bimself with great warrath, He declared that he could with difficulty master his indignation at the language he had heard from Psat. He really felt that if he gave ulterance to his sentiments he should be tempted from the reserve be deter-

mined to impose on himself. (Here a voice from the neighbourhood where sat M. Ledru Rollin told M. Grardin to take care what he said, which excited great tumult.)

M. Arem said that he belonged to the working classes -(loud cheers)-and he would affirm that he never know in the course of his experience a good, well-conducted workman seek in vain for employment. Wages, he confessed, did sometimes fluctuate; but what he would affirm was, that a well-conducted man need never

want work even in dall times. M. Pelletier, another working man, said he was sorry he could not affirm the statement of his brother work. man, for that he himself had been for eight months together out of employment, He had been compelled, in order to find the means of living, to turn butcher then pedlar, then hawker of calloo. (Loud laughter.) He contended that there had not been sufficient care taken of the interests of the working classes in the con-

After a speech from M. Corbon-

M. Dufaure severely blamed the speech of M. Pyat. which he declared to be the more reprehensible as it This draw forth tremendous shouts of approbation. had been written out, studied, and prepared. It was an essay directed sgainst society itself. It was society that was attacked.

M. Prat: I attacked royalty represented in your person-(Loud marks of disapprobation.)

M. Dafaure then proceeded to vindicate the preamble as it stood.

The cries for a d'vision became so vehement that the ballet-boxes were produced. The heuse would not even ellow the ameniment to be read from the chair, as a

On a division there appe	-		
For the amendment	areu :	N	86
Against it		•••	638
Msjority	•••	•••	552
THE CONSTITU	TION	DOPTEI	
On Saturday a ballot on			
place, and gave the followi	ng resul	it :	
Number of voters			769

Absolute majority			385	
For the Constitution			739	
Against it			80	
This result was hailed m	ith cries	of ' Vive	la Re	pub
lique." Vine la Constitution	9			

The President then declared, in the name of the French

pupil Maximilian "Robesplerre !' The voast so far was

received with enermous applause and ories of bis. The speaker secondingly repeated it, adding the name of Saint Just,' upon which the applause was .'edoubled. Barbes (loud cheers), to Ledru Rollin, to Proudh on, to seven of them being fatal. Thore (renewed acciammations), to all the Bruius. 19 of

Royalty, to all the Gracobi of property, to the gent. cal association and the universal federation of nations,' Th. extraordinary toest having been druzk with the wildest enthusiasm, the following tonats succeeded ;- 'To the accord of interests by universal association;' by M.

Junius; ' To the union of the Damocrats and Socialists revolutionary songs were sung in full chorns, and the company then quietly dispersed.

### ITALY IN ARMS!

LAKS OF COMO, Oct. 27 .-- A great fermentation is menifest thraughout the whole of our valleys. Many Total new cases 59, 30 fatal. of the villages ere occupied by the Groatians in a military manner. Chiavanna has been taken by a body of volun. ieers, who have astrenched themselves there. Barrioades have been erected in the streets; the bridge over the Merra has been destroyed, and the road from Chisvenna to Colico rendered impracticable. Upon the receipt of this information, 600 Austrians set out in three steam-boats, leaving Come waprotected.

of Como and Lugono) is also up in arms, in consequence of so many of the refugees from Tessin having entered that place.

The insurrection still exists in the valley of Inteloi,

where the Austrians met with the most determined rosistance. Boats filled with the wounded have been brought in from Chiavenna. The rising has extended to Sondrio, and has developed itself throughout the entire portion of Valteline. Similar intelligence has also been received frem Bergame. The valley of aged twenty-six, which took place from Asiatic Upper Seriano is also up in arms, and likewise Canonica.

According to the MONITEUE, Genos was, on the 29 h, in full insurrection.

ini, calling all Italians to arms, in the name of the Central Jinta of Insurrection' :---

'NATIONAL INSURRECTION-CENTRAL JUNTA. ' The horn has sounded. In the name of God and of the prople, rise, Lombards ; rise and advance. Let in- He was from home. Afterwards Mrs Plate went surrection spread with the rapidity of thought; lot the there, but Mr Woolridge was still from home, and there, but Mr Woolridge was still from home, and mountain to mountain, until our victory shall be assured his assistant gave some medicine, and directed her from one end of Italy to the other.

repeated from town to town, from village to village. Say to Europe that Italy rises and will not again fall. cine, and Mr Woolridge then came in. Witness Let the tocsin announce the extermination of the bar barians, and the insurrection of the people; let all priests and cures preach a crusade. Light fires on the bills, in order that the valleys may know what is going on. Two fires shall be the signal of combat, three of victory. Divide the enemy in order to destroy them | in Jermyn Street, and had arranged with Mr Hall more readily; prevent their rallying of detached corps, to attend to any patients who required it. On his wherever an Austrian detachment may be, attack it; return he heard he was wanted in Pleasant Row, surround it with barricades, and shower down stones and boiling water on their heads ; fight them with mus. kels or with knives ; strike their chiefs ; cut down trees ; tear up roads and destroy bridges; place yourselves in ambush, and strike wherever an opportunity offers.

'Every kind of arms and ammunition taken from the enemy belongs to the State ; consequently, every thing of t atkind must be handed over to the civil or military an- died of Asiatic cholera, and they wholly exonerated thorities. Money and other articles belonging to soldiers Mr Woolridge from all blame.' The Coroner said suces to save the population of Vienna from the invasion the tribune, and stated that the government was of opi. or officers, belong by right to those who kill them or take in all his experience he had never seen a place more the ordinary form, but that it should be the occasion of but have no pity for those who resist.

## THE CHOLERA.

THE METROPOLIS .- The Board of Health report. on Saturday last, six now cases of cholera, and three deaths. Two of the fatal cases occurred in K nt Street, one of the dirtiest parts of the Borough, He then continued : 'To the Democratio Reput Vicans of and the third at the Hulks, Woslwich. At Edinthe present generation-to Louis Blanc, to Ras vail, to burgh and Leith, seventeen new cases have occurred,

The cases already reported in London and its vicinity, the provinces, and Scotland, amount to 393. Deaths 213, recoveries 52, under treatment, or result not stated 128.

Nov. 6. The Board of Health received informa io1 of the following new cases :-- Lambeth 6. 3 fatal: of all countries,' by M. Logondre. After this, several C'amberwell 6 fatal ; Sonthwark 2 fatal ; Greenwich 2: Kensington 1 fatal; Wandsworth 1; Stepney 1; Wentminster 1. The Provinces &c., viz.: Feltham Hourslow 3 fatal; Sunderland 1; Edinburgh 12, 6 fatal: Loanhead parish of Lasswsde 23, 9 fatal.

On Tursday, the Board of Health received reports of the following cases: Lambeth, 7, 1 fatal; Isling. ton, 3 fatab; Camberwell, 6 fatal ; Wandsworth, 1;; Edinburgh, 25, 13 fatal ;: Leith 24, 4 fatal. Total new cases, 61, 27 fatal.

MORTALITS IN LONLON .- The weekly tables just issued by the authority of the Registrar General, The inhabitants of Argegno, slimated about six miles give the following results :- Deaths registered in' up Como Leke, have likewise ricen and disarmed twenty- the week-maler, 565; females, 559; total, 1,115; five of the soldiers, whom they made prisoners. The Births registered in the week-males, 734; females, whole of the valley beyond Argegno (between the lakes 727; total, 1,461. The number of deaths from cholera greatly exceeds that of any previous week since the incursion of the malady; the present tables On the 25th, two steamers presented themselves give 65 iatal cases, all of which, with the exception before Argegno, when a terrible encounter ensued, the of five, were certified by the medical attendants, and city was act on fire, and the inhabitants sought shelter the remainder underwent official: inquiry by the coroners for the respective districts. Mean temperature of the week 444 deg. 9 min.-

DEATH FROM ASIATIC CHOLEBAY-A long inquiry took place last Saturday, before W. Carter, Esq, the Coroner, at the Smith's Arms, Park Street. Bankside, as to the death of Jane Caroline Smith. Cholera. The case also involved a charge against the parish surgeon. James Smith, the husband of the deceased, stated that he lived at 5, Pleasant The following proclamation has been issued by Maz- Sunday morning, he found his wife very ill, having been attacked, as she said, with vomiting and purging. She continued in this state, and got much worse. At one o'clock he went: to Mr Woolridge, to go to Mr Hall, another surgeon, who would attend "God and the people," War on Austria," Long live for him. Mr Hall was out when she went to him, Italy, one and free." Such should be our cry; let it be and at six in the evening he got Mr Caudle, of Guildford Street, to see his wife, who gave her mediconsidered there was great neglect in Mr Woolridge not attending before .- Mr Edward Woolridge, of 171, Union Street, was then examined, and said, that on Sunday he had gone to dine with his brother, and he went there. Mr Caudle was with the deceased. He remained with the deceased upgards of four hours, and administered the medicine he thought necessary, as well as brandy and other stimulants, but she expired in the course of the night. The Jury returned a verdict that 'The deceased

fended, but was taken by the troops in the course of the 23th, as were also the whole of the outer lines on the southern and eastern sides, as well as the suburb of Weiden, which is said to be the principal hold of the opposition party. In the Landstrasse the Yagers, it is said, toak thirty barricades in the course of three hours, and the regiment of Nassau greatly distinguished itself. Hany National Gaards threw down their arms, and a great number of weapons were found in the canal. The workmen, on the contrary, displayed great valour; no students were observed, and it was, therefore, conjectored that they had laid aside their pecaliar distinctive maths for the purpose of remaining incog. The large and valuable machine manufactory at the Gloggnitz Billway was in flames. In the night of the 29th only sizzle shots were fired.

The following paragraph appeared in the BEELINER ZEITUNG HALLE of the 31st ult, :- ' Windlschgratz had issued on the 27th a proclamation to the effect that as the forty-eight hours' truce had expired, he would no longer rest satisfied with the former conditions, but would require the heads of General Bam, Palaky, and Dr Schutte, and would make every houseowner responsible for whatever occurred on his premises. Should a shot be fired from any house, or an attack be made from it on the imperial troops, all the persons found in it shall by put to the sword and the house itself burned. In reply to this proclamation. Dr Schutte set a price of 2,000 gold ducats on the head of Windlschgratz."

#### VIENNA IN FLAMES!

The NATIONAL, of Friday, published two letters from Vitina of the 27th and 28th ult., from which we make the following extracts. The first is dated the afternoon of the 27th. It says :- Yesterday, at six o'clock in the morning, the cannonade commenced at the north and the wast of the town, from Brighteneau to the cemetery of Leichenfeld. To this attack of the army the insurgents responded with rare courage. The balls crossed each ther in all directions, and such an energetic defence was far from being expected. After a combat of twelve hours, the exterior line of the feubourg of Leopoldstadt, that is, the Prater, the Augarten, and Brigitteneau, was occepted by the army ; but the faubourg itself, bristling with barricades, and courageously defended by the Natistal Guard and the warkmen, was not broken into. At the west, that is, from the barrier of Kenssdorf to that of Mariahilfer, the army is master of the exterior line, but the fanbourgs have not given up a single house. The defence is really incredible. In the attack on the censtery of Leichenfeld, which the people occupied, the amy sustained immense losses. There was at one mo. ment a question of abandoning the position-it cost so der to the assailants ; but the moral effect on the troops

was feared; the attack was accordingly persisted in, but Prince de Lichstenstein, which embarrassed the defence thies was a depot of corn and fibur, was during six sistance, hours the scene of a most violent combat, defended by cannon. Eventually, seeing all defence impossible, the with them all the corn and flour. The army immedia-

til destroyed the mill. On the whole, neither the city her the faubourgs have thus far ceded a single inch of grand. A deputation, headed by M. Pillersdorff, Walted Semiriday on Windischgratz, demanding more humane also went to him, but received the same refusal, -the and completely routed the rest.

Earle answer." The second letter in the NATIONAL states that Windichgraiz had demanded the head of General Bem, of D. Schutte, and of Palerky, the Huugarian minister, and that Schutte had replied by offering two thousand ducats for the head of the General. Martial law was Poclaimed on both sides. The Emperor had called on te Diet to come to Crems, but the Diet had refused to Lave Vienns. At ten o'clack on the morning of the 23th, the correspondent of the NATIONAL SAYS, the treeps bed commenced throwing shells and Congreve rockets. The same writer says, 'that the cannon of the people, bing pointed by old artillerymen, were better served that that of the army, and was causing terrible slaugh. er.' At half-yast six o'clock in the evening, the fighting was still going on, and no Hungarian army had ap-

Whilst the battle with the Hungarians was being carried on, the people of Vienna, the greater part of whom had already laid down their arms, took them up sgain, recalled the hostages who were assembled, and instead of surrendering the cannon turned them upon the Impetial troops, drawn up at the foot of the glacis, Windisobgratz immediately opened his batteries, and continued the firing during the whole night, until at length a deputation arrived again off-ring to surrender. But Bem and the armed people refused to assent, attacked the troops with fary, and as a portion of the suburbs still remained in the hands of the insurgents, these were bombarded without favour or intermission.

## FINAL CAPITULATION OF VIENNA

The struggle in the streets of Vienna was of short duration-the whole town was in the possession of the Imperial troops on the 1st of November.

It was on the evening of the 31st that the Imperial troops made their first enterance into the inner town, after having taken all the faubourgs. Advancing towards the bastions, upon which white flags had been raised, they were suddenly received by a shower of balls. Shells and rockets were upon this thrown into the town -the Imperial Library and a portion of the Palace were goon in fismes. The town submitted, and the Burg. the Karathaerstrasse, and the Stephen's Square, were occupied by the military ; a brisk fire was still kept up upon them from the windows. The Barg and Karnthner Gates were stormed and battered in by the troops, and the Burg carried by assault.

The fire in the Palace and Library was extinguished. and it is hoped that the inestimable treasures of that neble collection will not be lost.

The students fought like madmin; and when the rest of the city had given in, still defended themselves in the vicinity of the Auls, supported by a perifon of the workmen. On the let of November they still held out in the Salzgries barracks. The Aula was taken by the Imperisl troops, and at neon the barracks were carried by storm.

On the 31st. 500 prisoners were made. On the same day the Hungarians re-crossed the Leithe, and withdrew; Their conduct still remains an enigma for the solution of the fature.

The principal opponent to submission has been the Polish General Bem, who, with others of his nation have obtained great inflaence over the workpeople, and given in their own persons those proofs of activity and desperate valour which are the characteristics of his daring reckless countrymen. Many of these are among the killed and wounded.

OCCUPATION OF VIENNA BY THE IMPERIAL TROOPS.

The accounts received in Berlin, on the 4th, direct the victory was dearly paid for. The palace of the from Vienna, fully confirm the above statements. The imperial troops tosk full possession of the inner city of the city, has been reduced to ashes. A vast mill, in about 11 A.M. on the 1st last, without any further re-

The Aula held out the longest. The students and two hundred students against sig hundred soldiers with | portion of the inhabitants of this part of the city seemed invincible. On the 1st, however, it was in the possession students effected their retreat on the fanbourgs, carrying of the Imperial troops. The Aula was occupied by them, and at noon the barracks were stormed, and many were selzed with their weapons in their hands. Another account says, that the whole of the democrate taken in the Aula were cu: down on hanged.

The Visnnese were betrayed by an Adjutant of General propositions than those contained in the preclamation of Bem, who pointed out to Windischgratz the most ad the 23rd. Windischgratz was indexible. 'Well, then !' vantageous point of attack against the city. On his reand M. de Pillersdorff, 'may the responsibility of all turn the traitor was shot. It is positively stated that the blood shed fall on your head ?' I accept the respon- the Hungarians did not advance so far as Vienns. Jeltibility of all my acts !' replied the General. M. Krauss | lach'ch is said to have driven 1,530 into the Danube,

#### **REIGN OF TERROR IN VIENNA.**

All the houses from which the people had fired on the troops were taken by assault, and pillaged without mercy, and all the inmates put to the sword. During the day (the 1st of November) several hundreds of persons were arrested, and Windischgratz issued a proclamation, in which he declared the conditions which he had at first agreed to were null and void; that the academic legion is for ever dissolved, and the National Guard disbanded for an unlimited time: All newspapers and political associations are suspended; all assemblages of more than ten persons are forbidden, and a strice search is ordered for concealed arms. Windischgratz has refased to recognize the Diet in Vienna as the legal one. The members, however, assembled on the 1st

to stizs on the town, has decided upon setting it on fire, are errested in the streets. The gates of the city are out the assent of the Committee of Safety, and ending by dotter

government. At this moment, sir p.m., the evening sitting of the Assembly is not concluded. The Ministers are present. having been required to attend in consequence of a motion to that effect by Messrs Elener and Berg. The whole of the theatre is enveloped by a cordon of the Burgher Gaards, who permit no one to enter the circle, or to traverse the Charlotten Street. The mob is collect. ing in great numbers outside, but the notice published this morning by the Minister of the Interior, declaring that the troops should act in case of tumult, has ren. dered some more cautions, whilst it has served to excite others. Hundreds of the workman are moving down to the vicinity of the Chamber, and apprehensions are entertained of a collision - more especially as the machine makers' union have published a placard, in which they declare that they were fallen upon in a scandalous and barbarous manner by the Burgher Guard, although they (the workmen) were unarmed, and had merely interfered to preserve order and save bloodshed.

Half past Seven .- The house, which met at one. con continued sitting until four, and sgain adjourned until seven, resumed the debate on Eisner and Berg's motion 'Urgent' questions were also addressed to M, E'chmanu, relative to his manifesto of this morning. The discussion was most stormy. The Burgher Guard commander 

Assembly should immediately retire into its bureaux to the forms of that solemnity. The Assembly acquierced in the demand, and ad-

THE PRESIDENCY .... DISTURBED STATE OF PARIS.

The clubs are marked by especial violence on the question of the presidency. On Wednesday speeches were made, in which the population of the departments were menaced in case Prince Louis Napoleon should be returned; and the right of the minority to rise and maintain their opinion by violence, if necessary, was dethat Paris would not be controlled or thwarted by the departments : that Paris, which had made the revolution of February and proclaimed the republic, without thinking it necessary to consult the departments, would maintain its conquest, and that the people for this were ready to take their muskets and descend into the streets. Raspall has written to the journals to say that he does not withdraw from the candidateship of the presidency of the republic.

On Thursday an extraordinary display of military force was exhibited within and around the Assembly, The capital was much agitated. Collisions between the soldiers of the Garde Mobile and those of the line cont'nue to take place in the northern faubourgs. A deputation of the wives of the condemned insurgents at. present a petition for an amnesty. At the Pont de 18 selves to be great and powerful. Long live Italy ! Concorde they were stopped by the Sergents de Ville. and the petition was carried to the Assembly by one of the officers. They then dispersed quietly. The alarm throughout Thursday was intense, and the words. 'Another revolution is at hand,' were frequently pre-

nounced. About seven o'clock on Saturday evening, upon an order sent from the government. Iol guns were fired from the esplanade of the Invalides, to announce the adoption unsware of the proceedings of the Assembly, this firing produced the greatest alarm throughout Paris. and anx'ous groups assembled along the Boulevards and in other places, inquiring whether another insurrection evening journals, at a much later hour, that the cause was known. When the firing was heard in the Faubourg tion had broken out, and the operatives prepared immediately to erect barricades. It was remarked that the places selected for this operation were those at which the barricades were crected in June.

#### FINANCIAL OBISIS,

PARIS, Monday, 6 30 P.K .- We are in the full tide of a figancial crisis, produced by the present political not entered into by the National Assembly, and it was situation of France. From day to day the funds have resolved to hold another sitting this afternoon, at which fallen with frightful rapidity. To-day at one moment the Threes dropped to 41 45, and only recovered 10 cen. times at closing. The fives fell to 65 59, and recovered is a general in the army, and devotedly attached to the only 25 centimes, closing at 65 75 for account, and 65 40 fir cash. Bank shares have fallen 50 francs, closing at ancien regime, is regarded as a reactionary step of the 13 50. This, no doubt, is caused by the unessiness felt

in consequence of the probability of Louis Napoleon's election, and the determination of the Republicans not to submit to such a stultification,

PABIS, TUESDAX EVENING .- The panic on the Bourse made fearful progress to day. The French Funds, within the last five days, have come down upwards of four per cent, The TIMES correspondent says :- 'The impression-warranted or otherwise-is general, that we are on the eve of a new collision, but how it is to begin, and between what parties, seems not to be known. On inquiring of the best informed parties the reason for the corror with which the Parislan world seems seized, I received for answer-that it was all all ascribable to the approaching election for President of the Rapublic. The

success of Prince Louis Napoleon is deemed all but cer. tain. The Republicans of all colours are discontented at this probability, and will, it is feared, resort to arms to prevent it. That the Red Republicans are resolved on a new, more desperate, and even an carly effort, is known to the government. Tous les hommes d'action et tous les chefs sont dejà arrivés (all the fighting men and chiefs have already arrived), say my informants. ' It is oven believed that M. Caussidiers is here,' Considerable quantities of arms and stores have been found and seized within these few days, but it is possible that but too many and too much remain undiscovered.

' The post-houses are to be used exclusively for the service of the insurrection. Churches, hospitals, asylums, and mills are placed under the protection of the citizins; the women and children are confided to the tionour of the people.

All officers and employes who shall remain in the service of the enemy are declared traitors to the country ; they merit death.

"Let direct means of communication be organised with the neighbouring country, and with the neighbouring insurrectio sary authorities.

Let every man capable of bearing arms join the insurrection ; let all the women act as sisters of charity. Let insurrection, in a word, be the life and law of the much alarmed at hearing the cholera was in the Lombardian prople until the enemy is entirely extermi- prison, and it had a great effect on his mind, as he nated.

"Lat one cry alone be heard, 'War with Austria and national Sovereignty.' The nation alone will proclaim its laws after it has achieved victory. Lombards ! It is the people who make war ; and this

time you shall pot be betrayed. 'Inhabitants of Venetia! You who have kept alive

the sacred fire of independence, leave your lagunes and taken ill of dysentry, of which he died ; but Dr Baly o'n us.

Come to us Lombardian and Venetian soldiers. Gross the frontier which separates you from your brethren, and come and defend our country.

'Rash forward to gain your independence, citizing of Italy! The born for a national war has sounded ; tempted to go in procession to the National Assembly to let one faith, one flag unite us. It will depend on your-

'Signed for the Junta, ' MAZZINI-BONETTI.

' Valley of Incelvi, October 29.'

A letter from Lugano of the 28.h states-'The vallies of Incelvi and Menasina are still free. Yesterday the enemy attempted to effect a landing, but they were compelled to desist by the heavy fire by which they were received. The people have been equally successful at Chlavenna. It is in vain that the Austrians sent for re inforcements from Cimo, The insurgents have beaten the enemy at A'mo.'

Milan to hold that town,

The OPINIONE of Turin, of the 3rd, states that not. withstanding the entrance of the Austrians at Chia. had broken out. It was not until the appearance of the vonna, the insurrection extends in Lombardy. Colonel Ables has taken the steamer on the Lago Maggiore ; 2.000 of his man drove the Austrians from Lucino on the 1st. and a part of that force then proceeded to Como. General Pope is said to have driven back the Austrians as far as Padus, and taken eight cannon.

#### SPAIN.

The Progresistas in the province of Gerona have met with a terrible reverse, their forces, commanded by Bri. gadier Ameriler and Colonel Barrera, having been completely routed near Figueras, on the 28th ult., by the columns of General Novilas and Colonel Rios, who, aft r a short combat, made prisoners of the latter chief, together with the head of the staff, Altamira, and twenty others, besides killing six. Progresista risings in other parts of Spain have taken place, and slaughter is the order of

the day. All the Spanish emigres of the Progresista party have crossed the frontiers, and entered Spain by Navarro and Aragon. Ugarte, who was formerly a political chief, minands the insurgents who have entered Aragon. General Iriarte is at the head of those who entered Navarre.

#### UNITED STATES.

By a late arrival we learn that the Whigs have carried Pennsylvania, Florida, and probably Onio; this gives himself. They had both of them lived in the parish them a gain of three United States senators. Latters from Madrid are published in New York an.

nouncing positively that negotiations are on foot for the sale of Cuba to the United States.

## Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, November 7.) BANKRUPTS.

Joseph King, North Audley-street, Grosvenor-square coach builder-Meshach Sheen, Lower-marsh, Lambeth potate merchant-John Cramer Chappell, Great Marl borough-street, surgeon-George Ainger, Green street Grosvenor-square, botel keeper-Walter Wilson, Tavis tock-place, Tavistock-square, a pothecary—James Hollick

the place where the deceased died. It was a court within a dozen other courts, so that fresh air could not get to it. The doors were all open to admit the noxious stenches which were created, and a dirty gutter passed by them.

On Monday, Mr Bedford held two inquests, at the Millbank Prison, as to the respective deaths of John Stokes, aged 62, and Charles Shepherd, aged 28, convicts in that place. In the case of Shepherd, it appeared he had been once or twice punished for irregular conduct, and had been some time in the infirmary; and at the end of last month he became repeatedly asked if he was likely to recover. Dr Baly had no doubt this accelerated the fever of which be died on Sunday. The Jury returned a verdict of Died from continued fever.' The prisoner Stokes, though 62 years of age, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for sheep stealing. He was said this was wholly distinct from cholera; verdict, ' Natural death.' In answer to the Coroner, Dr Baly said that there was no fresh case of cholera, and those who had been attacked were well.

HALIFAX .- This fell destroyer has made its appearance in Halifax. The victims were an engineer, in the service of Messrs Akroyd, and his nurse, a female of the name of Wood, both of whom resided at Range Bank, in the northern and most unwholesome parts of the Borough.

HULL .- An elderly woman, named Mary Stubbs. residing in Sewer Lane, was taken ill of Asiatic cholera at four o'clock on Saturday last, and died on Sunday afternoon. She was attended by Mr Sibson, surgeon .- A keelman, named Henry Mallison, seventeen years of age, on board the keel Twist, lying at the north side of the Old Dock, was also taken ill of Twenty thousand Austrians are obliged to be kept at Asjatic cholera on Saturday, and died on Sunday. He was attended by Mr Hardy and Mr Munroe, surgeons.

> EDINBURGH .--- The returns of the number of cases of cholera in Edinburgh last week give the following result :- On Tuesday, 11 cases ; Wednesday, 16 ; Thursday 19. In Leith, Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 5; Thursday, 2. No new cases have occurred in Newhaven. At Portobello, however, the epidemic has made its appearance, and several fatal attacks have taken place.

INQUESTS, SATURDAY .- ALLFORD NEGLECT OF A RELIEVING OFFICER.-By Mr Baker, at the Captain Man-of-war, lligh Strett. Poplar, respecting the death of Divid Ross, aged sixty-six, a broker's man, who was alleged to have died from want, arising from the neglect of the relieving officer of the Poplar Union The widow of the deceased stated that for some months they had received parochial relief. to the extent of two leaves, two pounds of mest, and a pound of meal weekly, which was continued until the last menth, when they were both too ill to attend and get the roliof, and it was their impression that unless they wont themselves they could not obtain it, in consequence of having shortly before sent a female, who was told the deceased must come all their lives, and witness had on several previous occasions received parochial relief when she was ill. She fully believed that if relief had been afforded the deceased, he would have still been alive.-Mr C. Jelf, auctioneer, said he had known deceased and his wife for years, and about three weeks ago he wrote a note to Mr Waddington, the relieving officer. describing their distressed condition, and stating that their case required immediate relief, but none had been afforded. He sent geveral times aubsequen'ly to Waddington, but with like effect, and on Thursday he addressed a letter to the poor law commissioners. On Friday the deceased died without the parish dottor or the relieving officer seeing him. He had no doubt that he would have been alive now had relief been given him when it was first applied

on repairing thither saw two or three men offering crawd

ind immenses red flumes, which rise to the horizon, en-	closed, and all communication with the Faubourgs pre-	protesting against the Minister's proceeding. The second	dauy.	licensed victualler - Edward Taylor, Rockneid, Mon-	to ages, and a crown of several nundreu persons
able us perfectly to distinguish the diff.rent points of the	vented.	is an appeal to the people, urging them to remain quict,	On Wednessery, a democratic banquet, called 'Ban.	mouthshire, miller-Jamis Wait, Bristol, stockbroker-	gathered round them. The disturbance, it appeared,
approved to be a start of the distribute of the			quet of the Seine Inferieure,' attended by 600 or 700 per-	Charles Allen, St Ives, Cornwall, ironmonger-william	arose out of some dispute at a wedding party, at the
tabourgs to which he has set fire. You may expect	The battle between the Hungarians and Austrians, which ended in the repulse of the former, is said to have	neace, which if interranted can only lead to military	tone took Digos of Cleartile many Transa of D	North. York. leweller-Henry and John Smith, Shemold,	bouise of an irishman, named Connolly, in Leo-street.
ome desperate act of despair, and may such a erime not	been very sanguinary. It was supposed that the Hun-	internation The senset of the town is gloomy but ID	expected, but did not go. Toasts were drunk to 'The	common b.e.vers-James Thompson, Leeds, tca dealer- William Moore Horsfall, Huddersfield, coal merchant-	
- ce unnunister i	garian army had proceeded against General Simonich,	the this how there are no employed of outbrook The	Republic,' to 'The Intellectual Emancination of the	William Moore Holeani, Addaton Robert Lawis Evans	putants, and ordered them to leave the place, he was
'P.S. VIENNA, Oct. 28:h, Eight o'Clock, Evening.	garian army naa proceeded againes General S.monica,	to this hour there are no symptoms of outpreas. The	People,' to 'The Enfranchisement of Oppressed	Timerroal watcher Joseph Barrestord, Birkenileau, II Jur	assaulted by several of the men, knocked down, and
"""" YOJ. INA TRUDOWZZE OPA DEPRING TO SIT CUITZTANE		guards are doubled, especially at the Palace, where the	Nations,' 'Citizen Ledru Rollin,' 'the Montsgne,'		kicked severely about the head and body. The men
birts',			Additional Design Addition and Antigene,		then ran away into Councily's house. Inspector
CAPITULATION OF VIENNA.	PRUSSIA.	troops have been confined to barracks all day, and the	and 'Universal Peace.' Everything passed off with	INSULVENT LETITORIES.	Hell, of the A division, was soon on the spot, and on
	Descent Over 00. To the oblight she the com	garrison of the arsenal has been augmented by two more	order,	William Rose, of East Retford, Nottinghamshire, inn	I wanted a start of the transmission of the start of the
BELLIN, OCT. 30, aine o'clock p.m. The following te-	BEALIN, WCT, 30,		Un Sunday evening a democratic hanquat which	kooper-John Payne, of Street, Somersetsnire, tallor-	
""" unc dispatch has just been transmitted by the	i mission of priority proposed an extraordidary sitting to	TT-16 most That The Chamber is still stating The	took the title of 'the Banquet of the Federation of the	William Culph, of Liverpool, blacksmith - George	ometer in staron of the new who had committee the
THE REPORT OF ALL OF A STATE AS ALL THE AS A	deliberate on a proposition concerning the events at	around onteids is vociferons, but is kept at hav by the		Duborta of Chaiteniiani, iniikeeper-Duiroid Donata	Addutte On their arrest at Connoul a noneo they
	Vienna, coavelved as follows :- 'To invite the minis-	and an of Durahan Guarda	parnasse. About 800 persons were present.	Spark, of Exeter, tailor-John Lowry, of Manchester,	found that the men were inside, and were endeavour-
	ton to use for the evolution of liberty compromised		The following are the principal toasts given :- 'To	bootmaker — William Grenves, of Leeds, commission agent-Charles Wright, of West Retford, Nettinghum-	
- "While This might - and - if the s-hundre of Wearman	I at Victing oil the missing of the state / 208 montion wos	THE P. I. A. Ling to protect of the some	the abolition of wages,' by M. Garnett ; ' To the Social		a short time, however, the officers effected an en-
		to wais upon the Aing, to protest against the home	and Democratic Republic; to the People of Lombardy	property Stocklow of Ramsgate, cabinet maker-George	trance, and found twolve or fifteen men irside.
ennorade se mail as the first the imperial troops. The	THE SIEGE OF VIENNA-POPULAB EXCITEMENT-DENO.	nation of Coust Brandenburg, as daugerous to the mo-	and Vinice and engage to the reopie of homoardy	Dandonial Webb, of Margate, seller of drapery goods-	STREE WITH DATIS, CONCESSIONS, NON DALE, ALC
emposade as well as the firing has ceased. The city is Cipitalating.	THE DIEGE OF AIGUNA-POPOLAR FICHTEMENI-DEMUS	narchy and public peace. The House declared itself en	and venice, and success to their glorious cause, by M.	Longe Longe inp. of Ashford, Kent, draper's assistant-	other weapons, which they were not backward in
The list	CHATIC DEMONSTRATION-	permanence.	Bouse; 'To the Heroic Democrate of Vienna,' by M.	Nethenial Shude of Halesworth, Suitalk, Dootmaker-	insing 'They knowled the attigated down, took a way
The libographic report of the board of correspondence in Bullin, of Oct 20, and a	ABOLITION OF THE NOBILITY !	Nov. 8rd The King, is reply to the petition of the	Jonstine ; and 'To Universal Fraternity,' by M. Con.	Transformer of Brandon, Sottolk, Waterman-Junin	Librin alower and burially accoulded them desire
in Birlin, of Oct. 29, says :	VOIS OF THE ASSEMBLY IN FAVOUE OF THE PROFLE	about the mission he had	stadt. But the most extraordinary toast of all was one	Broomband sen, of Liverbool, Dutcher-William Higgin-	
H. Arago, Minister of the French Republic, has	CF VIENNA,	I an entry to down Duandenhaus to farm a Ministry.	given by M. Saint Just. It is what the Paris paners call	son, of Livernool, out of business-Thomas Ialoot, of	I Ween and the state of the state of the state
int received intelligence that Prince Windischgratz has thered Vienna?	I THIS STOLLOOK (CON, CLAN, ME THEREADD PLOCESTION	The totton however has declined the mission, which	a toast multiplie, and they state that the giver was inc.		
thered Vienza,	took place consisting of some thousands of the members		quently interrupted by the loud, long, and unanimous		130, FRENCE Cosmelly, What Connolly, Includes
	and friends of the Democratic Clubs, who proceeded, in parfect slience and order, through the streak to the	the new premier,	applause of the company. The tosst is so long that the	South Norton, rembrokeshire, farmer-Thomas James	
Scount of these insportant events :-	in perfect slience and order, through the streets, to the	FRANCE.	reporters do not appear to have been able to catol "he	Young, of New High-town, Northumberland, clork to a spirit merchant-Rev. Henry Andrew Paull, of Derby,	
Wahava series 2 contract creates	Chamber, with the intention, let, of demanding that the	I MANOD:		clerk-William Whitehead, of Wollington, Shropshire,	injured in the affray, that he was convered to the
We have received from Vienna the following procla- tation from the communal authorities :	Vienna students and others arrested yesterday for trea.		the papers say that several of the fractions were encored	charter master-Roger Palmer, of Milton Abbott, Devon-	Infirmary) were brought up at the Borough Court on
It find the comminant authornes :	anable legenerge at the meeting of Sunday should be		and saluted with trable salvess of applause :- 'To the	shire out of husiness-Robert Morrall, of Dawley, Shrop-	Tuesday morning, and, the circumstances of the case
Guard has The Commander in chief of the National	I barated; and 2nd, to demand that the Chamber should direct the government to take instant measures to send	Assembly for revisal. According to the report drawn	and burnets with trable Ealvoes of applaines 10 the	shire, uuddler.	having been detailed in evidence, were committed
intelline communicated to the Communal Council the	I DIRRieu , and and, to demand that the onemper anomia	up by M. Marrast, it was laid down that there should	strong men - to those men who are coursgeous and		f.r trial at the sessions.
intelligence that the National Guard and the Mobile	direct the government to take instant measures to send	be no return upon the principles that had been debated	vallant in the cause of humanity-to those whese names	Sooi on Sugar Inniton	The Albertan in a nearly than
throw as well as the Academic Legion, have resolved to	troops to the relief of Vienna. Upon the arrival of the procession at the house they found the sitting over.		iserve as a Ruide, a support and an example to dastar	P. Martin: Glasgow, goldsmith A. Davidson, Glasgow	
town their arms and anhmit to the conditions im-				sewed musiin warehouse - D. Anderson, Kirkenloy,	1 100 proving Breeding to, over the board by
Ford by Prince Windlschgratz,	but as an evening sitting will take place, the leaders in-	object of the new reading should be to make the sease	as heroes To Brutus, to Cataline, to Jasus Cariet,	tiesper.	5,000 person out of employment.
a to an		Indian and well supported and the second second	· · · ·		
				· ·	

## THE MOLDEN STAR

Chartist Antelligence.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE .- The Charlists and De-

BIBMINGHAM.-A meeting was held at the Peo.

YORKSHIRE.--We are informed that Mr West

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE .- Mr J. West having de.

livered his farewell address to the Chartists of this

bourhoed, we tender him our sincere thanks for his

able advocacy of the popular cause, and regret that

the working classes have not responded more gene-

rally to the endeavours thus made to redeem them

LEICESTER.-At a public meeting held in the

Boys' British School, Nov. 8th, to hear a report from

Mr H. Green, delegate to the late Conference, the

following resolution was carried unanimously :-

This meeting, after hearing the report of the dele-

gato, expresses its confidence in the directors, and

tenders its gratitude to Feargue O'Connor, Esq., for

his almost superhuman exertions; and this meeting

determines to carry out the resolutions of the Con-

Northingham.-On Sunday lest, a committee was

appointed to raise a fund for the defence of Mr

Rogers, at the forthcoming Liverpool assizes and

Meesrs Mott, Rotorts, Wall and Harrison, were

SHEFFIBLD. - Glorious triumph of Chartism - Seven

Chartists returned to the Town Council. - On Friday;

Novembor 3rd, a meeting was held at the Hall of

Science, in consequence of the triumph achieved by

the Chartists, in returning seven of their body to the

Connoil board in this town. Mr Israo Ironside in

the chair. Several specches were made, after which

Mr George White called on to the meeting to sup-

port 'the friends' in prison, and their wives and

families during their imprisonment, when the follow-

ing resolution was carried unanimously :-- 'That a

committee be formed of the Chartist Conneil, with

power to add to their number, for the purpose of

raising sut criptions, and that the Central Com-

mitted to requested to cause a list of the Chartist

victims to be published, together with the number of

their families, so that the national subscriptions

may be fairly appropriated.' Thanks being given to

the chairman, the meeting dissolved .- On Tuesday

and Wednesday evenings, Mr John West delivered

two very instructive lectures in the above hell to

HOLMFIRTH .- Mrs Theobald, of Manchester, de-

livered three excellent lectures in this town, on the

National Land Company.

CHABTEBVILLE -A public meeting of members

was held at the school-house, Charterville, on Mon-

day evening, to hear the deputy give a report of the proceedings.-Mr. Smart in the chair-when Mr

unanimous vote of thanks was given for his conduct

THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY .--- The one-

project a lift under its new aspect of a Joint Stock

Company, we are informed have resolved to hold a

NOTTINGBAM - On Sunday evening, Mr James

Sweet gave his report to a full meeting at the Seven

Stars, Barker Gate, and received a unanimous vote

of thanks from the members present. Mr Charles

Perkins togs to acknowledge the following sums to-

wards defraying the expenses of delegates to Conte-

THE MANCHESTER VICTIMS:

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BRETHREN,-We, the Council of the Manchester

locality of the National Charter Association, earnestly

urge upon you the necessity of forwarding any contri-

butions that may have been subscribed for the pur-

pore of defending the individuals included in the

Manchester indictment for conspiracy, as we can

creare you, that owing to the heavy expences incur-

red in effecting the liberation of the major portion of

those arrested, together with the exorbitant charges

for bail fees, and travelling from Liverpool to Man-

chester by railway, we are unable to presure for our

friends such a defence as the importance of their

cases require. Our own locality alone has contri-

buted and expendel upwards of £80. We ask you,

shall so many of our best men be sacrificed without

an effort to save thom ?-we believe your answer will

be, No ! a thousand times, No ! Do not, then, delay

in forwarding your subscriptions, as the Liverncol

Assizes is fast approaching, and we wish to secura

Post-office orders to be sen to ." Thes. Ormesher,

52, Bridgewater Street, Manchester, and made pay-

able to Thomas Roberts, 25, Mount Street, Halme.

WORSHIP.STREET, JUVENILE THIEF CATCHIES.

-Two stout young fellows, George Mason, alias Joseph

Hodges, alias Whitehead, and Thomas Jobson, alias

Whitehead, and a young woman, named Ann Kelly, were

charged with stealing two pieces of calice from the shop-

door of a draper in Church Street, Bathnal Green,-The

prisoners had been seen in company, and when the rob-

bery was committed the female took of her shawl to.

cover the stolen property, which the prisoner George

Mason carried upder his arm. They were observed,

however, and followed by three boys, one of whom, a

boy fourteen years of age, named James Brooke, ran up

to the prisoner, and, laying hold of one of the pieces of

calico, exclaimed: 'You have stolen this from my uncle."

The prisoner looked round and instantly dropped the

piece that had been laid hold of, and ran off with the

other; but the other boys still pursued him for thre's

remaining piece of goods, and called 'Stop thief !' u.oon

which a milkman and another man laid hold of th'apri-

soner. The latter, however, made a most desprirate re-

sistance against them and a police constable, and when

quarters of a mile, when one of them caught aold of the

The Council of the Manchester locality.

THOS. ORMESHER, BUD-SCO.

the most eminent counsel for the defence.

We remain, brother Chartists.

gave his report, which appeared to g

attentive audiences.

1st, 2ad, and 3rd inst.

authorised to receive subscriptions.

from political slavery."

ference.'

NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

## GE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE directors be elected every year by the whele voice of TO THE DELEGATES OF THE LATE I That all unpaid members shall, from Nov. 20th, | the Company. MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL

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I HAM.

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## (From our own Reporter.) FRIDAY.

T. The Conference re-zesembled this morning at nine nine o'clock.

T. The minutes of the preceding day having been reat read over, were confirmed.

Mr Kypp moved that the following proposition be conformed without discussion :- 'That all agriculfuri fural operations performed by the Company upon its sent to act as one of the trustees ? is and shall be paid for, before possession shall to give given to any of its members, and shall be charged position of proprietor of the property of the Land Company, he should not like any Formation of the property of the Land

Mr Halloway seconded the proposition.

Mr-SAUNDERS moved an amendment ' That the age agricultural operations be performed at the Com- go in his thick boots over the estates-(laughter)pan pany's expense, and be reckoned in the outlay." Mr MUSDAY seconded the amendment.

Mr M'GRATH said that the mere question was, propagation of the ground, before he took possession of his allotment.

Mr O'BRIEN said that this was the evil which ors gramped all their operations; and coming as he did unjust to part with good men when they had every fro from one of the estates, he had provided a remedy. prospect of increasing in usefulners, and he had, He He proposed that three acres out of every four; two therefore, erred on the side of virtue by retaining ac acres and one rood out of every three; and one acre | there men in the office. (Cheers.) an and two reads out of every two, should be prepared be before the allottees should take possession. The fact could not be denied that agricultural operations was an indefinite term; which meant in practice,

m more land scratching. Mr O'CONNOR denied that such was the case. He had prepared the ground in a manner which had elicited the admiration of all the neighbouring farmers, and it was folly to pay attention to the comall the others. The fact was evident in the results | withdrawn.

on Wheeler's allotment ; he had got three quarters of wheat out of each half acre-that out of his allot. ment was £12 : the straw was £3 more, and there was a matter of £15 out of the least valuable crep | if he was one of them ? produced.

Mr WHEELER thought they were wandering from the question. The amount of aid given in the shape of agricultural operations, should be positive and defined.

Mr KEESHAW wished to know whether the care of the allottees was to ba considered or not.

Mr Krop interposed. He would insist on the subject under discussion being adhered to.

Mr FUESELL supported the proposition. Mr TURKER also supported the proposition, al-

though he did not think it would meet future opera tions

Mr Donovan suggested that they should make the sum spent in the outcet a rent charge.

that any agricultural operations would be exacted Alleop, Esq. in the shape of a rent-charge. This was not a prcposition to take away what was the 'aid money,' it was simply to place that fund in the hands of the auditors of the Company. directors, because they knew better how to expand it than individuals who, perhaps, had not the slightest one ponny should be made upon each member, to notion of agricultural operat. ns. It was charged defray the expenses of the delegates to the Confersgainst him that parties had been legated at the im- ence, the call to be paid into the hands of the disproper season, was that a fault of his ? Parties | triot secretaries." came, in many cases with their families, and said to him, "For God's sake let me and mine go down, I | the Loan Seciety Committee :know better than the directors how to cultivate the broken in this manner, had in come cases sent these | and upwards. men to the land before it was fully prepared for them. He hered that the Conference, before separa- than eight shares. ting, would come to a resolution that the directors were not accountable for the potato blight or any

other national calamity. (Laughter.) the Conference go out of Committee, and that the upon shares. standing orders be resumed."

This was seconded by Mr MUNDAY.

Mr Donoyan said that a proposition was before LAND COMPANY AT BIRMING- them, that the Conference should nominate, and the members throughout the country elect; the directors. He thought that both nomination and election should originate with the members. Mr Fassel's resolution might by torn as waste paper. They might gothrough the farce of re-electing directors

whom they could not depose, but, for his own part, he saw no necessity for it. Mr WHEELER and Mr SAUNDERS thought it would only be a matter of courtesy to re-elect the directors.

Mr MORRISON wighed to know, before these resolutions were put, whether Mr O'Connor would con-

the proprietor, to hand over the property to Feargus | vote. O'Connor, the trustee. (Laughter.) He would rather

than by placed in the position of trustes.

Mr SEEVINGTON said that, in looking over the ba-lance cheet, he thought that the clorks' salaries might be done away with. Mr O'CONNOR said that, when the business of the

Company slackenci, the directors had discharged four clerks, but he (Mr O'Cennor) had thought it

Mr WHEBLEB moved, 25 a matter of form, 'That the balance sheet to received and adopted.'

Mr Kypp conded the motion, which was, after some conversation, agreed to. The directors were also re-elected.

Mr Hyarr wished to know why the lecturers had been withdrawn?

Mr O'CONNOB said, that complaints had been heard with regard to some of these lecturers, and, as they plaints of one, without regarding the satisfaction of entailed some expense upon the Company, they were

Mr Kydd said, that he was one of the lecturers, and, as complaints had been made of some of them, he wished, as a matter of justice to himself, to know Mr O'CONNOR said, that a more active and intelli-

gent individual-whether considered in reference to the Chartist or the Land movement-than Mr Kydd d'd not exist ; his character was unimpeschable. N) man had ever conducted himself more creditably,

or had discharged his duties more faithfully, and he (Mr O'Connor) had, while in Scotland, been exceedingly glad to hear that the high opinion he entertained of Mr Kydd was fully justified by the opinions of all who had ever known him. (Hear,

hear) Several frivolous complaints having been dis

oosed of Mr O'CONNOR propulad, 'That the Trustees of the Land Company should be Thomas Slingsby Dan-Mr O'Coxxon said that yesterday he had explained | combe, Esq., M.P., John Sewell, Esq , and Thomas

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Messra FINLAISON and GREY, actuaries, were elected

It was then moved and seconded, 'That a call of

Mr CLARK then gave in the following report from "That the value of shares shall to £5 each, pay-

land,' and the directors having their very hearts able by instalments of one penny per share, per week 'That no member shall be allowed to hold more

That members shall be allowed to borrow upon

proper security, sums in proportion to the shares held by them, but that no advance shall be made to Mr Niebstr, in order to save time, proposed ' That any member who may be in arrears with instalments

That loans made by the Schety, shall bear in-trast at the rab of #5 per cont. per annum, and Mr Green moved, 'That this Conference is of

GENTLEMEN-In compliance with your instruc-

tions, I have arranged the several votes of the Con. ference under their proper heads, distinguishing as had been paid in on shares, such persons shall between those rejected and adopted.

Your resolution went to the effect that this report sent to meet the expenditure which the publication and circulation of the report would entail, we have obtained the concent of Mr. O'Concentration of the concentration of the co should be printed and circulated throughout the obtained the consent of Mr O'Connor to its appearance in the Northern Star. The Directors therefore venture to hope, that the insertion of the report in to be forfeited." the organ of the Company, will be taken by you as Mr June moved, and Mr NISBETT seconded, the fulfilment of the duty imposed on me by your the directors shall make a call upon all unpaid-up

Yours faithfully, PHILIP M'GRATH.

## BUSINESS REGULATIONS.

Mr J. Sweer, of Nottingham, was unanimously shall be equivalent to the sum originally paid by such elected to the chair.

Mr P. M GRATH Was e'cit: 1 to fill the office of secretary to the Conference. Mr CLARK movel, and Mr Dovis conided. That the Conference as emble each morning at nive o'clook, sit till one, re-assemble at half-past two, and

sit till six.' 👘 🗧 Mr LINNEY movel, and Mr EDWARDS seconded, That speakers be limited to five minutes; movers of

heir subjects, and five minutes to reply.' Mr Ishenwood moved, and Mr TURNER seconded That no member be permitted to speak twice on

the same subject, while others who have not spoken are desirous of addressing the Conference."

Mr Surron moved, and Mr WHITE seconded That an authentic report of the resolutions of the Conference by printed, and that such report be circulated through the branches."

Mr Doyle moved, and Mr EDWARDS reconded That a committee of five be appointed to settle cases of disputed elections.

The following members were then appointed to orm the Election Committer, namely : Messia O'Brien, Linney, Edwards, Jude, and Holloway,

Mr CLARK moved, and Mr DIXon seconded, That the Election Committee report on Tuesday morning."

Mr LINNEY moved, and Mr YATES seconded, That no committee be allowed to sit during Conforence hours.'

Messia WHEELER, BEATTIE, and KERSHAW, having handed in credentials from O'Connorville, Charterville, and Lowbands; it was resolved upon the motion of Mr JUDE, seconded by Mr NISBETT, That this Conferance do not recognise the elections f Messrs Wheeler, Beattie, and Kershaw, but that they be allowed to sit as deputies from the estates, to give their attention to the interests of the allot. tees whom they respectively represent.'

The aforesaid business regulations were carried unanimously.

AID MONEY .- MR BRADSHAW'S CASE. Mc FUSSELL moved, and Mr LINNEY seconded, That Mr Bradshaw 10 allowed the Aid Money, upon en' xing into a written agreement with Mr Sykes, which agreement shall be subject to the approval of the directors, and by deposited in their care.?

Mr Jude moved, and Mr Niebett seconded, the following amendment, That the rules of the Company shall be abided by, and that no aid shell be given in Mr Brade aw's cros.

Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr KERSHAW Esconded That purchasers who are shareholders, be entitled to receive Aid Money.'

Mr SHEERINGTON moved, and Mr BENTLEY 66 conded, 'That a loan be granted to Mr Bradshaw equal in amount to the Aid Money, he giving the directors a guarantee that it shall be repaid in a

1848, pay the sum of twopence per week for two conder. shares, threepence per week for three shares, fourwho shall bo three months in arrear, shall be fined | Kydd's, 8; Mr Barnett, 19.

sixpence; and should the fines amount to as much forfeit their right of membership. Mr Rynes moved, and Mr Asouth seconded; 'That the directors be empowered to make, according to

scribers not complying with the said call, within the After considerable discussion, Mr Kydd withdrew time that the call if complicit with would have light this motion, and Mr Fussell's proposition was unaniquidated their shares, their claims on the Company | mously adopted.

That members, of Bot less than one penny per weak, per share, commencing Nov. 27th, 1848, and when any such sufporiber shall negle it to pay at the above rate for three months, they shall be charged five per cent, upon the amount unpaid, and when the amount shareholder, he shall ccase to have any interest in

the Company.' Mr HOLLOWAY moved, and Mr YATES seconded. That all members of the National Land Company. who have not paid up their shares, shall pay 21.31 and 41. per week, respectively, for two, three, and four shares ; and when any member shall have allowed his contributions to go more than three months in arrear, he shall forfeit all claims to the Company, motions to be allowed ten minutes on introducing or sell out during that period. No person to be erased from the Company's books if out of work, ill, or unable to pay, but wishing to remain in the Comthan eight shares," pany. This rule to come into operation on Novem-

ber 13th, 1848. Mr O'CUNNOR EROVED, and Mr TORKINGTON 88conded, 'That each subscriber pay 21. per share, per week, till all arrears are cleared up."

shares.' Mr MORBIEON moved, and Mr BABNETT, seconded That all subscribers who have not paid up their at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and shall be reshares, shall commence on the 1st of Januai 7, 1849, paid by annual instalments of twenty five per cent. to pay one penny on two shares ; three halfpence on upon the unpaid capital; such instalments to comthree shares ; and two pence on four shares ; until mence twelve month's from the date of the loan.' the whole shall be paid up.' Mr FLoop moved, ' That all subscribers not paying

That the Managing Committee of the society shall to the Directors of the National Land Comwo thirds of their shares by the 1st of November, 849, shall forfeit what they may have paid into the nany. 'That the society shall by enrolled under the pro-visions of the Joint Stock Loan Societies Act.' funds of the Company. The payments to make the forcaid amount to be made we kly.'

Mr Fussell moved, 'That the subscrit rs to the Company shall pay all demands on their shares on or before December 1st, 1849, or for leit o'l interest therein.'

Moved by Mr Hollowar and recorded by M Company's affairs.' TURNER, "That any member allowing his weakly contributions to go three months in at cars shall forfeit all claims to the Company. Carried. Messrs FLOOD, FUSSELL, MOEFILDN, and SAUN-

DERS withdrew their propositions. The Chairman then to ik the vote upon those lisfore the Conference, when there appeared for Mr Wheeler's 11; Mr Ryder's, 6; Mr Jude's, 10; Mr Holloway's, 6: Mr O'Connor's, 12.

LEGALISATION OF THE COMPANY.

Mr FUSSELL moved, and Mr SHAW seconded, ' That this Conference do authorize the directors to obtain legal protection for the Company as speadily as possible, and in the most economical manner."

Mr CLARK moved, and Mr Asquirh schonded, That the rules of the Company shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Joint Stock Companies Act, and shall be immediately registered under the same.'

Mr EDWARDS moved, and Mr SAUNDERS sc conded, Crown and Government Security Act, commonly That the Company shall be registered under the called the Gagging Bill, with sedition ' in so far as in nilding Societies Act.' the months of April, May, June, and July, 1848, or Upon the cance of the Company being taken, there one or other of them, the said James Cumming did **Building Societies Act.'** 

appeared for Mr Edwards's motion 2; Mr Fassell's, wickedly and feloniously compass, imagine, invent, 4; and for Mr Clark's, 22.

LOAN SOCIETY.

Me CLARE moved, and Mr Kypp seconded, ' That er in order to intimidat ) or overawe both Houser, or

a Loan Seciety shall be established by the memistre either House, of Parliament." He was also charged

This motion fell to the ground for want of a se-

eleinin terrinter ethete in eininter - unter produktioner strikt mer alle det mensteren eininter metere - sine

The CHAIRMAN Laving put the several propositions pence per week for four shares, and those members to the vote, their appeared for Mr O'Brien's, 4 ; Mr mocrats of Newcastle-on-Tyne bave, at their weekly

meeting, agreed to the following resolutions Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Isusewood seconded, 'That as the present Directory have discharged their That, as democrats, we form ourselves into an asso. duty faithfully to the Company, they to re-elected by ciation founded upon the principles of the People's Charter, and that in future we will recognise none their Conference.

as leaders, or Executive Council, except those regu. Mr Southworth moved, and Mr KypD seconded larly appointed by the Chartist body. That in order to ensure concord and harmony among the Chartists

and to restore good feeling throughout the country, we resolve to return to the old plan of organisation, viz .- That plan under which we were enrolled pre-

vious to the sitting of the National Assembly. Mr MORRISON moved, and Mr EDWARDS B2conded, That this Conference come to the following conclusion after a long and patient investigation, viz.-that ple's Hall, on the 1st instant, which was addressed the charges made against the Dirco ors, of wasting the by Messrs Clark, Doyle, Kydd, O'Brien, and other Company's property on some of the estates, are trivo-lous and vexatious." speakers.

The Conference passed this motion unanimously. will lecture at Halifax on Sunday and Monday next. ELECTION OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS at Hebden Bridge on Tuesday, Todmorden on Mr O'Connor moved, and Mr SHERRINGTON se-Wednesday, Roc'idale on Thursday, and Sunday, conded, That Thomas Allaop, Esq., Thomas Slingsby Duncomt, Esq., and John Sewell, Esq., November 19th, at Manchester. be the trustees of the Company.'

Carrie I unanimously.

It was next recolved on the motion of Mr O'Contown, the following resolution was agreed to :- " That NOB, "That Messry Grey and Finlaison be the audihaving had the services of Mr West for several months in this district, with a view to arouse the tors.' dormant energies of the demccracy of this neigh-REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE UPON THE

LOAN SOCIETY.

That no member shall be allowed to hold more

. That the members shall be allowed to borrow upon

good scourity, sums in proportion to the shares held

by them ; but that no advance be made to any mem-

ber who may he in arrears with instalments upon

' That loans made by the society shall bear interest

FIME AND PLACE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Mr Kypp moved, and Mr EDWARDS seconded,

That in future the annual meeting be held on the

ast Monday in August, for the settlement of the

Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr ISHERWOOD seconded,

It was then unanimously resolved, 'That the

I am instructed to remind the delegates that each

It is hoped by the directory that each delegate

By order of the Directors,

PHILIP M'GRATH.

will take the necessary steps to ensure the remit-

THE SCOTCH CHARTIST TRIALS.

TRIALOF CUMMING .- EDINBURGH. Tuesday.-James

Comming, shoemaker, was charged under the late

devise, or intend to levy war against the Queen, in

order by force and constraint to change her counsels,

tance of his portion of such expenses next week.

district stands indebted to the general fund to the

amount of three shillings for Conference expenses.

That it be held on the second Monday in July.'

next annual meeting be held at Nottingham.'

Mr Kydd's motion was carried.

'That the value of shares shall be £5 each.'

This was carried, and the standing orders were re- shall to repaid by annual instalments of £25 per opinion that no allotice should be allowed to sell his somed.

Mr GREEN proposed an amendment, 'That all agricultural operations performed by the Company upon the land be added to the rent-charge, and that no occupant be allowed to take pescession until such land be cropped.'

Mr WHITE Econded the amendment

Mr Kypp withdrew his motion, codid Mr O'BRIEN. The propositions were then put fram the obair.

and Mr GREEN's carried by a great majority. The next question consider: I was, what day in the year the members should be locate f.

Mr WHEELEB thought that the first of April would be a very proper season for the allottes Loing placed on the land, because the crops once being put in, the allottees would to the very best persons to attend to values, I car interest at the rate of four per cent. the future management of the crops.

Mr O'CONNOR said, that this would leave the ellotices some five months before the crops came ripe. He thought that the 15th or 20th of May would is a better cercon, becauce this would give the Company greater time to prepare the estate more satisfactorily, and still leave the allottee plenty of time to look after his own crops.

Mr Scorr proposed that the allottees should go on on the 20th of May.

Mr FUSSELL moved that allottees shorld not to allowed to take possession of their ellotments until interest and a reversionary lease of ninety-nine the crops are ready for their use and support, and years granted to them, at as early a peried as the direstors shall inform the allotters one month possible. before taking porression.

Mr MOBRICON supported the amendment. Mr MILLWOOD Was of opinion that they ought not to leave the mattor in the hands of the directors. Mr O'CONNOR fully sgreed with Mr Millwood that directors, like horses, should be ridden with spurz. He was in favour of naming the 20th of May

as the day of allocation. Mr WHEELEE moved that the 20th of April should by the day. If the directors wished to incur greater crops, and all the other casualties attendant upon cable within that period. agriculture.

Aft ir some discussion,

Mr DUNCAN SHEBBINGTON thought that a proposi tion to the following effect would mint the exigencies | if the period of granting leases were not stated. of the case --- ' That arrangements to made by the | directors to secertain who is to be successial, three months previous to the time of 1 sation, and to give | the present time. notice accordingly to the allettee that he will to required at his land between the 1st of April and the

named by the directors. The proposition was seconded by Mr Edwards. Mr BARNETT proposed that old May-day be the claims to Le dismissed. time for the occupant taking possersion, as a day that Mr Kypp moved,-

will be generally remembered. This was seconded by Mr Surrow.

Mr WHEELEB withdrew his motion.

Mr Scorr moved, and Mr Isheawoop seconded, a proposition 'That the allottees should take possession on the 20th May in each year.'

The motions and amendments were then put from the chair, and Mr Barnett's proposition was car ried by a majority,

In obedience to a pledge given to the Select Committee, the question was put to the Conference whc. to the Chairman, then broke up. ther the Company should be wound up.

The question was desided in the negative amidst enthusizstic cheerings.

Mr Holloway said that a matter had I sen overthan three months in arrears should forfeit all claims upon the Company.

Mr TURNER seconded, and Mr DONOVAN supported, the resolution.

The resolution was carried.

Mr M'Grath threw out a suggestion. There were from eighteen to twenty thousand persons who, by cases, 45; deaths, 24. the rules of the Company, had already forfeited all once to remove them from the Company.

Mr O CONNOR proposed, 'That in each branch two Scrutineers shell be appointed, whose duty shall be to superintend the receipt of monies by the Secretaries and Treesurers, and see to the immediate Mr Scorr seconded the proposition. After some remarks from Mr Edwards and Mr MUNDAY, the proposition was abandoned. The next question was the Election of Directors. Mr O'BRIEN proposed, and Mr GREEN esconded, a proposition That the Directory should consist of seven Directors — one of whom shall be a practical agriculturist, and another a practical builder." Mr Krob moved, as an amendment, 'That the Board of Directors consist of three, one a practical builder, ones practical agriculturist, and another a

commence twelve months from the date of the loan. I to escupy himself, that such location shall be dis-'That the managing committee of the Society shall is the directors of the National Land Company. 'That the Schiety shall k) enrolled under the provisions of the Loan Societies Act."

Mr O'BEISN moved that these rules he accepted. Mr GREEN ecconded the motion, which was carried

Mr Mornison moved, "That five per cent. interest be demanded on the outlays of the respective locations.'

Mr EDWARDS seconded the motion. Mr WHEELEE moved, - 'That the allotments at | ron's motion carried. the various locations, according to their respective

on the outlay. Mr Kypp seconded the resolution.

Mr Dongvan supported the motion for the five per cent.

Mr O'BRIEN was in favour of the amendment.

Mr O'CONNOR also supported the amendment. Mr MORRISON withdrew his resolution.

Mr WHEELER's amendment was carried unanimously.

Mr WHEELER moved,- That the allotters upon the estates at present located, shall have a life

Mr O'BRIEN seconded the resolution, which was

carried.

The Conference then adjourned. SATURDAY,

The Conference reassembled this morning, at nine o'clock, at the 'Ship' Tavern, Steelhouse-Iane, when the minutes of the proceeding day having been

confirmed. Mr WHEELER moved, - That the allottees on the edium than attached to them at present, they could estates at present located, shall receive a life interest not have it better or more effectually than by and a lease for ninety-nine years, for their respecmetting the crops for the allotters. They would then tive holdings, on or before December 25 h, 1849, un-be blamed for the effects of weather, the failure of less the non-registration should render it impracti-

## Mr O'BRIEN seconded the motion.

Mr Kypp supported the proposition.

Mr Donovan said, that it would prevent confusion Mr WHEELER said, that a deed of lease to each allottee would give a confidence which was wanted at

The motion was carried.

In the case of Mr Donaldson, the committee ap-Ist of Jane; the directors to have the power to pointed to consider his case came to the decision that Bame the day botween these periods, according to if he could produce proof that in the NORTHERN the state of the crops, when he shall come ; and none STAR he was informed by the Executive that pur- transmit to the directors his estimate, to which he until his land be cropped. to be allowed in take possession until the day so chases of more than four shares might be made by an indvidual, compensation should be made to him, and if no such proof could be adduced, then his

> Mr Kypp moved,- 'That the next Conference should beheld on the last Monday of August in 1849.'

Mr EDWARDS seconded the motion, which was carried.

After some conversation the Conference was appointed to be held at Nottingham. Mr WHEELER moved, and Mr O'BRIEN seconded

a resolution,—'That the directors be recommended to take steps to insure the property on the various locations,' which was carried unanimously.

The Conference, having recorded a vote of thanks

CHOLERA.—On Wednesday, the Board of Health Looked, which he would now bring forward, 'That any received information of the following new cases :- and £30, for two, three, and four acres; if more than member a'lowing his weekly contributions to go more Stepney, 1; Lambeth, 3, 1 fatal; Camberwell, 1 fitty bid, the bidders to to taken by priority of payfatal; Greenwich, 1 fatal; Clapham, 1; Swan Street, Minories, 1; Billeter Square, 1; Sunderland, 1; Ingatestone, Essex, 2 fatal; Blyth, 6, 2 fatal; Feltham, Hounslow, 4 fatal; Edinburgh, 12, 8 fatal ; Leith, 14, 5 fatal ; Falkirk, 1. Total new

On Thursday, the Board of Health received in. claims on the Company. Some test should be applied | formation of the following new cases :- Stepney, 1; | vance £100 for location-this £100 to lay blank for to induce these men to recommence payments, or at Lambeth, 2 deaths ; Greenwich, 1 fatal ; Battersea, five years without interest, at the same time to pay 3 ; Hackney, 1 ; Hackney Road, 6, 3 fatal ; Sunderland, 1, fatal; Edinburgh, 14 new cases, 20 realise a bona fide bonus of £40. Then at the end of deaths; Leith, 14 new cases, 4 deaths; to- allotment, and the rent lowered accordingly. Smaller tal new cases; 41; 31 fatal.—APPOINTMENT OF sums as bonus in the same ratio." transmission of the same to the office of the Com- MEDICAL OFFICERS .- The board of guardians of ewington appointed five medical gentlemen resident within the parish to attend the poor who might conded, 'That the future locations of the Company until the crops are ready for their use and support, the aiving apparatus which was used in examining until the crops are ready for their use and support, the wreck of the Royal George. He had also infee of 10s 6d, to be paid in each case of attendence. HACKSEY .- On Wednesday, Mr Baker, coroner, eccived information of the deaths of three persons who died at Hill Ferry of Asiatic cholera. The inquiry was thought necessary in consequence of the deaths having been supposed to result from the noxious exhalations of drains and sewers in the immediate vicinity of their dwellings. EDINBURGH.-The new cases officially reported in Edinburgh, on Friday, were 13; Saturday, 18; Sun-day, 12; and Monday, 25. In Leith, on Friday, 4; Saturday, 14; and Manday, 24. The epidemic has made fearful havoe at the small village of Loanhead during the last few days, where the cases reported amount to 23, of which number 17 proved fatal from Friday night to Monday. The victims were chiefly colliers, and they all lived within 400 yards of each Mr Southworks moved, as an amendment, 'That 1 other. There have also then 7 cases in the parish of the Conference nominate the Directory, and that Liberton since Friday, four of which have proved fatal. The twenty-four cases from Leith were chiefly in the centre of the town. In Edinburgh a great proportion of the victims resided in some part of that long line of overcrowded and filthy streets, ex-

mously. pesed of by the directors in the best manner possible.'

Mr SAUNDERS moved, 'That the sum of £30 Mr Bradshaw, who has taken to the allotment, in ac- | carried. cerdance with the rules of the Company, which give

aid money to every allottee.' This motion fell from want of a seconder.

Messrs FUSSELL, JUDE, and O'BRIEN withdrew their motions, when the sense of the Conference was taken upon the motions of Mersys SHEBRINGTON, GREEN, and WHITE, The chairman deplaced Mr SHEBRING-

FINANCIAL AND GENERAL REPORT. Mr O'Connon having given a very minute account of the financial and general position of the Com-

Mr SEEvington moved, and Mr Asquith seconded, That the report made by Mr O'Connor be received.'

Carried unanimously

Mr MILLWOOD moved, and Mr TORKINGTON ECconded, 'That it is the opinion of this Conference that all future locations take place on or before the Ist of March, being the most favourable for agricultural pursuits ; and that each allottee have one quarter of his allotment sown with what by the Company, and one quarter well ploughed, so that the allottees may immediately commence planting their potatoes and other crops, the remaining part of the land to be dug or ploughed at the expense of the allottees."

The consideration of this proposition way postponed, that the programme might be proceeded with.

### PRINCIPLE OF LOCATION.

Mr O'CONNOR moved, and Mr WHITE scoonded the following proposition :- That future locations of those who have paid the highest amounts into the funds of the Company shall be first located.

Mr BENTLEY moved, and Mr MILLWOOB seconded, the following amendment :- ' That when the allotments shall be ready for location, the directors shall give notice to the paid-up memt ors of the Company, equesting them to write an estimate, and forward it to the secretary of the tranch to which they may 1.2. long. The secretary shall take down the estimate in the branch Look, and shall make a return of the whole of the estimates which he may have received, cording to the instructions of the directors-and when the directors shall have received the returns of the whole of the branches, they shall notify the same | formed by the Company be added to the rent charge, to one of the trustees of the Company, when he shall

shall affix his seal. The directors shall then call a meeting of the members, and in their presence the estimate of the trustee shall to unsealed by the Chairman, and the amount of the estimate declared.'

shall take place by bonus, and that the country shall the rent charge.' to divided into fifty equal districts, each district to allottees to be located upon each estate-that is to | Mr Green's, 22; Mr Wells's, 4 say-suppose there are 500 acres of land ready for lo--which shall be put to the highest bidder in each district, who shall pay part of the bonus moneywhich shall be sent to the directors, with the names of the bidders, and they shall pay the remainder of the

bonus money before possession is taken. Mr WHEELEE moved, That Wien 100 ments are ready for location, fifty of them shall by disposed of by bonus, at the rate of £15, £22 104. ment, and that a Loan Fund shall also be established, and a ballot take place for fifty of its membera, and the sums raised by benus shall be lent to the fifty successful members, to enable them to purchase, for life interest, and a reversionary lease of ninety-rine which money they shall pay interest in the shape of rent?

Mr BARNETT moved, 'That a bonus be established in the following manner : suppose a member to adfull rent for his allotment, which in five years would five years, the £100 to be reckoned off the cost of the

This proposition was not seconded. Mr Southerwoop moved, and M

the Company, for the purpess of making advances cent. upon the unpaid capital, such repayments to right to location, and if he does not choose of money to the located members.' Carried unani-Moved by Mr MORRISON, and seconded by Mr

AIQUITH, 'That a committee of five be appointed to -Aid Money, due to Mr Sykes-be handed over to draw up the details of the Loan Fund.' Motion The following gentlemen were then constituted

the committee :- Measrs Clark, Brooks, Edwards, Taylor, and Shaw. CLAIMS OF BALLOTED MEMBERS

UNLOCATED. Mr Kypp moved, and Mr Sheppington seconded.

bers unlocated. The sum of compensation to be pesent indictment. If such evert acts may be found paid at the time they would have been locat 1.' Carried. Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr TORKINGTON Se-

for location, be allowed to the balloted members till all are located.' Carried. Mr White moved, and Mr SAUNDERS seconded

That the amounts of compensation be respectively £15, £22 10s., and £30, to two, three, and fouracre allottees, and that the share money in each case be reckoned in the compensation money. Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr GREEN recorded, for three acres, and £30 for four acres, without de-

priving the shareholders of scrip. Mr Edwards moved, and Mr Turner econded,

carried by a large majority.

CONDITIONS UPON WHICH SUCCESSFUL

MEMBERS SHALL HOLD POSSESSION. Mr EDWARDS moved, and Mr GBBEN ESconded, That no allottee be permitted to let or sell, unless members shall be decided upon the principle that all demands due to the Company bo paid.' Carried unanimously.

Mr SAUNDERS moved, and Mr MUNDAY seconded That the agricultural operations be performed at the Company's expense, and be reckond in the general outlay.'

Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr FLOOD seconded, merly been treason; but that it by no means pre-That three acres out of every four, two and a rood vented them from returning to the common law, and out of every three, one acre and two reads out of under that law to prosecute any one guilty of conevery two acres, on each estate, be put into a proper spiring to levy war against the Queen: state of cultivation and well cropped, prior to the allottees taking possession.'

objection sufficiently important to be reserved for Mr GREEN moved, and Mr WHITE ceconded the consideration of the whole of the judges, and That the cost of all agricultural operations perdelayed the case till Thursday at ten o'clock for that purpease. and that no allottee by allowed to take possession,

Mr. WELLS moved, and Mr TURNER seconded "That all agricultural operations performed by the Company shall be paid for t sfore possession be taken, | nesday evening a very dangerous accident occurred and in case any memi ir not belonging to the Loan to Mrs Price, No. 19, Lisson Street, Paddington. Fund, having no more than sufficient for the bonus, Mrs Price, who was filling a lamp with naphtha Mr HYATT proposed the following :- 'That location | that the cost of such operation shall 1 included in with one hand, and holding a candle in the other, poured the naphtha in till it overflowed, and ran on

The chairman put the proposition to the vote, select from its paid-up members their portion of when there appeared for Mr Saunders's motion 8; her dress, when the candle coming in contact with it, she was suddenly enveloped in flames, and flew Mr MORRISON moved, and Mr EDWARDS seconded,

into the street, still holding the lamp. A boy, who cation, that will amount to ten acres for each district 'That the amount of rent b) five per cent. per | was passing, ran against her, and upsetting the annum upon the outlay." lamp the violence of the flames was increased; and

Mr WHEELER moved, and Mr Kypp seconded, but for the timely assistance of Mr Hodges and That the allotments upon the various estates, acanother man, whorolled her over upon the pavement, cording to their respective values, lear interest at and used the promptest efforts to extinguish the the rate of four per cent. upon the outlay.'

flames, she must inevitably have been burnt to death. Mr Holloway moved, 'That the rent be four per cent. the first two years, and five per cent. afterternoon M'Doney, a well known steeple-chaes rider, wards.'

committed suicide in a shooting gallery in Leicester Mesers Morrison and Holloway having withdrawn their motions, Mr WHEBLER's was adopted Square. The deceased entered the gallery, and called for some dueiling pistols. They were loaded by the nen. con. boy engaged for the purpose, and he fired several

Mr WHEBLER moved, and Mr O'BRIEN seconded, shots at the target. Snortly afterwards the deceased That the allottees at present located shall have a directed the boy to deliver a note for him. When the boy was gone he loaded the pistols himself, and was seen to approach the target. He then placed the muzzle of one of the pistols to his forehead, and years, granted them by Decomber 25, 1848, unlers the non-registration of the Company unders it

impracticable within that period.' Carried. TIME OF LOCATION.

ball having lodged in the brain. Mr TURNER moved, and Mr WELLS seconded. RATUS. An inquest was held by Mr Baker, on he was at length auddued, it was found necessary to That all future locations shall take place on the 1st of August.

Thursday, at the Lord Hood, Richard-street, Lime srap him down upon a stretcher to convey him to the house, on the body of Mr C. A. Dean, aged 53, who station-house, and he was then so comply stely prostrated id Mr Holloway moved, and Mr Asquith seconded, committed suicide at 5, Providence Place, Commer- by the violent exertions he had used the the police sur-That the time of location be the 1st of June. That the time of location to the 135 of states. Openanded in the time of location be the 20th of May.' but did not follow his business, and applied himself fore the prisoner was sufficiently at covered to support is the time of location be the 20th of May.' That the time of location be the 20th of May.'

and feloniously combining and conspiring, with a general satisfaction. He then gave a full detail of number of percons calling themselves Chartists, to the meeting of delegates held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse Lang for the re-organisation of Chartism, realm by force and violence, or by armed resistance to which was most marnly greeted. A vote of thanks

lawful authority." In Which was most acapting greened. A voice of the pricener, ad-dressed the court at some length, objecting to the reievancy of the indictment. His first objection was, that the indictment did not lits in a sufficient and competent way any overt acts to show the felony the competent way any overt acts to show the felony, the ceedings of the Land Conference. The report statute creater. There was a necessity, he said, for appeared to give the greatest satisfaction, and an

libelling the overt acts in connexion with the felonious intent, and for the purpozo of showing the existence That compensation be paid to the balloted mem- of that intent, and this had not been observed in the as delegate. ratives of London, being desirous of giving this in other parts of the indictment, they have not been brought forward for the purpess of showing the existence of the felonious design on the part of the conded, That one-fourth of each estate, when ready accused: Mr Logan went on to object to the charge meeting in Dean Street, on, Sunday evening next, the 12th instant, at which the Metropolitan Deleat common law of conspiracy, which he maintained was vaguely and insufficiently get forth, and then gates to the Birmingham Conference, in addition to preceeded to object to the charge of sedition, on the reporting progress, will officiate in promoting the ground that the overt acts set forth in the indictment

amounted to treason, and the panel could not there. | objects of the Company. fore to tried for sedition. He submitted that under a charge for high treacon the jury could not return a verdict for sedition, and so, if the overt acts here That the compensation be £15 for two acres, £22 103. Est forth amounted to treason, the jury could not

give a verdict for sedition. The Court overrnled the first of Mr Logan's objections, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions Mr EDWARDS moved, and Mr TURNER Ecconded, tions, and the Lord Justice Clerk stated two questions rence :- Newark, 5s. ; Lamley, 3s. 6d. ; Carrington 'That the amount of compensation be \$5 per share, which he wished the counter for the prosecution to 6s. ; Bulwell, 4s. ; New Radford, 2s. 6d. The comsuch compensated membars not to be deprived of answer in his addrers. The first was, did the charge mittee request those branches that have not sent in their scrip. The price of shares forming no part of of conspiracy, being in itself in substance a charge their subscriptions, to do so immediately. such compensation.' Mr Edwards's proposition was of treason, not merge into treason, and if so, could it only be tried by the treacon law of England ? The

second question was, whether they could try under the common law, a particular mcde of offence, which had by the late act been made a statutory offence ?

Mr Crawford addressed the court in reply to Mr

Logan, and to the suggestion suggested by the Lord

Justice Clerk, and was followed by the Lord Advo-

cate, both of whom entered at some length into the

history of legislation on the crimes of sedition and

treason, and contended that the late act had changed

the crime of treason into that of sedition, and left

them at literty to charge as sedition, what had for-

The Court, having heard both parties, thought the

CAUTION TO NAPHTHA BURNERS .- On Wed-

SUICIDE AT A SHOOTING GALLEBY .-- On Tuesday af-

fired it off. A surgeon pronounced life extinct, the

SUICIDE BY THE INVENTOR OF THE DIVING APPA-

man of general information. Mr BARNETT moved. 'That the number of direc-

tors be five." Mr WELLS seconded the resolution.

The resolutions were then put from the chair, and

Mr BARNET's motion was adopted. Mr Fussel moved, ' That the present directors

having discharged their duty faithfully to the Company be re-elected by the Conterence."

Mr Isherwood seconded the motion.

they be elected by the suffrages of the whole Com-

Mr Kypp seconded the amendment.

Mr SHERRINGTON Supported Mr Fuesell's resolu-

tion. Mr Surron, while admitting that he had every confidence in Mr O'Connor and the other directors, official return of the surgeon of police that the total official return of the surgeon of police that the total Network and the other directors, official return of the surgeon of police that the total official return of the surgeon of police that the total of the surgeon of police that the total sum of threepence per month, and in default thereof was bound to state that his constituents were in number of cases in Edinburgh, Newhaven, and shall no longer be eligible to enjoy any benefits from favour of having a practical agriculturalist and a Leitr, since October 4, were 422; dealas, 230; re- the Company. practical builder upon the Board, and that the coveries, 54; remaining, 158,

Mr WHEELER withdrew his motion, as did likewise Meesrs HYATT and BARNETT. The vote wes then taken, when there appeared for Mr Bentley's motiou none; Mr Southerwool's motion, 4; and for the

original motion, 31. APPLICATION OF SURPLUS CAPITAL. Mr O'CONNOR moved the next proposition in the the successful members three months previous to the programme, namely, 'That the amount paid into the time of lo action, and to give notice to the allottee quested his wife to get him some water. The mo-funds of the Company over and at we the price of that he will be required at his Land between the 1st ment she left the bed, he opened a razor and inflicted two, three, and four acres respectively, shall be placed of April and the lst of June; the directors to have to the credit of the members, and shall to employed the power to name the day 1 otween there pericks in the liquidating of their liabilities to the Company, --according to the state of the crops-when he shall and that the paid-up capital of unlotated members come; and not to be allowed on any account to take shall Loar interest at the rate of four per cent, per annum.' Mr MITOHELL seconded this proposition. Mr Millwoon moved, 'That if a member bid for an allotment, and send his money for that purpers, and he is unsuccessful, his money shall be returned, if he requires it.' This motion was not seconded. The original motion was carried.

PAYMENT OF ARREARS OF SHARES. Mr WHEELER moved, and Mr GREEN ersonded, That all suboribors to the National Land Company

shall be by bonry, the highest bidders getting the and that the directors shall inform the allottees one month prior to taking pocsession.'

Mr WHEELER moved, and Mr YATES seconded, 'That the time of location bo the 20th of April.' Mr BARNETT moved, and Mr SUITON secondcd, That the time of location be old May.day.'

Moved by Mr SHERRINGTON, 'That arrangements to made by the discators to amortain who are to ba that he will be required at his Land between the 1st ment she left the bed, he opened a razor and inflicted -according to the state of the crops-when he shall possession until the day named by the directors."

Mr Barnett's motion was carried.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

Mr O'BRIEN moved, and Mr GREEN seconded, That seven Directors be elected, one of whom shall be a 'practical agriculturist, and another a practical ovildor.

the Beard of Directors be reduced to three in number, to consist of one practical agriculturist, one builder, and one man of general information."

Mr BABNETT moved, and Mr WELLS seconded, That the number of Directors be five.'

Mr Ryder moved, 'That the Board of Directors Mr Saunders moved, and Mr Munday seconded, | mason, one carpenter, and one practical accountant.' | wrong name.

Mr Fussell moved, and Mr Isnerwood 86- the allottess shall not be allowed to take possession the diving apparatus which was used in examining perate attempts at escape. The, two piecess of calloo .co vented a new propelling steam beat, the principle of which is descrited an an hydraulic squirt, and he so affected his mind that he was for some time confined in a lunatic asylum at Peckham. For several

days pest he had appeared very low spirited, and had a dread that some person was coming to take committal, and was so pleased with the courageous ous him away. On Monday evening lost he went to bed, and was in his usual health. Next morning he rea fatal wound on his throat. He was engaged in perfecting an improvement for paddle.wheels up to

Mr Kyon moved, and Mr Whire seconded, 'That poor man was lately employed in the workbouse,

when a loyely child eagerly clasped his knc.es, ex-clair, ing, "O! daddy, don't you know your little Maggy Moore? Sure they tell me my ne me is Mary

Roache, but I am your own little daughter." Pcor John Moore fainted-his wife wc3 spat for, and it was long before their feelings could be soothed. It sooms consist of four practical men-one agriculturist; one the child had been in fever, sud entered under

were produced, and identified by the tradesman from m whose shop they had been stalen. The male prisoners ars were recognised as brothers, of the name of Hodges. es. took out a patent for the same. Constant study had They had been repeated in oustody, and only liberaid ied from prison about a 'week before the occurrence, and ind another brother he,d already been transported.-Mr Mr Hardwick remanded all the prisoners preparatory to to hencesty of the Laya who had caused their apprehension, on, that he at once gave them a pecuniary reward. that he at onco save them a pecuniary reward.

BIRTH.

A Young Pateror.-Born on the 23rd of Septems em the time of his death. Verdict, 'Temporary Insanity', ber, and thristened on the 22nd of October, Andrew heev AFFECTING INCIDENT.-A Waterford paper relates days he'ver the hist of the young patriot, his his AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A Waterford paper relates the following :—During the late famine many a rc. spectable mechanic wcb reduced to destitution for want of employment. Amongst the number a slater, with his wife and five children, had to seek a tempo-rary rsylum in the New Ross Union workhouse. About seven rionths since he left the house, but minus two of his children, reported "dead." The poor man was lately employed in the workhouse. suffering.

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