#### 31AT 4. 1840.

#### "A House divided against itself cannot stand." adden Fee filter TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

THE PERSON AND A VALUES My FRIENDS, -It is now some time since I have been able to devote my time to the proper organisation of the veritably honest industrial mind. During the active progress of the National Land Company, my time was too laboriously employed to allow me to explain and support Chartism, except in the columns of the Northern Star ; while up to the period of the commencement of my agriculperiod of the commencement of time was devoted VOL. XIII. NO. 654.



tural operations my whole time was devoted to the organisation of the Chartist party. Anxiety and excitement, with reference to the carrying on or winding up the affairs of the Company, have almost totally unfitted me for public business, but have not erased from my mind the duty that I owe to your order and to myself, as the friend of your order and the devoted of your principles.

 For public buildness, but have not creased from particular the products, of the part and product been called into existence by the suffages of the people, is based upon true and just principles, and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and is worthy of the support of the working classes; and search of the People's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mess of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the mass of the people's Charter, are acting homestly towards the principles contained in the document known as the People's Charter. If the resolution told them, that the People's Charter, are the people's Charter. If the resolution told them, that the People's Charter, the resolution told them, that the People's Charter. The the resolution told them, that the toward and the poet, are the people's doing of the Shirt, the people's doing doing the principles which in his soul, as they did not trade in the activities (fill not 'coom-the people's doing doing how work the principles which in his soul, are the prevised with load charter. The Charter Association was not antagonistic to a here incluse holdy, and he (Mr. Davis,) ad-

cheering.) Mr. Fuzzon said he thought the people should have a voice in whatever form of government might have a voice in whatever form of government might have a voice in whatever form of government might that government should act as a good benefit society does—for the mutual advantage of all its members. (Loud cheers.) He did not believe that the working classes could support more than one political association, and the best being the National Charter Association, they should adhere firmly to the self-same kind of article as that produced ? both external and internal competition; his opinion Charter Association, they should adhere firmly to the self-same kind of article as that produced ? that. (Applause.) When he rented a house in the they knew it mattered not who were the venborough of Finsbury he had a vote, and was deemed dors. The cry is, "buy in the cheapest market." worthy of being on an election committee. He (Loud cheers.) He imagined that watch-makers, had improved his intellectual powers, but Dame fancy box-makers, and manufacturers of articles of ary resources, and consequently, he was not deemed worthy to exercise the franchise. (Hear, measures. He objected to this exhibition, because Northy of being on an election committee, and reduction of the resolution, a denunciation of deserters, ary resources, and consequently, he was not be made to feel the full effects of Sir Robert Peel's deemed worthy to exercise the franchise. (Hear, measures. He objected to this exhibition, because the big in the point of the resolution of the re hear.) Now, was not this giving the vote to inani- it gave a much too rapid impetus to the Free Trade | warmly applauded.

ber. He entreated them not to be led away from their ber. He entreated them not to be led away from their own purpose, but stick to their examination and carrying out the science of government. He had read and carefully considered the seven resolutions of Bronterre O Brien, and most excellent ones they were, i. (Cheers.). If, they were not exactly the ten commandments, they were not exactly the ten commandments, they were seven just steps towards their political and social rights. They had been asked to seek an alliance with the middle classes, but the alliance he thought they most needed, and the only one he was in favour of, was a close compact one amongst themselves, for the accomplishment of their political and social objects. (Cheers!) When he found men of their own order intriguing, as it appeared to him, they were to sell themselves and the cause of the people at the same themselves and the cause of the people at the same time, he could not find words strong enough to denounce such conduct. (Cheers.), If he said anything not in accordance with truth, he hoped SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL The second meeting convened under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the National Char opinion that the People's Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the Provisional Committee of the National Charter, as advocated by the provisional Committee of th

permission of the chair, he was desirous of correctuse of a committee-room. Mr. Hanley here ene tered into the usual routine of strikes, and said such things, under present circumstances, were necessary, to prevent gross tyranny and reduction of

My friends, my reception, and the enthu-siasm of the people of the Potteries, on Mon-day last, inspire me with an amount of pleasure that I cannot express. It would be foalish in me to make the faintest queues at the broken.

My friends, I have told you to surfeit, that

"Neither a borrower nor a leader be, For borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry, And loan oft loses both itself and friend."

Now, such, in part, has been my case. have not been a borrower nor a lender, but l have been a DONOR, and my donations of

pose confidence where character was in question ; and now I throw down the challenge to

whom every tongue did not wag, and every I think, will gladden your hearts. press was not open to denounce? Look at the position in which the folly of the people placed the immortal HENRY HUNT, and how their ingratitude prematurely hurled him to the cold grave; and now let me tell you, and truly, so sensitive am I as to the value of your affection and confidence, that, if I lost it to-morrow, I easily lost.

My friends, one great principle that I have vernment for emancipation, so we may live to see trusted they would learn that the Democrats were sioners, and told them to establish prosperity at GREAT MEETING AT THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION. JOHN STREET members enrolled in the Association. ever advocated, and ever shall advocate is, the the veteran in England again." ever advocated, and ever shall advocate is, the full right of every man to express his own opinions and sentiments, however repulsive they may be to his audience, or to a majority of the population. I have constantly told yon in my speeches and writings, that the greatest sion of public opinion. I have told you, that sion of public opinion. I have told you, that full of the meeting. Make my regards to the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the meeting. Make my regards to the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of public opinion. I have told you, that the tolk well, he can an-son of the bailed tolk he meeting. Make my regards to bin and successful in any such encounter, for shou of public opinion. I have told you, that if the opinions are sound they will be naturally adopted, while if they are unsound, and if allowed to be discussed, they will be rejected; while the suppression of the fair promulgation and discussion of those principles, will but tend to rivet them more deeply in the hearts of these who do not understand them. And and all the family to Mr. H D ut successful in any such encounter, for twenty-two; a Miss Mary Musgrave, a blooming young lady of nineteen; and, I have proof that the first doctor employed in this case after administering medicine, and blistering and bleeding to excess, declared he had mistaken "What though on hamely fare we dine, Wear hoddin' grey, and a' that, Gie fools their siks, and knaves their wine, blistering and bleeding to excess, declared he had mistaken her disorder 1 however, they soon sent her to her account among them. Another who submitted herselfs to the doc-tor's treatment, was a Mrs. M'Kay, a young married woman, aged twenty-one, having one child. She too, poor young thing, was soon hurried to the grave. People now began to get out of conceit of the doctors, and the following individuals placed themselves in my hands to be treated with the Hygeian medicines of Mr. Morison; and under the blessing of God the success of your medicines, gentlemen, has, in the whole of these cases, been satisfactory in a high degree, for all my patients have been thoroughly restored to health. A man's a man for a' that : For a' that, and a' that ; Their tinsel show and a' that ; The honest man, though e'en sas poor, Is king o' mon for a' that." those who do not understand them. And once again to convince you that "the folly of to-day may be the wisdom of the morrow," let Believe me to be, yours, &c. (Great cheering,) He called on London and Eng- this meeting, the Exhibition of the Works of In-land to be up and working for their political and dustry of all Nations, to be holden in the year 1851, Mr. Kydd sat down amidst the most rapturous social rights. Let them be firm and true, and then is in no way likely to prove of any real advantage to yield to the demands of the working classes, who are now shamefully ill-used. (Loud cheers.) Mr. THOYAS BROWN, in seconding the resolution, Mr. THOYAS BROWN, in seconding the resolution, in the isolation of the wealth working classes of the resolution, is in no way likely to prove of any real advantage to the labouring classes of this country, in so far as power of production, without in any way pro-by which the inside and upper classes could the power of the vealth more effectually suck the fiesh and blood of the produced " Believe me to be, yours, &c. me call your strictest attention to the following JOHN RICHARDS. Respects to Yates and Wife, and to his family, able article, extracted from the Daily News, of The section of the sectin the section of the section of the section of the sec last Wednesday ; and when you have read it, and indeed to all true Democrats of the Potteries. Miss Mary Ann Moffatt, same age and related to the derasin and of right. There should arise in a comiry any species of political arise arise of the portion of the

foolish in me to make the faintest guess at the a novelist. The aristocracies of the three dynasties unite number of the thousands, and tens of thou-sands, by whose cheers I was greeted; while it gave me not less pleasure to collect the feeling of the gathering in the Hall, that the staunch men of the Potteries still acknowledge me as their accredited leader, notwithstanding the anyious desire of a ferrogious clique, whow nder Whilst in the act of writing, the French telegraph has

their accredited feader, notwithistationing the anxious desire of a ferocious clique—who under-stand as much about politics as a pig does of geometry—to get rid of me, and base their own power upon their enthusiastic violence and folly, while I have that reliance in your order, to convince me, that so long as the mi-nutest critic cannot charge me with one act of torvince reading two that is provide the superstance in your outer, to convince me, that so long as the mi-nutest critic cannot charge me with one act of tergiversation or inconsistency during twenty-eight years, your confidence will remain un-that it proclaims unmistakeably the leanings and opinions of the troops, as well as of the multitude. Against these united, who but madmen would meditate resistance or a coup d'etat?

There is evidently but one hope for peace and orderly government in France, for an avcidance of civil war and its consequences, it is for the propertied class and its notabilities to accept the republic sincerely, give up reviling it and plotting against it, and employing police to in-sult the public and to gag the press. Let Louis Napoleon and his parliamentary majority condescent to be true to the oaths which they swore to the republican constitution, and by making common cause, and entering into common and by making common cause, and entering into common councils, with the people, prevent that death struggle be-tween the two classes, which every Conservative act and word have hitherto gone to aggravate and to provoke. My friends, do not be content have been a DONOR, and my donations of hundreds and thousands have made the recipi-ents my bitterest enemies and revilers. Now, working men, I always told you that, in no jury, excepting your order, would I re-pose confidence where character was in ques-

My friends, you will communicate with me any who dare to revile that character, and ask now, as I am not a hireling or a hack in your tation once to the Poultry on the subject, when Sir any who dare to revue that character, and ask them to charge me with one inconsistent or dishonest act, during a long life of toilsome struggle and agitation; and until such evi-find me amongst you again; if you do not, say dence is placed before yon, and unequivocally so, and I will not ask you to return what you plified the matter, by substituting the word "regis-corroborated, will you place more confidence in owe me, nor will I desert your cause ; but I the new method of the new method." (Hear.) The next resolution embraced those who merely traffic in politics to live will wait till my time comes again, which will the payment of members of parliament for their those who merely traffic in politics to live will wait the my time comes again, which will services, and without which, he conceived, all the upon your credulity? I say not-because I not be long; and during the present week I other points were much damaged, if not nullified. feel convinced of the integrity of your order. | shall expect to receive applications from the The third resolution was, "That deputations from Working men, the position of Ministers, and several towns and districts that I am invited the the National Charter Association and National Working men, the position of Ministers, and the antagonism of factions in the House of Commons, convinces me that you are upon the eve of a tremendous struggle; and my hope and desire is, that you will not allow the fruits and desire is, that you will not allow the fruits that may be gathered from that struggle to be withered by avarice or folly. When did you ever know of a public man who had honestly gained the affections of the people, against think will gladden your hearts. When hear the wind-up some member had submitted that the Parliamentary Reformers should be consistent, and whilst advocating the abolition of property qualifications for members of Parlia-members of the people, against

I remain, Your Faithful, Uncompromising, And Unpaid Friend and Advocate. FEARGUS O'CONNOR,

Dickenson's-buildings, Hall-street, Bilson, April 28th.

DEAR NEPHEW AND FRIENDS .- I make no apology should not long retain my existence. I love it not from vanity, but I love it because I be-liero it correct he formula love it because I be-liero it correct he formula love it because I believe it cannot be fraudulently obtained or paper has the following notice :- "We hear that Mr. Frost is to be recommended to the Home Go-

hamshire, Leicester, Derby, Northampton, Northumberland, and Glasgow, cannet be led away from any principles to which their hearts are devoted. to put forward as their representative the lowlier and least intellectual of their party\_one who does not repre-sent them at all, indeed, although he may typify their only passion, and their one idea, a horror of *emetic*. The Con-servative party has not one known or respectable name that it could offer to the electors of Paris. M. Carnot has the devoted as regards posterity. (Hear, hear.) Mr. thought as regards posterity. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Bright was a professed philanthropist, but as such he (Mr. Davis) could not conceive how he could content himself with living out of the flesh, blood, and bones of factory children. (Loud cheers.) He never could, like the men of the Manchester school of political economy. (Hear, hear.) Mr. M'Gregor, too, had observed, "that he should not like to see London England, as Paris at the present time was France." No, he did not wish to see the same amount of intelligence pervade the working classes of this metropolis as now animated the brave Proletarians of Paris. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Cobden had professed not to see intelligence in the "Red' leaders, but was there none in the murdered Robert Blum, in the inimitable Mazzini, in the glorious Ledru Rollin? (Immense cheering.) Mr. Cobden, too, had talked of "wealthy nations." but wealthy nations were not always happy ; the poet, Oliver Goldsmith, had well hit off this in his Deserted Village, in the well known lines, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

England, at the present moment was an apt illus-

tration of the fact; and the great nations of old -Rome, Sparta, and Athens-had fallen in the moments of their greatest wealth. (Cheers.) Cato had observed, "that the first thing to be looked to was a good estate ; the second was to see the people well-fed ; the third, to see them well clothed :" but My friends, do not be content when you read called "a business committee," and were, by that for a voter—thus bringing it to veritable Universal Suffrage. (Hear, hear.) He had been on a depu-Joshua Walmsley told him the clause relative to members of their own council. This feeling met with a warm repose from a very large majority of the members, when lo and behold, the committee steps in with a resolution which will meet it. steps in with a resolution which will meet the approbation of all parties; and what was it? Why, that the members might elect, but that the council should have a veto; just allow him to say, that George Jacob Holyoake, a well tried friend of the working classes, had sent in his ten guineas, and had been black balled by the council. (Hear, hear.) In concluding this brief review of political and social reform measures, permit him to take a hasty glance at our continental neighbours across the water. There they were engaged in all the ardour of an election contest, and in a day or two he

meeting witnessing, as it does, the enormous luxury and he decidedly thought it unfair to bring all the were also given for the martyrs now in prison. and extravagance possessed and indulged in by one world in competition with the English artizan. A vote of thanks was then given by acclama class of the community to the detriment and destruc- ((Hear, hear.) Lord Brougham, the old schoolfellow tion of another class, is of opinion that such a system of Francis Horner, who so well understood noli-

is founded in fraud and based on injustice. As an tical economy, was right when he said. "this exhibiillustration of this, this meeting daily witnesses the tion of industry meant down, down, down with the Charter Association, and thus terminated this indolent non-producers basking in wealth and afflu-ences, revelling at their ease in comfort, luxury, meant down, down, down with English wages."

and all the elegances of life, whilst the masses, who He might be told he did not reason the matter produce all wealth, can scarce procure the bare fairly, that he did not take into account, or allow necessaries of existence. This meeting, therefore, for the improvement in English taste, that superesolves to agitate for political rights, with a view rior china would be brought from Dresden, than to ensure for every man the full benefit of his any that Staffordshire could produce ; that Turkey, abour.' Belgium, and Austria, would bring carpets that our

Mr. STALLWOOD, in moving the resolution, Kidderminsters could not hope to equal; but what pointed to the splendid and elegant buildings that is this to the operative, whose cupboards are never adorn this metropolis-to the well tilled parks, ornamented by the china, and whose rooms the subject than those of unmixed contempt and disfields, and gardens, surrounding this monster place carpets never fit ? He had heard, from good autho- gust, for the legal exhibition of meek justice and called London-to the carriages that glide through the streets-to the magnificent ships that split the foam on the broad blue waters-to the glittering total one the brond blue waters-to the general and the mass of raiment, that puts in shape, and beautifies the bodies of the yealthy to the bats which often cover, liament of Sir Charles Wood made the money ; no; of too sterling a quality, and your influence to the bats which the mass of the wealthy to the bats which often cover, liament of Sir Charles Wood made the money ; no; of too sterling a quality, and your influence to the standard the people. But sir, we believe your reputation is bodies of the wealthy to the bats which often cover, liament of Sir Charles Wood made the money ; no; of too sterling a quality, and your influence too the bats which the body of the people it is the people's money, and he hoped the people of the people of interested personal foes, or the calumny of coland other ornaments of the toilette-to' the news- abuse of their property. If the Chancellor of the lective tools. Your years of untiring zeal and dispapers which grace and enliven the breakfast table, Exchequer had a surplus, better far devote it to interested devotion to the advocacy of the rights and the books which ornament the shelves of the li- clothing the naked, and feeding the hungry, who are of labour - your straightforward and manly braries of the so called great-the couch of down that both naked and hungry, because they produced too opposition to the tyrants and spoliators of receives their bodies when fatigued by ennui, and much. He did not object to this exhibition, because it the human race, place the working classes, asked, who are in full possession of all these? Why the indolent, not proucers. The working classes, who produce all these necessaries, ornaments and elegances, were called "the inferior classes"—left Nibert was as good as any other prince—(laughter)—but he believed that Prince without the common necessaries of life-plotthe in Prince Nibert was as good as any other prince—(laughter)—but he believed that Prince without the common necessaries of life-plotthe in Plotte in Plotte are due to the laws which sheuld re-the duty of every lover of liberty, and hater of without the common necessaries of life-clothed in rags and wretchedness-their lot-misery-that of downcast slaves. When they vertured to ask, of this. Prince Albert had there said "as soon as a cossfully defeating the object sought to be accommitted three resolutions to it. The resolutions, it appeared, had been submitted to what had been called "a business committee," and were, by that committee, rejected. Mr. Reynolds himself had submitted them to the Conference itself—and what were these resolutions? The first was, that the Parliamentary Reformers should adopt "registra-tion," instead of "tax-paying," as a qualification perty should be required for their public use, that to the question of how wealth could be best districompensation should be made for it in precisely the buted for the advantage, comfort, and happiness same way as railway, or other companies made com- of the producers. (Loud cheers.) He objected to

same way as rainway, or other companies made com- of the producers. (Loud oneers.) He objected to pensation for private property, used by them. All this exhibition, because it was a world-wide show, they required was, that political reform should load without benefit to the people. He objected to it to social amelioration, or, in other words, that they should enjoy the fruits of their labour. That this ment of Sir Robert Peel's free trade policy; he ment of Sir Robert Peel's free trade policy; he

nouncements of the Charter League meeting, upon God but his gold. (Vehement cheering.) England which the Chairman read it to the meeting from was not great from her line of Tudors or Guelphs, the chair, and invited all to attend, hear and but from the ingenuity and industry of her army of judge for themselves, upon which . . . workmen. (Loud cheers.) Was he to be told that Mr. Sing, sen., rose, and said a few words, his duty to his clients demanded that he should declaratory that the Provisional Committee, or support this exhibition ? He said no ; and in their rather the majority of them were self-elected, name, he said to Prince Albert, go home and rewhich elicited an eloquent reply from Mr W. DAVIS, study your lesson of political economy-(loud and which was greeted with much applause. The cheers)—and to Lord Dudley Stuart he said, resolution was then put, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman by cheers)—and to Lord Dudley Stuart he said, think twice before you again go to parliament and speak once on this subject. (Hear, hear.) Had the acclamation, and the meeting was adjourned until hardy old Cobbet still lived, he would have hurled Monday next, May 6th. A considerable collection his mighty thunder at these Free Trade Commiswas made at the doors for the funds, and several

A vote of thanks was then given by acclamation to the chairman.

£1 12s. 63d. was collected at the door-a great addition was made to the number of members of spirited and enthusiastic meeting.

THE HONESTY FUND.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M. P.

RESPECTED SIR.-In viewing the proceedings of your recent trial with the Nottingham journalist, Bradshaw, we entertain no other feelings on the rity, that parliament was about to vote a sum of personal animosity, so unblushingly and shamepublic money for the purpose of erecting the build- lessly displayed, to secure a verdict against you, ing ; but he could not see the policy of voting even in order, if possible, to blast your unsullied repuplished by them, namely, "ruin him with expenses." In accordance with these views we respectfully inclose a post-office order for our mite of fifteen shillings towards the expenses of the trial.

Hoping you may live to see the speedy downfall of tyranny and injustice, and the establishment of the true sovereignty of the people, we remain Sir, Yours in the cause of Right,

A few Operative Tailors. Hanley, Staffordshire.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M. P. Sir.-Language fails adequately to express our feeling of respect and admiration of one, who has could be done, was illustrated by the Tailors', objected to it because the cry of " buy cheap and so long consistently and ardently strove to eman-Needle-womens', Shoemakers', Printers' and other sell dear" was the most false, pernicious, and dam-co-operative associations already established; nable doctrine ever put forth. (Loud cheers.) The thradom to which he has been so long subjected. therefore he said, push onward with your inquiry labourer had nothing but his labour to dispose of, Nevertheless, we beg to state it as our opinion; that into social questions ; get the Charter, and put which was bought cheap and sold dear, which could it is absurd to expect justice for a Chartist, at the into social questions; get the Charter, and put which was bought cheap and sold dear, which could the solution is subject to expect justice for a Charter, and put the solution is solution in the probability only be advantageous to the middle man and fund-Mr. ELLIOT said,—After the very excellent, holder. The evil of this age was not a want of pro-left him nothing to say, but he most cordially tribution of property. (Loud cheers.) The Royal supported the resolution. He could not support to a man gained a prize on the is sufficient to convince the most sceptical upon the middle classes, although, as Mr. Stallwood score of cheapness, he must send up the invoiced this subject, a trial, the result of which, brands the had shown, there were some good men amongst price; consequently, one of the objects of the exhi- jury with an infamy which no time can efface. them, though they were few, therefore, he said, bition was to cheapen labour. Why the tailors of We have enclosed a post office order for £1 15s., push firmly on for the Charter and Social Rights. London, and the distressed needle women, were the being £1 5s, from a few Chartists who meet at the victime of charmers (Hore board of the being £1 5s, from a few Chartists who meet at the victims of cheapness. (Hear, hear.) If cheapness Old Trooper Inn, for the late trial of O'Connor v.

On behalf of the Committee, W. JELKIN. Sutton in Ashfield.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, NEW ROAD, LONDON.

Report of Lieutenant John Mackinnon, General Hygeian Agent to the British College of Health, New-road, London, Cape Breton, March 16th, 1850. To MESSIS, MORISON.

DEAR SIRS,—I have the pleasure to communicate to you that all that my heart could desire has been fully accomplish with respect to my practice as your agent since I last re-ported; and it would be tedious, indeed, to give a state-

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Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE. PARIS, SATURDAY .- The ' Voix du Peuple' was

relieve agricultural distress. The article in the 'Voix du Peuple' is written in a tone which might serve as a model to the moderate papers for coolness and logic, the only strong expression being in the heading-'Organisation of Famine? Nothing can be more mischievous than this absurb, susceptibility of the government, which will not allow a word to be uttered in public against a project indicated in a semi-official paper. In Spain, in Prussia, even in Austria, zu opposition

press is allowed, in which articles daily appear with impunity, compared to which the article for which the 'Vaix du People' was seized yesterday is meek. Is it to be supposed that France will endure a gag which no other government in Europe dates to impose?

It is impossible to conceive a more furious persecution than that which is waged at this mement by M. Carlier against the opposition press. Taking advantage of a decision of the Court of Cassation, which has settled that pamphlets and other compositions cannot be sold without a bookseller's license, or an authorisation from the prefect of police, tais, functionary has given notice to those who had opened their shops as a refuse to the persecuted liberal papers driven from the pavement, is that legal proceedings will be adopted sgainst such as resist seizures, or persist in selling papers. Girardin, however, remarks that the sontence of the Court of Cassation, as well as the prohibition in the law of July, refers to pamphlets, not to newspapers. A letter from Verdun of the 25th ult, states that the gendarmerie of that town had seized sixty pounds of gunpowder concealed in a cabriolet. The owner

succeeded in escaping, but two of his accomplices "were arrested. Twelve Mayors in the department of the Saone-

et-Luire, notorious for their Socialist opinions, have heen suspended from the exercise of their functions by order of the Minister of the Interior .- Times The 'Salut Public' of Lyons of the 24th states

that, on the previous day, a detachment of Dragoons had been sent to St. Laurent de Mure (Isere,) to 711 assist the authorities in shutting up a violent club. some of the leaders of it.

PARIS, SUNDAY .-- Yesterday M. Carlier set his sergens-de-ville on a razzia, putting to rout all the little coops where old women set selling papers. All the prints of the opposition, whether on stall or in shop, were seized whenever found except at booksellers' shops, or in the offices of the papers. Half Paris was bewildered by this sweeping stroke. and no one could get his 'Siec'e,' 'National,' """" Presse,' or any other liberal paper, unless he was a Figular subscriber, or went to the above-mentioned sanctuaries, which the police does not invade Three thousand copies of the 'Evenement' were , sold under the porti cochere, in the Roe Montmarnot tin, which opens to the office of the ' Pressa.' 13 at M. Lagrange, the editor of M. Proudhon's paper. sin the 'Voix du Peuple,' was yesterday fined 200f. by This statement comprises the 12 arrondissements of the Police Court of Paris for having refused to in- Paris, the arrondissements of St. Dennis and sert a reclamation of the Prefect of Police until the Sceaux, and the army. To render it complete, the of the constitution, and agitation will then recomplete are over at last, and with them much of the sickprice of the insertion, calculated at the rate of an results in 8 sections of the banlieue are wanting,

'advertisement, was paid. All the socialist clubs in the banlieue of Paris have not modify the main result in any important way;

loting finally closed.

seized yesterday for an article attacking, not a mea-sure of the government, but a plan set forth by the forward with the utmost quiet and order. M. Carlier people, and certainly not vindictive or civel. Had Bulwer by Lord Palmerston, with the approval of servant. sure of the government, but a plan set form by the 'Constitutionnel' as intended by the government to relieve agricultural distress.

less society be pretected with a monosphere perhaps it will have to be protected a few days hence perhaps it will have to be protected a few days hence tutional country, has given great offence to the Nuncio has been recalled of the administration require that the Treaty shall with a monosphere perhaps it will have to be protected a few days hence tutional country, has given great offence to the Nuncio has been recalled of the vital fluids, strengthen the stomach, remove the indigestion and liver complaints, relieve the bowels, in-contain a stipulation that under her protectorate as dities of the vital fluids, strengthen the stomach, remove the bowels, in-clerc's tead clerk is a nephew of Carlier, a circum-the members of the Propaganda and Sacred low yritue of that protectorate, or in the name of the by virtue of that protectorate, or in the name of the by virtue of that protectorate, or in the name of the by virtue of that protectorate, or in the name of the by virtue of that protectorate, or in the name of the system, indicesses extraordinary virtues from its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nerelections. It is as yet impossible to obtain any clue secure (as they imagine) under the protection of the Musquito King, that she has consented to abandon and possesses extraordinary virtues from its peculiar, preas te which side the election is tending. Meanwhile French bayonets. Nightly visits are made by the junder her own name and in her own right. the military vetes, according to the list published in

the ' Presse,' are decidedly democratic. proportion is equally in favour of the democratic continued system of re-action and vengeance are United States for ralification.

The 'Times' correspondent, writing on the preeding day observes- It is believed that Leclerc will have a majority of at least 10,000 votes, others and Atheism have also become substitutes for, tion, bids fair to prove a reunion of no importance, think less; while, on the other hand, large bets are offered, though not taken, on Eugene Sue."

-'Every word, every phrase let fall by a member vernativa; it is evident, however, that they were the Legislature of New York at their recent ses-- 'Every word, every phrase let lan by a literation of the majority of the Assembly or a Conservative, of the majority of the Assembly or a Conservative, if I am not misinformed, he has been heard to any pressed by General Grammont the other day, that some other city than Paris should be made the continue until the Roman States are purified of their continue until the Roman States are purified of almost every trade, for the increase of their condition, and the subjects. General Baragiay d'Hilliers, the elevation of their condition, and the subjects of their condition of the majority of the Assembly or a Conservative, the mere instruments of superior order. Pio IX. is sion, securing every family in the possession of a day, recalling-and the terms of approbation-the apathy. The French Government, of course, organisation of labour on principles of mutual measures of repression decreed and executed by instructs him so to do; and thus the Romans, as justice and equity. The ultimate results of this speedy and permanent cure, for every variety Buonaparte immediately after his nomination to the they say, have no hope but in a European war, movement, which is conducted with great wisdom, tors the 'Voix du Peuple' produces it as an addi-

tional motive for the success of M. Sue. It sees cruelty. in the article referred to an open announcement of a coup d'etat. The 'Democratie Pacifique' regards it in the same light, and certainly the comparison Franzoni, Archbishop of Turin, in which he excited principles. assist the authorities in shutting up a visient clob. established between the two periods, that immediat the clergy to refuse obedience to the law of the ately preceding the Consulate and the present, and land, was seized by order of the government, both the praise with which, not only the act of the 18th at the printing office and at the archbishop's Brumaire is spoken of, but the subsequent measures | palace. It also mentions a rumour that the archwould warrant any one in arriving at the same con.

> clusion. . Moniteur du Soir' of Sunday evening pretended that ' the cause of Order had gained a great number of defenders amongst the workmen, and that the military were voting for Leclerc.

ELECTION OF EUGENE SUE.

Writing on Tuesday the 'Daily News' correspondent (as did the correspondents of all the other papers) anounced that the Reds. were victorious. The Paris election has been decided in favour of Eugene Sue. The latest state of the poll reported its task of governing a very difficult one; the million of dollars. gives 126,966 votes to Sue, and 116,211 to Leclerc. Liberals will number from ninety to 100. There and the votes of the navy. This supplement will

been, closed by order of the authorities. That of it will, in fact, swell the majority of 11,000 already -Montreuil was shut up yesterday. The Abbe Chatel was yesterd y condemned by M. Sue's election was known between nine and ten persons accused of having assisted in the insurrec. of those who spent the willier, in gola asgurate the beginning to flow down to the former places

The voting commenced on Sunday morning and shown to those poor unfortunate Romans who are mission of California, including the whole subject teach them that the vice is in the social relationship, the evening; and ob Sunday's from elsech to one-was continued till Monday evening, when the bal- doomed to be the subjects of a gevenment as vin- of American slavery, are still protracted, but no de and the remedy in the principles of Socialism. the correspondent of the Daily News, writing the bar-the correspondent of the Daily News, writing the complain, wellst it, must be ad-The Nicaragua Treaty which was sent out in the tion to the Historian series of Socialism.

where the first in known is the second of the 'Daily News,' writing The correspondent of the 'Daily News,' writing The correspondent. The Ottoman subjects there that the Roman state was completely in itele of the 'Boily News,' writing into the country'. The papers are full of emplatic the prospect of the rames, being posted up at the mairies if they don't make haste and vote. The the prospect of the maders of exercising mairies if they don't make haste and vote. The the society is the readent pipers are full of the Roman Catholic Church in that consti-ties society be protected with a vote-ticket to dry the society of the Roman Catholic Church in that consti-tius accurate the readent of the 'society and 'society' and 'society' addrespond the prospect of the mader and 'society' addrespond at the 'society' addrespond the prospect of the mader and 'society' addrespond at the 'society' addrespond a secure (as they imagine) under the protection of the Musquilo Aing, that she has consented to abalinon and possess with children, also, its effects are most asto-French bayonets. Nightly visits are made by the under her own name, and in her own right. This has been agreed to by Mr. Bulwer and the Sold in boxes at 22. 9d. Agents, Rudd and Co., 151, Strand.

For the department of the Saone, and Loire the pected by the sbirri. The consequences of this immediately and submitted to the Senate of the

sullen looks (which are ominous in an Italian) The Nashville Convention, which has been sum countenance,) and increased tendencies to Pro- moned for the purpose of deliberating on the intertestantism. I am sorry to observe that even Deism ests of the South with regard to the slavery ques. tised for seven months was attributed to the this moment may be considered a matter of doubt. Writing on Monday the same correspondent says Triumvirate of Cardinals, or Commissione Go- Correspondent says Triumvirate of by

at emancipation from such refined vexation and interests of labour. A similar movement is in progress in the large manufacturing City of Pittsburgh PIEDMONT .- The 'Concordia' of Turin states Pai where's more direct attempt bas been made to arrange several branches of industry on Associative

Gov. Ujhazy, with his family and a party of such a state of drowsiness, lassifude and ceneral prostra-friends, have left New York for the Western a miserable doubt

Cherokee arrived at this port, in nine and a half. days from Chagres, bringing gold dust to the amount of 1,158,818 dol. on freight and 500,000 dol. in sengers and the mails from San Francisco to March Berne with regard to the integral elections has now 1. under charge of Mr. Baily, U.S. Mail Agent. reached its height. It is fortunate for both parties The number of letters amounted to 30,000. The same evening the Empire City, which had left result; under any circumstances; may be readily. Chagres at the same time with the Cherokee, foreseen. The future government will find in the came in with 153 passengers, the amount of gold only price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one large new Grand Council an opposition which will render dust in whose bands was estimated at near a bottle for 33s, with full instructions for use, on receipt

million of dollars. The accounts from California are more enwill be then seen presented to the Grand Council a couraging than any which have been received since PAINS IN THE BACK, GEAVEL, LUMBAGO, petition, with 8,000 signatures, demanding a revision the organisation of the State. The winter rains ness and 'destitution which have 'existed' in some parts of the country. Communications are again opened between Sacramento City, Stockton, and the different mines, and the returns of the labours of thile who spont the winter in gold-digging are

has, by its extraordinary virtues, taken the public by sur-prise. It is a mild, aromatic, tonic aperient, of a ple sant

flavour ; and to such as suffer from indigestion, impaired appetite, bilious or liver complaints, idactive bowels, nerous affections, impurities of the blood and secretions, and Atheism have also become substitutes for, tion, bids fair to prove a reunion of no importance, dropsy, worms, &c. we strongly recommend it. It is also Catholicism. All the severity that has been practice even if the Delegates shall come together, which at

Sold in boxes at 1s. 13d., and 2s. 9d. Agents, Rudd and Co., 151, Strand, (of whom they may be had for fifteen postage stamps); and sold by all dealers, in Patent Medi-cines throughout the kingdom. N.B.-Instructions for use are enclosed with each box.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ has, in all instances, proved a acising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses and infection, such as gonorrhoa, syphilis, &c.; which Buonaparte immediately after his nomination to the they say, have no hope out in a European war, movement, which is scarcely fail to prove from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copailia, post of Consul, would have produced a strong effect. which may free them from the French and Aus, moderation and harmony, can scarcely fail to prove from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copailia, for the second attempt of a most beneficient character in regard, to the elec- trians, and enable them to make a second attempt of a most beneficient character in regard, to the following forms of second artempt is in prothe following forms or secondary symptome, viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruntions, blotchis and pimples, weikings of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the lose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., diseases of the kidneys, and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, hervaus and 'sexual deblity' loss of memory, and finally with a second decay of the lose of the memory.

friends, have left New York for the Western States, intending to devote themselves to agricultural pursuits. On Friday morning the 5th ult. the steamship opularity.

Prom its properties in removing leucorthea, or whites, headache, giddiness, indigestion, publication of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorder passengers' hands, together with eighty-one pas- of Females, it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purifies 'aud' strengthens the system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed in this lies the grand secret of its universal success: V. ....

Sent securely packed, to any part from the establishmen of the amount by Post Office Order payable at the Holbor Office.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC TURE, GLEET, &c. Soft Mail V.

it will, in fact, swell the majority of 11,000 already backets, it and twenty-three of the online state of the socialists candidate. The certainty of just commenced. One hundred and twenty-three of those who spent the winter, in gold-digging are ably result in symptoms of a far, more serious character, of before the assizes of the solid control of the instruction of surgeons destined for the instruction of surgeons destined for the army on the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is solid parts.
before the solid control of the instruction of surgeons destined for the army on the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is solid parts.
before the solid control of the instruction of surgeons destined for the army on the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is solid parts.
before the assizes for that district. The trial of the instruction of surgeons destined for the army on the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is the whole of the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is the whole of the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is the whole of the sale of the opposition of the sale of the opposition papers en dot the part of the whole of the sale of the opposition papers en masse there is the whole of the sale of the his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglec here the day before yesterday. Two young Poles, San Francisco continues , to improve with the of which by ordinary medical men, and their future at tempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results. Sufferers are invited to apply at once to DR. DE Roos.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY.

indulgence on the system. This action is purely balaamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from veneral excesses, has French bayonets. Nightly visits are made by the under ner own name, and the police to the apartments of the most respectable. This has been agreed to by Mr. Bulwer and the sold in boxes at 2s. 9d. Agents, Ruid and Co., 151, Strand. ocen demonstrated ey its unvarying success in thousands May be had (free by post), and of all dealers in patent me-persous : not even the bed rooms of females are res-

or. 338. The £5 cases of SYRIACUM or CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE The  $\mathcal{L}$  b cases of SYMACOM OF CONCENTRATED DETENSIVE ESSENCE can only be had at 19, licenters-street, Oxford, street. London, whereby there is a saving of  $\mathcal{L}$  1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit  $\mathcal{L}$  5, for

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gosorrhea Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Price 2s. 9d.; 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

Price 28, 50., 35, 50., and 110, per solution and concise as

UNDER BOYAL PATRONAGE.



Perfect freedom from Coughs in ten minutes after use, instant relief and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, are insured by:

**NR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS** 

LJ GENTLEMEN, —I can myself speak of your Wafers with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of. Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed; and the patients having been surfeited with medicine, are deligheed to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste.-J.-MAWSON, Surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, New. castle-on Tyne,

Cures of Coughs, Pains in the Chest, dc.

Communicated by Mr. Yallowley, Bookseller, 57, Highstreet, Bishopwearmouth.

GENTLESSEN,-I have a son who was afflicted with pains in the clust, difficulty of breathing, and distressing cough; and, having had one of your handbills presented to me by your agent, Mr. Yallowley, junior, inducins presented to me by small boxes of Locock's Wafers, which have produced an almost immediate and substantial cure. Under similar symptoms, I, myself, found almost instant relief from taking only two Wafers. I do not wish my name to be made public; but, if you thing proper to publish this, your Agent has my permission to refer all inquiries to me.-J. YALLOWLEY. Sunderland, Oct. 13th, 1817.

Improvement in the Voice.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Morgan James, Rhymney . Iron Works, near Abergavenny. Sin,-I have tried one box of Dr. Lococks Pulmonic Wa-

fers for my voice, and received great benefit from them, &c .- M. JAMES, Daptist Minister.

'To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remove all hoarseness, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most plea. sant taste. Price, 1s. 13d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per Box; or sent by post for 1s. 3d., 3s., or 11s. 6d., by DA SILVA and Co., l, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London.

default, by the Court of Assizes of the Seine, to last night, when sufficient progress had been made tion at Elberfeld last May have just been, brought

Two years ago Lord Brougham was anxious to but one opinion among sane persons. become a citizen of the French R public, and a re-A fall of 70 centimes at the Bourse yesterday, presentative in the Constituent Assembly. His am- indicated the reaction which had taken place in bition on that occasion was balked by M. Cremieux, the hopes of the Moderates.

The same correspondent, writing on Tuesday the Minister of Justice, who doubted the republicanism of the noble and learned lord, and called evening says, thus once more the red has won. upon him to show his sincerity by, in the first in- Once more nearly 130,000 men of Paris and the hanstance, resulging his soat in the House of Lords. The lieue have borne the champion of Democracy and noble and learned ex-Chancellor not being prepared | Socialism triumphant into the National Assembly. to make that sacrifice, was, much to his regret, On the 10th of March they did homage to the inforced to abandon his laudable wish to bestow upon surrection of June; on the 28th of April they confirmed the revolution of February. We shall now Prance the heacfit of his eloquence and parliamenfary experience, and the Peers of England bave, con- see whether the government will have the pluck to sequently, not been deprived of the assistance of fulfil the promise of its organs, and aim a blow at the midst of a circle of soldiers; the guard advanced a Magnetic Telegraph Company-the line to run their ' rather vola:ile' colleague. universal suffrage. The electoral law which is to

The conduct of M. Cremieux in destroying any be brought forward, will now be the great question; hope that France might have entertained of seeing A collision between the legislature and Socialists the guard and the other, soldiers, which resulted in the floating population is gradually drawing the capture and imprisonment of the two young off, and digging implements are taken up again. unital Lord Brougham among the number of her represen tatives, has ever been a subject of deep regret to the Assembly to modify the principle of universal suftatives, has ever been a subject of deep regret to the Assembly to modify the principle of universal suf-and incongruous, raise false hopes, and deceive all by the most absurd promises ; (for instance) the bare representa-to prove to that frage in a way that would put an end once for all country how deep a loss she has suffered. Not being to the possibility of repeating such results as the parties concerned with the severest punishment; wafted with every breath from the gold region. tion of Skin Diseases, and Urinary Affections being in any able to appear in the Assembly, he recently gave the last two Paris elections have brought to light. As learned world of Paris a touch of his quality in a little can the determination of the voters for speech on a scientific subject; and he has now con | Bugene Sue and De Flotte be doubted to resist, if descended still further, by appearing in one of the necessary by armed rebellion, the imposition of most obscure of the provincial courts of the depart. | such a law. Now one fact has been brought out ment of the Var, in the humble quality of his own in this last election quite as significantly as on the counsel. It will be gratifying to the noble lord's 10th of March, and that is the democratic tenfellow peers to know that his success in this new dency of the army. If we substract the republican capacity was almost as great as in any of the efforts guard and the Invalides, which form a clientele of with which their lordships are so familiar. The the government, the military voters of Leclerc will event is interesting in itself; and it becomes the be found reduced to an insignificant number. Fourmore so, from the fact of its being the first time the fifths of the soldiers voted for Sue. Supposing the noble lord has ventured to favour the world with a provincial members of the army to be animated by speech, since he was so unmercifully belaboured by the same spirit, a legion of Chaugarnier could never Lord Stanley. The following letter, which appears bring four-fifths of the troops to act in the teeth of is an authentic account of the affair. The assertion in a Paris paper of Tuesday morning, gives so gra- their own convictions and consciences. The correspondent of the 'Chronicle' writes as phic an account of the event, that it appears to bear

the stamp of being from his own eloquent pen :-Cannes, 22nd April. Lord Brougham, atter having resided for some weeks in his chateau at Cannes, was desirous, before taking his departure for London, to defend his rights in person before the civil tribunal of Grasse. The Cicero of England has pronounced, before a most brilliant audience, his speech produced, before a most brillant audience, his speech prodmosua. The question at issue had reference to the building of a cistern for the supply of water to the chateau. The cistern had been constructed nearly twelve years ago, and the bill paid, but his lordship now says that the cis-tern is badly constructed, and consequently the water bad. The illustrious advocate defended himself with the vigour, talent, and eloquence which for a long time past Europe is delighted to admire, in one of the most eminent orators of Great Britain. Such a bonne fortune tor a triburgal little Great Britain. Such a bonne fortune tor a tribural little accustomed to the display of such talent — talent which is sufficiently rare among us—and you will have no difficulty in believing that the hall was filled with a curious and delighted crowd. All the strangers of distinction who have fixed their residence at Cannes were present on this occasion in the Palace of Justice of Grasse, one of the most that was astounding, especially in a foreigner. But little by little, quitting the personal question for general consi-derations, with respect to property and sacred rights, the noble lord rose into strains of high eloquence. The andience became exthusiastic; the bar, the magis-

trates, and all the auditors hastened to offer him their felicitations and their homage. Lord Brougham has left for England.

the case was a bad one, and it appears that, not- sion of his Holiness, and informs his soldiers that or carriages. withstanding the eloquence displayed, the court gave they are to receive the benediction of the Holy Later accounts state that the affiirs has been seting with respect to persons who plead their own amongst these soldiers there are Protestants, Jews, causes-but there is no use in quoting it.

THE PARIS ELECTION.

This impertant event came off on Sunday and is really a farce to see French soldiers and officers usual, betrayed his friends. Monday last. In the course of the preceding day kissing the Pope's toe, buying chaplets, getting the ordermongers had laboured unceasingly for the them blessed, &c. ; the very men that would unite success of their man, Leclere. On Saturday that with the Romans to cut the throats of the priests, party published the following announcement :- if the parti socialiste were to have the upper hand publishes a telegraphic despatch dated Attiens,

that on the 21st a pastoral letter of Monsignor

bishop, having attempted to resist the order,

SWITZERLAND.

A letter from Berne of the 25th ult. says :- ' The

agitation which has long, prevailed in the canton of

that the important day (5th May) approaches. The

mence, the ground of it being only changed.'

GERMANY.

BERLIN, APRIL 25.-Another monster trial has

had been placed under arrest in his own palace

APRIL 24 .- A very melancholy affair happenned pupils of the Theresa Ritter Academy, visited one of same wonderful rapidity. It now boasts of three the barracks in order to see several of their country- Daily papers and two Theatres; besides numbers of men belonging to the regiment Haynau, by whom handsome brick dwellings. they were well received, but, forgetting were they All branches of enterprise have taken speedy where, in the excitement of the moment, conversed root in the soil of California. Steam communicain their own language. Several Czechs belonging to tion is now regularly established on all the navigable. the regiment, who overheard the conversation, left rivers, and it will not be long before the Railroad the room, and reported the fact to the officer on and Telegraph will bring her to a level with the payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medi guard. Armed patrols were immediately despatched Atlantic States: On Feb. 1, a petition was pre. cines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. to the quarters in which the young, Poles were in sented to the Legislature for the incorporation of to arrest the two strangers, but, as their country- from San Francisco to Jose, and thence to Stockton men would not permit it, a conflict arose between and Sacramento City. Poles. On this occurrence reaching the ears of the All, to speak comparatively, are preparing for the by classifying under one head diseases the most opposite and, as it was feared that the example of opposition Those who have remained in the various diggings way connected, must convince the most illiterate of the and, as it was feared that the example of opposition Those who have remained in the various diggings utter worthleseness of such nostrums, the use of which to the guard by the soldiers might meet with many have laboured at intervals during the winter with imitators, the ministerial journals, were ordered to astonishing fortune. The Alta California says announce to the public that the two Poles had been | that from three ounces to five hundred dollars the arrested in the attempt to incite the soldiers to re- yield per diem has ranged for individual labour. bellion. A court-martial was summoned in the We have heard of still more extraordinary results. Afternoon, and the Poles were the same day sen- Our dates from Rio Janeiro are to the 3rd March. tenced to death by powder and ball. Yesterday The yellow fever at that time was prevailing to an military governor of Vienna to commute the against the prevailing epidemic. sentence to imprisonment for life, out of considera-

tion for the youth of the offenders. The preceding STATE OF FRANCE - UNIVERSAL SUFof the ministerial journals, that the young men entered the barrack for' the purpose of inciting the soldiery, is an absurd lie, for no person in his senses follows :- ' My letter of this (Tuesday) morning has would venture to make such an attempt in a city in informed you that M. Eugene Sue is the successful a state of siege, full of soldiers, and with a garrison 

party of order itself did not mince the question. riety, and which excite the wonder. and pity of the breast-that there are some kind spirits, who, like Throughout the struggle the Conservative organs rest of the world. It appears that the King-Consort the Roman Vestals, preserve the undying flametook pains to declare that the fight was between has made another attempt to get rid of Narvaez and that Liberty's voice, though weak, still murmurs ringe,-Record. Monarchy and Republic ; and upon that ground his colleagues, with whom he has been long on bad through the land-and that humanity is not yet Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn terms; and that he threatened, if his wishes were brought to that fatal extreme which excludes hope. not acceded to, that he would publish a pamphlet, You take Irish misery as an admitted fact ; you spare | vited. which he has kept for some time past in terrorem your readers' feelings by refraining from frequent

ceremony was performed at Rome on the preceding promise the legitimacy of the expected heir to the world, that the majority of Irish landlords are legal Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and afternoon. The Pope, standing on a stage erected throne. Maria Christina was, as usual, called in to assassins, whose sole aim is to perpetuate their right SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial at the foot of the Vatican steps, gave his benediction | set matters right; but, having failed in inducing the | to property by those means which their bloody forebeautiful buildings of the kind in Enrope. Lord Brou-gham, like an able advocate, spoke in his own cause in a very modest but precise tone, but in a style of eloquence injazza of St. Peter's to the number of 8,000 men. Currence and with the government of Outer Lishelike to plazza of St. Peter's to the number of 8,000 men. currence and with the consent of Queen Isabella her- world, that the wrongs of Ireland can only be re- mustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on On one side of his Holiness stood the French Cardi- self, took the (in Spain) ordinary course of making dressed by the energy of Ireland, and that that self, took the (in Spain) ordinary course of making dressed by the energy of freiand, and that that his Majesty Don Francisco a prisoner in his own energy, to be effectual, must be judiciously directed, palace, and by the latest accounts received by the You, sir, have undertaken that direction, and the "THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal nal Dupont, and on the other the absolutist minister, his Majesty Don Francisco a prisoner in his own energy, to be effectual, must be judiciously directed, The following is from the correspondent of the ordinary post he was still in his apartments with applause of your countrymen must be the best re and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spinptons, Gonorrhea, Marning Chronicle — The Brench General sentinels at all the doors, who had orders not to ward of your countrymen must be the best stimulus to per doc, with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION; 'Morning Chronicle' - The French General, sentinels at all the doors, who had orders not to ward of your courage, and the best stimulus to per-Baraguay d'Hilliers, has shown himself, by an allow him to leave the palace, and a regiment of in- severance. The result is not given in the above letter, but order of the day, highly pleased at the condescen- fantry in the stables to prevent the egress of horses

GREECE.

The Allgemeine Zeitung, of the 23d April,

immigrants.

FRAGE-SOCIAL RIGHTS.

### (From the 'Irishman.')

Hotel de Clarence, 26, Rue de Grenille, St. Germain, Paris.

SIR,-Having chanced to meet with a number of the. Irishman,' I was rejoiced, on reading it over, to find that our poor old country had still so un-Another of those palace intrigues has taken place in the two-fold dury but of her rights. You show to the public, as it has the two-fold advan-tage of plainness and being written by a skilful and duly which have acquired for Spain an unenviable noto-the world that a heart yet beats within the Irish qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. fathers employed to obtain it; you admit, with the

But, I would ask, is there nothing to be added to the means which you propose ? Would Universal Suffrage and independent government suffice to ob-They are to receive the benediction of the Holy Father, which will secure to them victory. Now, amongst these soldiers there are Protestants, Jews, and also Bedouins, who were to receive 'par force' a blessing which they have no faith in. It is really a farce to see French soldiers and officers is really a farce to s it hollow against his lordship. There is an old say- Father, which will secure to them victory. Now, tled in an amicable manner. The King-Consort has tain the desired end? I say, no. Universal Sufand hidden ambition of tyrants, who, by fair promises, and after apostacy, impose the most degrading of servitudes—that which a people calls on it-self. France had Universal Suffrage and an inde-pendent government when, in 1804, she sanctioned twe inclused in the inclusion of the consequences resulting from exces-tive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera-tive inclused. It is particularly addressed to those who M. Foy has withdrawn in favour of M. Leclerc from his candidateship as representative for Paris. He requests his friends to give their votes to M. Le-more able pen: but I cannot refrain from making Part III, treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION. and she does not possess the privileges which the Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part IV. contains a REMEDY for the PREVENTION of drachmas, sign a note of excuse, and fire a salute British Consitution ensures even to Irishmen. Criticism on the acts of the government is treason; DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger of ticism on the acts of the government is treason; ticism on the acts up into governments suppressed, acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power and twenty men cannot meet without a 'permission' on the system. This important part of the work Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and versal Suffrage, but Universal Suffrage enlightened. ts dutics. The reason of physical disqualifications, and he causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and and consequently based upon a perfect knowledge o the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired the social rights. Teach the poor man that he, too. forms part of the social, hody-that upon his shoulders the structure is raised-that his sweat makes the rich man's gold-that the government that the law which guards the lord against the lord - face and body; have perhaps had an usustal opportunity being must guard the plebeian against the lord - of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical day a flaming red placard, addressing issent visions to the democratic eye, and insiduously preferring the itile of Leclerc as a democratic candidate to that of Bugene Sue, who is described as an effeminate voluptuary. This is addressed to workmen and signed by a workman. 

who guarantees a speedy and perfect onre of every sym &c., in comparatively FEW DAYS, OF, return the money.! Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied unless they contain El in cash, or by Post-office Order

At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till , (Sundays excepted.)

Post-office Orders payable at the Holborn Office, to Walmen DE Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London. CAUTION .- Sufferers are carnestly cautioned agains langerous quacks, who have impudently assumed the title of Doctor, and dared to infringe the proprietor's right by advertising a spurious compound under another name, an

can only bring annoyance and disappointment. AGENTS WANTED.

READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th "It iousand of which is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated with numerous beautifully coloured en-gravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the morning a large concourse of persons assembled in alarming extent among the shipping and in the Generative Organs in both sexes, in health and direase; the town ditch. to witness the execution; but, hap-pily, they were disappointed, it having pleased the by the Chambers, to take measures for public relief tion; the only safe mode of treatment and cure of all those secret diseases arising from infection and youthful delusive excesses ; with plain directions for the removal of every disqualification, and the attainment of health, vigour, &c., with case, certainty, and safery. May be obtained in a scaled envelope through most book-

ellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- " Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hait the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard state I determined to give your pills and ointment a trial, of; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in and after two months perseverance in their use, the availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'—This work is tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge

-Timer. - 'This is a work of superlative excellence,' and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all ; in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate mar

hill, London N.B.-All those deemed INCURABLE are particularly in

Letters from Rome of the 19th, state that a grand over his faithful spouse, which would seriously com-eremony was performed at Rome on the preceding promise the legitimacy of the expected heir to the world that the majority of Irish landlords are legal excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment.

Steel, New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of the abuse of Mercury ; with Observations on the obligations

of MARRIAGE, and directions for obviating certain disqualifications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings. and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh. Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the re-productive organs, and is illustrated by six coloured

Note,-Full directions are given with every box in the English, German, and French Languages.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS Have no Taste of Medicine, and are the only remedy recommended to be taken by Ladies. They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Aftec-tions act like a charm. They remove all Obstructions, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the licart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain. They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all other means have failed and to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. OBSERVE.—There are various Counterfeits of this Medicine in the form of 'Mixtures,' ' Pills,' &c. Purchasers must therefore observe that none are genuine but 'Wafers,' and that the words 'Dr. LOCOCK'S WAFERS' are in the Stamp outside each box. The counterfeit Medicines have words on the Stamp so nearly resembling these as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must therefore strictly observe the above caution.

Agents-DA SLIVA and Co., 1; Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London; who are also Sole Agents for ' Dr. Locock's fur-KONIC WAFERS, for Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. Price Is. 14d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. per box. Sold by all respectable Medicine Vendors.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's

. Evil.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 200, High-street Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850. Sir, —My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumou between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expira tion of eight months they were perfectly headed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady. and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed.--{Signed}-J. H. ALLIDAX.-To Professor

HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years' Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

19th, 1850. Sin, -15 is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your -1and ointment which have completely cured me of the arbentaries, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so had as hardly to be able to walk I had tried every kind of niedicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicine, a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, chemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of oint-ment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessing of God, 1 was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot .- (Signed)-Joun Pitt, -To Professor Hollo-WAY,

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing. Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's-place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to is sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most exeruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try follo-way's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wor-derful it may appear; the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active their mean of fiftyhearty as now to be more active than most men of fifly.this extraordinary statement c vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hall. February 20th, 1850. Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Six Years Standing. One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endea-yours to affret a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted anong his brethren, the most celebrated medicul practi-tioners of the city, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hague, the English chemist and druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle into, into active and the second seco The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is is withheld...Lima, 13th of November, 1849. The Pills:should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases :--Bad Legs Corns (Soft) Rhoumaticm 1.214 Cancers Scalds Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff-joints Sore Throats Elephantiasis **Bite of Moschetoes** Skin-disease and Sand-flies Coco-Bay Chiege-foot Chilblains Fistulas Scurvy Sore-heads Gout Glandular Swel-Tumours lings

#### caudidate for Paris, and that M. Leclerc, the candiof 35,000 men. date of the party of order, has been signally defeated. SPAIN. The blow is the severest that the party of order has received since its formation. The election was a regular stand-up fight between the two opponents. The

clerc.' The Order journals also announced that ' In spite | when he landed at Civita Vecchia, and comparing of the contradictions of the Red journals General these documents to the subsequent conduct of the Cavaiguac has declared, for the second time that he French and to General Bareguay d'Hilliers' order has given his adhesion to the candidateship of M. of the day. Any impartial Englishman, whatever Leclerc.' may be his political colour-Tory, Whig, or

Then followed the anaouncement, that General Radical-will, in my opinion, pronounce the French Lamoriciere had opened a subscription to defray the expedition to Rome as an act not to be justified, expenses of M. Leclerc's election, and has himself and the conduct of the French government in per subscribed 108f

mitting-I would rather say, protecting-the cruel The ' Daily News' correspondent, writes-' Some reaction and persecution by the Cardinal Triumvirate of the electioneering devices resorted to by the and Inquisition, as most iniquitous moderate party are very like the worst which that | His' Holiness has now been in Rome nearly a party imputes to its adversaries. Thus I noticed to- | week, and during this period his whole time has day a flaming red placard, addressing itself visibly to been taken up in courtesy to French authorities

didates. One of the placards ran as follows:-Democrats, let us abstain I Eugene Sue has written on the misery of the people, and he lives in oplence; he makes use of us, but he is of no ser-vice to us. Lectus not serve as a ladder to either a legislator. Let us not serve as a ladder to either or the other. Ar UNDECEIVED Parator.<sup>2</sup> Han during Gregory XVI.'s worst peried I and the negotiations were dis-oplence; he makes use of us, but he is not a legislator. Let us not serve as a ladder to either or the other. Ar UNDECEIVED Parator.<sup>2</sup> Han during Gregory XVI.'s worst peried I and the negotiations were dis-oplence; he makes use of us, but he is not a legislator. Let us not serve as a ladder to either or the other. Ar UNDECEIVED Parator.<sup>2</sup> Heit influence to see justice, equity, and mercy Heit delives in or the other. Ar UNDECEIVED Parator.<sup>2</sup> Heit influence to see justice, equity, and mercy Heit influence to two, and from the to eight in Affinence and the issue and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinence and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinence and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinence and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinence and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinence and freedom de factor and from the to eight in affinenc written on the misery of the people, and he lives in of priests, inquisitors, and Jesuits-is to be pro continue opulence ; he makes use of us, but he is of no ser- tected by foreign bayonets I. I can only say that ult.)

reference to the proclamations of General Oudinot

they have fought the battle, and lost it.

Cardinal Antonelli.

ITALY.

was that Greece should pay an indemnity of 60.000 of twenty-one guns in honour of the English. The Cabinet of Athens, however, hesitated to accede to this arrangement.

'Austrian Lloyds ' publishes a similar despatch, dating it Athens, 16th, and states that the Greek government had actually refused to accede, to the terms proposed. It adds, however, that the despatch requires confirmation.

On the other hand the ' Allgemeine Zeitung' has letters from Athens of the 16th ult., in which no mention is made of the alleged arrangement between Baron Gros and Mr. Wyse." It is stated that after a series of conferences, which continued

As regards the '' miling clause,'' depended on by (rease recented finewicker his continued set [ in a case of the exclusion wat the exclusion wat and encourse the manual the manual the encourse the encourse

Mar 4, 1950. MAY 4, 1850.

### d Boetry. Hein ant mit lar THE POPULAR CREED.

Dimes and dollars : dollars and dimes ! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes ! If a man's down, give him a thrust-Trample the beggar into the dust! If a man's up, oh ! lift him higher ! Your soul's for sale, and he's a buyer ! Dimes and dollars ! dollars and dimes ! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes !

I know a poor but worthy youth, Whose hopes are built on a maiden's truth ; But the maiden will break her yow with ease, For a wooer cometh whose claims are these: A hollow heart and an empty head; A face well tinged with the brandy's red; A soul well-train'd in villany's school; A sour wear weet cash, he knoweth the rule-Dimes and dollars ! dollars and dimes ! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes !.

I know a bold and honest man, Who strives to live on a Christian plan ; Bat poor he is, and poor will be, A scorn'd and hated thing is he; At home he meeteth a starving wife. Abroad he leadeth a leper's life-They struggle against a fearful odds Who will not bow to the people's gods ! Dimes and dollars ! dollars and dimes ! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

So get ye wealth, no matter how ! No question's ask'd of the rich I trow ! Steal by night; and steal by day (Doing it all in a legal way); Join the Church and never forsake her; Learn to cant and insult your. Maker ; Be hypocrite, liar, knave, and fool, But don't be poor-remember the rule : Dimes and dollars ! dollars and dimes ! An empty pocket's the worst of crimes ! American Paper.

THE SOLDIER TO THE SUNBURST.

The shadowy gloom of silent night Is fled, and morning's roseate light Flings o'er thy folds its sunshine bright. My banner free-hurrah!

And warriors crowd thy standard round, Their charges shake the battle ground, Exulting in the trumpet sound That calls to death-hurrah !

While floating o'er the field of war. Thy folds the wild wind fans afar The warriors' pride, my battle star, I worship thee-hurrah !

Lead in the van, the noble band That draws the sword for fatherland, O'er serried line, and phalanx grand, Wave thy broad folds-hurrah !

For Gaelic hearths, and Gaelic laws, We tread the mountain fern, nor pause 'Till triumph crowns the good old cause With deathless wreaths-hurrah!

And if that glorious cause be lost, If vanquished falls the Gaelic hosts. We both shall bear, tho' tempest tossed, The battle's brunt-hurrah !

And o'er the dead and dying brave, Who, fighting, found the warrior's grave, Thy folds shall fierce defiance wave. Unconquered still-hurrah!

There, floating fearless, brave, and free, My fainting arms will cling to thee, Gaze o'er the war-field's blood And sink in death-hurrah ! There, wrapt within his cold embrace, No shame shall stain thy glorious face, Nor tyrants step, unhallowed, trace The freemen's grave-hurrah !

soldier: "We will deprive you of the right to sit in the National Assembly—by the choice of your comrades—side by side with your colonel." In a word; they say to all: "We will strip you of that title—of citizen—which was given you by the revo-lution of February." But among the thirty-six millions composing the population of France, there are twenty-five millions of peasants; the proleta-rians and small traders, form an immense majority in the cities; and the bayonets of patriotic soldiers can be numbered by form the burged of those. frage has hitherto given you a majority, yet you a very remarkable sight; but remarkable sights, fear it ! You loudly proclaim yourselves to be the if necessary, ought to exist. These would be much defenders, the saviours of society ; its represesenta-tives par excellence, yet you fear Universal Suffrage, horror."

A miserable, but well-informed, weaver of Spital that sublime voice uttering the will of society ! If fields, says to the correspondent of the Morning popular ignorance has favoured the continuance of Chronicle that " the primary cause of the depression your dark and mysterious supremacy, it must be of the prices among the weavers was the want of the Suffrage. We consider," he logically argues, "that labour is unrepresented in the House of Commons, allowed you have done everything to perpetuate this ignorance and to abuse it. You have persecuted the press; you have revived confiscation in the form of fines; you have forbidden the vending cuted the press; you have revived confiscation in the form of fines; you have forbidden the vending of Republican journals—you have even gone the length of hindering; their being sent to private houses; you have changed prefects and mayors into censors, gendarmes into spies; you have made a ty-rannical law regarding the opinions of the teachers in private will be vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing prefect is some to post it to the vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing prefect is some to post it to the vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing prefect is some to post it to the vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing prefect is some to be the teachers of the teachers of the teachers in prefective to the vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing prefect is some to be the teachers of the teachers in the teachers is some to be the teacher to be the teacher to be the teacher to the vote, to a show of hands, you would find that the existing order of things is sanctioned in primary schools; you have spent about a million by the meanest possible minority. The ill odour which surrounds the false and stinted conventionality in propagating calumnics ; you have placed five departments in a state of siege, and tried to prevent the admission of Thought there, as if it were a reeks around us. Every acre of inhabited land in. England has there a human voice which utters its prohibited piece of merchandise;-and yet you are unheeded protest. By and bye this protest will gather into a thun-

der. Are the paupers who receive short weight in food represented? "What absurdity " people will cry; "what next, I wonder?" Why, the next thing will be that this absurdity will receive grave knowing that they must be replaced sooner or later, by the sword-are not the defenders of order. Those who wish to deprive the proletarian of a voice in the making of those laws which affect the well-being of contemplation, and absurdities far more colossal his children, are not the defenders of domestic ties. | will be entertained:

Those who nourish the wild hope of erasing the names of twenty-five millions of small landholders from the list of electors, are not the defenders of the amount of labour which makes this country property. In conclusion, there are only two paths rich with the landed, the mercantile, the speculating open to us: the one conducts to the peaceful and interests represented in parliament. and we say open to us: the one conducts to the peaceful and interests represented in parliament, and we say friends? It would be said, "You are never satis-legal triumph of Socialism, by means of Universal that it does not amount to one-fourth the value. Suffrage; the other leads directly to a terrible There is not an article of English produce, saving tell the government and Lord Ashley that they con-Suffrage; the other leads directly to a terrible There is not an arrive of English product, and sidered the bill now before Parliament not effective, social convolsion, by means of a civil war. We must skill of workmen is worth as much as its weight in that they were determined to have an effective bill skill of workmen is worth as much as its weight in that they were determined to have an effective bill

notice of "De Flotte, Vidal, and Carnot ;" a portions in the shade. To represent England proreport of "A Festival in Commemoration of perly is to represent its working and suffering the birth of Maximilian. Robespierre ;" a re-view of Louis Blanc's "Historic Pages from Instructor.

#### THE TEN HOURS ACT.

of Yorkshire have met in their several localities.

Second Volume. While it will be my study to ex-tend and perfect the improvements which, dictated ing to be from "A Manufacturer," suggesting the bill specifying the meal hours. by experience, I have, in some measure effected, I propriety of the operatives sacrificing two hours subscribers. The increased means, resulting from meeting most solemnly and indignantly protested

of the first number of this publication has been a Huddersfield, at which a similar resolution or pro- Times of Thursday last, signed 'A Manufacturer,'

soldier: "We will deprive you of the right to sit smelting, weaving, and agricultural divisions of the meal time, and exposes us to these difficulties : first, it is Simulting, weaving, and series third divisions of the perpose.
Simulting, weaving, and series third divisions of the perpose.
Simulting, weaving, and series the account of the perpose.
Series to much from the purpose.
Who take about colliers in the Horse of much make weavers, and blinded perpose.
Who take about colliers in the Horse of Common series which weavers, and blinded perpose.
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Who take about colliers in the rag-picker, he who rakes all finding the ingerments of the perpose.
Who take about colliers in the postion, then is this : to urge s clause which weavers, and blinded perpose.
Who take about colliers in the postion of the instance of the instance

THE NORTHERN STAR

To Mr. Mawdeley, Secretary of the Central Short - Con Time Committee, Lancasliire.

Two or three Delegates were of opinion that the

the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no such thing ; it would put an end to, shifts, and not to relays. (Hear.) Now, they wanted an effective Ten Hours Act. If the bill of Lord Ashley would

bouse. Lord Ashley could state that his bill, as at rate than thirty feet per year. present framed, would not be an effective one with-

out the introduction of new matter, and he might ask the house permission to withdraw his promise not to introduce new matter. Their object was, and ought to be, to have an effective act or run the risk of losing it. A Delegate of the local committee thought they

BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE.-In consequence of the had better decide the question; to consider which dication), and index thereto, are given. In appearance of a letter in the *Times* of Thursday, they had been called together, and then they might the course of an address to his readers, the April 25, on this subject, signed "A Manufacturer," consider the letter of Lord Ashley. (Hear, hear.) Editor makes the following announcement and of Vortability Bill Committee of the West Riding A Delegate from Blackburn thought if Lord Ashley felt himself in a position that he could not member of the house might do so. (Cheers.) He

The Delegate from Bolton said, he was instructed consider it unnecessary to pledge myself to any per week of that leisure which has been conceded to by his constituents to discountenance the proposispecific course. The commencement of a new the youthful and female portion of our manufactur- tion of the letter in the Times, and to support any volume will give a favourable opportunity to my ing population by large majorities of both Houses of clause that would do away with relays and shifts democratic friends to obtain the patronage of new. Parliament, and made the law, of the land, that altogether, and that would give to the factory workers a bill of fifty-eight hours a week-ten such additional patronage, would afford me the against it "as a mean and shabby proposition, and hours a day for five days and eight hours on Satur-power of carrying out my original intentions, and one which the writer himself is evidently ashamed day. (Hear.) enable me to make the *Democratic Review* the of, or he might have given his real name, as the The Delegate from Blackburn moved the first re-

efficient representative of the democratic party. The time which has elapsed since the publication On Friday night, April 26th, a meeting was held at dered necessary by a letter which appeared in the term of disaster and suffering to the soldiers of de-test was unanimously adopted. At Halifax a suggesting to the operatives the propriety of sur-mocracy. The destruction of the Roman Republic, similar meeting was held, and which resulted in a rendering two hours per week-the proposition opening the proceedings, stated that the meeting mittee at Blackburn were quite astonished on rehad been called for the purpose of considering the ceiving the circular convening that meeting, as they letter which appeared in the Times of Thursday, were not prepared for such a proposition as that, signed "A Manufacturer;" upon which he would contained in the letter of "A Manufacturer." The not then give an opinion until it had been con- object of the letter was to create a division amongst sidered by the meeting; at the same time he could the operatives. (Hear.) But let not such a propo-not but express his admiration at the simultaneous sition as that cause any division in their ranks. manner in which the local committees had ex- The Blackburn committee said the proposition was lowed, which resulted in the unanimous adoption of They must not have division, but unity ; and he vour of the Fen Hours Act. (Hear.) He should not wonder if Sir George Grey or Lord John Russell. or some other member of the government, had employed some one-for Whigs were always meanto write this letter. (A laugh.) The Delegate from Bolton said, he believed the letter had been published in the Times with the view of causing a division amongst the operatives, who were now contending for a bill to do away with relays and shifs. He believed the individual who

passion on his dreadfal sufferings; and then I want him to end by swearing to blow his brains out on the spot if I do not compassionate his miseries." PARIS HAS no less than three thousand female professors of music:

Two or three Delegates were of opinion that the bill of Lord Ashley, in its present shape, did not The Delegates from Gorton understood that the sole object of Lord Ashley's bill was to provent relays and shifts. The Delegate from Manchester, said, there were but few who were not satisfied that Lord Ashley's was not the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no the operatives it was clear that the bill would do no

similar process."

REFLECTION OF A LONDON SIGHT-SEER .- I wouldn't give twopence to see St. Paul's-if the Dean and Chapter didn't make me. - Punoli.

"A SUB-CONTRACTOR On the railway was last woch not, if carried, effect the object in view, they must, summoned before the magistrates, at Ulverstone, ful effect, and require no restraint of diet. or confirement he would say, introduce new matter; let them risk for refusing to pay wages. One of the complainants getting an effective bill this session, in preference handed in a book of the time he had worked, and hery; "what next, I wonder?" Why, the next thing will be that this absurdity will receive grave contemplation, and absurdities far more colossal will be entertained: Without troubling ourselves with statistics, we ask our readers to calculate, roughly, and to contrast the amount of labour which makes this country, rich with the landed, the mercantile, the speculating interests, represented, in mercantile, the speculating the mould say, introduce new matter; let them risk to refusing to pay wages. One of the complainants during the complainants to refusing to pay wages. One of the complainants to pay ages, one of the complainants to refusing to pay wages. One of the complainants to pay ages, one of the complainants to read his writing. He said, "You see, sir, I am the operatives in this position—that they must the amount of labour which makes this country rich with the landed, the mercantile, the speculating the most contemplation, and address of "Thomas Proint, 229, Strand the most contemplation, and address of "Thomas Proint, 229, Strand the most contemplation, and address of "Thomas Proint, 229, Strand the most contemplation of a day,...," This statement ex-the most contemplation of a day,...," The statement ex-the most contemplation of a day,...," The statement ex-the most and address of "Thomas Proint, 229, Strand them by Parliament, by the country, and by their cited considerable laughter in the court, and ulti-

THE ROTAL, or Victoria Tower, at the the south-west angle of the New Palace of Parliament, at INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. west angle of the New Palace of Parliament, at Westminster, is seventy-five feet square, and will Thirty first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi-rise 340 feet; the entrance archway is sixty feet cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price A continuation of Dr. Marx's "Two Years of a Revolution" is followed by an interesting of a Revolution "is followed by an interesting of a Revolution" is followed by an interesting tiply its value in a ratio that puts geometrical proting himself in a disagreeable position with the height, and the danger of settlements, at a greater

> CHAPS AND FELLOWS. Why, Celia, look so grave when Spring His genial warmth youchsafes to bring To all the smiling land?

> Relieved from chill can you deplore

The numerous chaps are new no more Which claim'd your lip and hand ? "No," cried the pretty wag, though bold Those chaps, I thought them all too cold, And you can hardly doubt.

Spring's welcome and the length'ning day, Since while old chaps are driven away, Young fellows are brought out." II. T.

MAHOMET'S, FATHER is said to have been so sur-

"However it was a poor one." Miss B. replied, Part the Third why, sir, a gentleman, like you, should have Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by 'However it was a poor one." Miss B. replied,

kept a better watch."

amicted or its satutary effects. The stomach will specarly regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listlese-ness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, acti-vity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each how.

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the complexion. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy ; an

for children of all ages they are unequalled. As a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the re-commendation of a mild operation with the most success-

the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand London," on the Government Stamp.

cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2. 6d ; by post, direct from the Establishment, 39. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND: a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation, on the married state, and the disqualification, which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured energravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.
 Published by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.
 Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater noster-row, Hannay, 62, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 116, Leadenball-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Arcyll-street, Glas gow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church street, Liverpool; R. Ingrain, Market-place, Manchester.
 B dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged. a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay

ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-

MANOMET'S FATHER is said to have been so sur-prisingly handsome that the day he was married two hundred virgins of the tribe of Koreish died of broken hearts.—*Irving's life of Mahomet*. An ELDERLY lady; telling her age, remarked that she was born on the 22nd of April. Her husband, who was present, observed, "I always thought you were born on the first of April." "People might well judge so," responded the matron, "in the choice I made of a husband." A gentleman remarking that he had lost his watch through the carelessness of a servant, in leaving the house unguarded, concluded by saying, when the none in a splice of the means by which these effects and the servent of the internation of the servent of the internation of the sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay. fully display the effects of physical decay.

> nfection, and by the abuse of mercury ; primary and secondary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore threat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, gleet, strieture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-facts of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure.<sup>1</sup> This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life. Part the Fifth : Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligais devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entored into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jare between mar-ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of in-stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfectiona and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within work and defend. The removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain dis-qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

### D'artettes: 2

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But while such hearts as our's is here, No brow will blench with coward fear, There's triamph in our Irish cheer, Erin, aboo-hurrah !

On, on, the Shamrock's dewy head Is bending, 'neath the foeman's tread. It's verdant wreath shall dress our bed If we shall fall-hurrah!

The Irishman. J. M. D.

#### Reviews.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY, AND LITERATURE. Edited by G. JULIAN HARNEY. No. 12. May. London: J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row.

A mere enumeration of the articles contained in this number of the Democratic Review will suffice to show the variety and interesting character of its contents. The Editor's Letter to the march of social democracy is steadily onward. the Working Classes, devoted to a review of The moment the red flag flies from the Tailleries, the late motion made by Mr. Milner Gibson for the repeal of the Taxes on Knowledge, LIQUE UNIVERSELLE DEMOCRATIQUE ET completes the series of articles pronounced by the Irishman as being "decidedly the clearest exposition that has yet appeared of the wrongs to which the millions are subjected by the taxes in:posed on popular publications." "Rural Slavery" is briefly, but forcibly, described in a letter from a workman in the county of Kent. The third article is a continuation of the able defence of "Democracy," in reply to the "latter-day" animadversions of Thomas Carlyle. We give the following extract :--

#### DEMOCRATIC MARTYRS.

Our opponents say to us :--- "You are a small contemptible faction of proletarians, led by a few designing demagogues, and yet you pretend to change the face of the civilised world ! You set yourselves mopposition to us ; to the governments of Europe, with their standing armies ; to the aristocracy, with its rast territorial possessions and its feudal privileges; to the state churches, with their immens wealth; and to the bourgeoisie, with its competitive Istem, its sordid, grasping, avaricious spirit, so completely opposed to all generous impulses, all noble aspirations!" We answer, "Yes, O wise men (of Gotham)! We are not only so mad as to do this very thing, but we go the insane length of boking calmly forward to the time when you and your system of atrocious lies, will he swept into outer darkness, into the domain of the father of lies -whereto, in fact, you properly belong." All experience is against us, it is said. I think one of the most astonishing "experiences" in the his-tory of humanity, was the appearance of the democratic idea in the person of a poor despised Jewish Proleiarian, the Galilean carpenter's son, who Torked—probably at his father's trade—till he was thirty years of age, and then began to teach this idea, wrapped in parables and figures-to other working men; chiefly fishermen, it is said, who listened to him while they mended their nets, or east them into the lake of Gennesaret. What matter, though in order to elaborate the democratic ites, the soul has required eighteen centuries of abour, and agony, and bloody sweat-continued through a never-failing succession of organs-from that agony, in Gethsemane, of its first organ for the expression of the idea that God and man are

one? The anticipation of this ultimate fact has now become a reality; and faith has been transfigured into knowledge. Men die, but thought, the alsolute-exists for ever. Outward phenomena, its manifestations, its modes of expression-are evanescent. Tet never has there been a lack of organs for the soul, from that thorn-crowned martyr on Calvary, and his early disciples, scourged, tortured, tom in pieces by the wild beasts of the Roman am-

the downfall of Venice, the subjugation of Sicily, condemnation equally strong of the proposition of being put in such a way as to call for a prompt and the betrayal of Hungary, the defeat of the Rhenish "A Manufacturer." A large public meeting was decisive answer from the factory operatives also held at Queenshead, near Halifaz, where a very throughout the country—we, the delegates here ascans and their French brethren of the " Thirteenth | strong and unanimous protest against the proposi- | sembled, avail ourselves of the present opportunity of June," the massacre of the Hungarian chiefs, the tion referred to was adopted. At Bradford, also, to declare to the government, the legislature, and cold-blooded murder of the Baden prisoners; and, the local committee assembled and unanimously the British public, both for ourselves and those at home, the loss of Henry Hetherington, the prisonkilling of the Chartists Williams and Sharp, and day (Saturday,) at noon, a special general meeting anything involving in the slightest degree a depar-the sufferings of Ernest Jones, Dr. M'Douall and of the central committee was held at their room in ture from the principles of the Ten Hours Act, for their comrades in captivity - recorded in this Hustler's-buildings, Bradford, which was presided which we, the factory workers, have, at an enor-volume-have cast a gloom over its pages. The over by the Rev. J. Burnett, LL.D., vicar, who, in mous expense, struggled so many years." The compicture is not, however, all dark. It contains gleams of brightness, giving assurance of the fast "When king, pope, lord, and bourgeois alike shall

pass away, . And morn shall break, and man awake in the light

the French Revolution of 1848," &c., &c.

This month's "Letter from France" is of

more than usual interest. This number com-

pleting the first volume, a title-page (with de-

comments :---

coming time---

of a fairer day." The Pope has returned to Rome, but the voice of

Mazzini is pealing through Italy, precursory to the pressed themselves in reference to this letter, as ap-roar of popular revolt. "Order reigns in Hun-gary;" but Kossuth yet lives, and the Magyar ban-Mr. Balme. Considerable deliberation then fol-that they would stick to the Ten Hours Act. (Hear.) ner will be again unfurled. Nicholas has gathered his Cossack savages and Bashkir hordes, to the an address to the *Times*, protesting against the pro-number of 160,000, on the frontiers of Prussia, and posal contained in the letter, signed "A Manufac- operatives-men, women, and children-was in fastrong reinforcements are marching up. Good !| turer."

Let them come; their carcases will serve to manure the soil of Germany-the destined battle-field of the two great principles of Democracy and Despotism. The German people are ready for action, and wait but the signal from the Seine. There SOCIALE!

#### The Hand-Book of Registration, &c., &c. London: Watson.

THIS small, but truly valuable, hand-book was published some time last year, by the National Registration and Election Committee. It contains a compilation of the Reform and Registration Acts; and persons coming within the operation of those laws, and desirous of becoming electors, will find it an efficient and no alternative if they remained firm in contending trustworthy guide. There is no likelihood of for an efficient Ten Hours Act. The meeting had the present Parliament lasting seven years; been hurriedly called together in consequence of should see to its circulation.

#### UNREPRESENTED LABOUR.

Among the many important things which deeply affect the interests of the working classes, which advances their social position, which makes their comforts more ample, and surrounds them with all the necessities they require—among the many im-portant things which is neglected and lost sight of, is that of not being represented in parliament; and if the rights of men are not embodied in a man who is in the abstract formed and moulded in the occupations, the wants, the privations, and the labour of the poor; how is it even possible that their misery can be in any degree modified ? If capitalists identify themselves with the interests

of the classes who transmute themselves into gold at any particular time, it is only done so by a figure of speech. It is only done on pompous occasions when popularity is to be gained by a forensic display of humanity in the House of Commons. It is the means to an end, and when the end is gained, the artizan-the labourer of whom they have spoken, is allowed to pass into an oblivion darker than that which traditionally surrounded the dark

The anomaly consists in the producer, the worker, the transmuter of valueless iron-stone into marvels of art by which the banker's book of the capitalist exhibits a Crosus-like amount of treasure, and the artizen dies daily, a haggard wife by his side, losing the human beauty that. God gave her, and which and made the solemn yearnings of his love akin to those of the angels—by children with thin pale lips, colourless checks and chemical the solemn with thin pale lips, The letter signed (A Manufacturer ?) touched the young heart of the man years back, colourless cheeks, and shrunken frames-these are not the modifications of his fate ; they, are the con-The start cloud of witnesses," for the divine idea of bite and freedom, first taught by our elder bro-the, the crucified Nazarean proletarian. The blood of our martyrs' saturates the soil of Europe; they have joyfully sacrificed their holiest affections on the altar of liberty; they have often endured write than crucificion, in seeing their defenceless wires and daughters given up to the brutality of a sarage and licentious soldiery. Yet we do not weep ditions of his existence. Besides all this, there is where then cruce/know, in strong the brutality of a wress and daughters given up to the brutality of a wress and daughters given up to the brutality of a havage and licentious soldiery. Yet we do not weep for the sufferings of our beloved brothers. We rejoice for these heroes of humanity, "who have fought the good fight; and endured to the end." "Universal Suffrage and the Ordermon-gers," is the title of an article chiefly consist-g of extracts from the April number of the Noureau Monde. Thus commenteth Louis Blanc on the CONSPIRACT OF THE ORDERMONGERS AGAINST. CONSPIRACT OF THE ORDERMONGERS AGAINST.

GREAT DELEGATE MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER, MONDAY.-The article which appeared in the Times of Thursday week upon the sub ect of a letter which appeared in that journal, signed "A Manufacturer," created the greatest sensation in the manufacturing districts. The local committees in almost every town were immediately called together to consider the apparent compromise wrote the letter in the Times was dishonest, inasproposed, and the result was a universal determinamuch as he had not given his name. The editor of the times had in his leading article made a most tion never to yield a single moment of the leisure just comment, but he did not know the parties he time which they had obtained by the act of 1847. had to deal with; the operatives, however, knew The Lancashire Central Committee met on the same with whom they had to deal. (Hear.) The operanight on which the letter appeared, and at once detives of Bolton had come to a determination to stick termined to call a delegate meeting, which was acto the Ten Hours Act, and to a clause for doing cordingly held yesterday at the Cotton Tree Tavern, away with the relay and shift system. Great Ancoats-street.

Mr. H. GREEN, of Manchester, was unanimously called to the chair. In opening the business of the from the local committee, and from Dewsbury Stockport, Preston, Chorley, Ashton-under-Lyne meeting he said he regretted the necessity of the de-Droylsden, Middleton, Enfield, Hindley, Maccles field, Preston, Gorton, Prestolee," and Hyde, all stated that they were instructed by their constituents to declare their determination to stick to an hence the greater necessity for this useful work the appearance in the Times of Thursday week of a being placed in the hands of all who have it promise in respect to the hours of adverte the from the hands of all who have it promise in respect to the hours of adverte the from the hands of all who have it promise in respect to the hours of adverte the from the hands of adverte the hours of the being placed in the hands of all who have it in their power to make good their claim to be registered. We understand that the price of the Ten Hours Act." In the same paper there was a the Ten Hours Act." In the same paper there was a the ten Hours Act." The chairman also stated that a letter had been received that morning from Lord Ashley which would be brought under the consideration of the meeting. On behalf of a number of operatives he had to say that the proposition of "A Manufacturer" had been considered by them, and that if it had been offered some time that act is fully and fairly carried out according to the intentions of the Legislature which passed it in since they might have been induced to agree to it, 1847." but it had come too late; and the operatives were determined not to give up one minute of the time which had been conceded to them by the Ten Hours Act.

The names of the delegates present were then called over, when it appeared that the following were present :- Stockport, 2; Waterhead Mill. 2: Preston, 2; Hyde, 1; Ashton, 1; Nindley, 1; Chor-ley, 1; Padiham, 1; Droylsden, 1; Middleton, 2; Blackburn, 1; Prestolee, 2; Dukinfield, 1; Belmont, Clauses acread to at the Conference (montioned in 1; Dewsbury, 1; Bolton, 1; Enfield, 1; Macclesfield, 4; Gorton, 2; Hazelgrove, 1; Newton-moor, 1; Astley-bridge, 1; Dukinfield-hall, 1; Manchester, fine-spinners, 1; card-room, 1; Overlookers' Association, 2; power-loom overlookers, 2; local Act." committée, 2; central committee, 2; Salford spinners, 1; and Rendleton; 1:

The SECRETARY having read the circular convening the meeting, and a letter from Mr. Grant, regretting his inability to be present, at the meeting, and solemnly protesting against any compromise, said, when he worked in a cotton mill he thought ten hours work a-day was quite sufficient, not only for women and young persons, but for every one employed in the mill (hear); in fact, he was satisfied that ten hours a day was quite long enough for anybody either in or out of a mill. (Hear.) He would never lend himself in the slightest way to any de-

SONG OF THE DECANTER. There was an old decanter, and its month was gaping wide; the rosy wine had obbed away. and left its crystal side : and the wind went humminghumming, up and, down the wind it flew, and through the reed-like hollow neck the wildest note it blew.: I placed it in the an way window, where the blast was blowing freely; and fancied that its pale mouth sang the queerest strains to me. "They tell me-puny conquerors ! the Plague has slain his ten, and War his hundred

thousands of the very best of men ; but I"-'twas thus the Bottle spake-" but I have conquered more than all your famous conquerors, so feared and famed of yore. Then come, ye youths and maidens all, come drink from out my cup, the beverage that dulls the brain and burns the spirits up; that puts to shame your conquerors that slay their scores below; for this has deluged millions with the lava tide of woe. Tho' in the path of battles darkest streams of blood may roll ; yet while I killthe body, I have damned the very soul. The cholera, the plague, thesword, such ruin ne'erwro't, as I, in mirth or malice, on the innocen't have brought. And still 1 breathe upon them, and they shrink before my breath, and year by year my thousands tread the dusty way of death.

WHY ARE young ladies like arrows ? - Because hey are all in a quiver when the beaus come. WHY IS a talkative young man like a young pig Because, if he lives, he is very likely to become : reat bore.

A MAN boasting in a company of ladies that he had very luxurious head of hair, a lady present remarked that it was altogether owing to the mellowness of the soil.

BRLOE, in his anecdotes, gives a good punning epitaph on William Lawes, the musical composer, who was killed by the Rodudheads :---

Concord is conquer'd !... In his urn there lies convenience, been obliged to leave their respective The master of great music's mysteries ; districts once more to reiterate their approval of And in it is a riddle, like the cause, the Ten Hours Act; and their determination and Will Lawes was slain by men whose Wills were that of their constituents never to rest satisfied until Laws."

THERE IS now in the possession of Mr. Thomas Darby, Walsham-le-Willows, a gosling with three legs and four feet, two feet being attached to one

wrathy, and the wag sloped. Tun Two Smirus A gentleman with the same Christian and surname. took lodgings in the same house with James Smith, ... The consequence was, eternal confusion of calls and letters. Indeed, the postnian had no alternative, but to sharo the letters equally between the two. " This is quite intoler-able, sir," said our friend, " and you must quit." "Why am I to quit more than you ?"-Because you are James the Second, and must abdicate."

WRINKLES .- A fair correspondent of the Lady's the produce of the United States of America. No previous importation of this description of animal editor says, in reply, "We can only say whoever food has taken place from the United States, either in a fresh or salted condition, if we accept some small should be so fortunate to discover, a specific for dein a fresh or salted condition, if we accept some small should be so fortunate to discover a specific for de-importations, at uncertain intervals, of hams made facing or destroying these encodes to the temale of discase arising from solution and sedentary habits, from mutton legs, and termed mutton hams, and countenance would infallibly secure the gratitude indiscriminate excesses, and infectious, such as goverfrom mutton legs, and termed mutton hams, and counterlance would manned be approaches of age must a first strictures, and syntais, set as goal which, not being smoked and entirely prepared for of the whole sex. The insidious approaches of age must strictures, and syntais, or venereal diof the term, have been admitted duty free. The pre-sent importation of mutton from America is therefore tells. an ower true tale. To remove, them when once formed, we believe is impossible ;/ but to postof some interest and importance. Royal PALACES.—An interesting Parliamentary pone the evil to the latest period, we recommend paper has lately been printed in the shape of a carly rising, moderate exercise; but, above all, paper has lately been printed in the shape of a carly rising, moderate exercise; but, above all, return of the sums of money already, voted for the cheerfulness, good temper, and a contented mind, different royal palaces for the last three years, and Dn. BETNUNE writes to the Knickerbocks that, on the amount due. In the year 1847,48 there was reading one morning a report of in discourse the amount due. In the year 1847,48 there was £43,301 voted, and in that year £44,811 3s, 2d, was cxpended; in 1848,40, £45,057 was voted, and £35,331 6s, 2d, expended; whilst in 1840,50, £42,505 was voted, and £22,172 15s, 5d, expended, £42,505 was voted, and £22,172 15s, 5d, expended, that period, and the total amount voted will, it was clent to complete the contemplated expenses to that period, and the total amount voted will, it was believed, fully cover the total expenditure. With believed, fully be ascertained with accuracy, but the sums voted recing; who will cry over a worm, and yet that to the 31st of March last were expected to be sufficient and information with neglect. There are your fine clent to complete the contemplated expenses to ladies that I have seen in a diving room; and when, that period, and the total amount yoted will, it was by an accident; an earwig has come out, of a peach, believed, fully oover the total expenditure. With respect to "Buckingham Palace enlargement and lite having been half killed in opening it, she respect to "Buckingham Palace enlargement and lite having been half will the you have broken

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of ife, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic ; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, bar-renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its teneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s and 33s, per bottle. The 5L case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es-

sence can only behad at 19, Berzers-street. Oxford street, London, whereby there is a saving of 12 12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 5l, for a packet.

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. - Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, london, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sunday 'rom eleven to one.

GRAVEL, BHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, STRICTURE, DEBILITY, dc.

DR. BARKER'S

P. U. R. I. F. I. C. P. I. L. S.

I have long been well known as the only certain curs for pains in the back and kidneys, gravel, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, genorrhea, gleet, synhilis, secondary symp-toms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and urinary organs generally, whether the result of impradence or deringement of the functions. In every form and va-riety of eruptions of the skin, scorfula, scurvy, and wheu-Miss MARIA Somers, an actress, obtained a ver-dict of £40 damages, against the London and North-Western Railway, Company, at the late Liverpool assizes, for the loss of a trunk containing theatrical dresses de

assizes, for the loss of a trunk containing theatrical dresses, dc. "" Ah," said a mischierous wag to a lady acquain-tance of an aristocratic caste, "I perceive you have been learning a trade." "Learning a trade," re-plied the lady, indignantly, "you are very much mistaken." "Oh, I thought by the looks of your checks you had turned painter." The lady waxed wrathy and the wag sloped. ing the larger boxes.

TESTIMONIALS. W. H. Willis, Acton, writes ; ' I am quita cured now. I had suffered from grazel and pains in the back and loins.

I consider them a great blessing.' Mrs. Edney, Hachney, writes : 'They cured my scroft-lous emption after all other medicines had failed.' Address Dr. 'Alfred Barker, 48, hiverpool street, Kingscross, London, where he may be consulted duily from 9 till 9 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings.; Sundays 9 till 1.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT, DR. ALFRED Newspaper inquires for a remedy for wrinkles. The BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, Kings-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hospitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to mary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improver treatment, invariably end in goat, rheumatism, skin disenses, gravel, pains in the kidnays, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death ! The lamentable neglect of this class of disenses by medical men in general is too well knows and the attornet to cure hy means of such danknown, and their attempts to cure by means of such dangerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have-produced the mast deplorable results. All sufferers are equinestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Baaker, as he guarantees to'all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eraand delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily and delicacy are observen in every ense. At noise cally far consultation from 9 till 1 marings, and 3 till 9 evenings : Sundays 9 till 1. Post-office orders to be trade payable at the Genera Post-office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool street, Kings-cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases.

The delegate from Preston seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. The delegates then adjourned for an hour and a half for refreshment. On re-assembling, the letter of Lord Ashley, received that morning, was again read by the secretary, and after some discussion the following reso-

Another delegate from Bolton, two delegates

The resolution was then carried unanimonsly.

clauses agreed to at the Conference (mentioned in Lord Ashley's letter), or such other matter as will put an end to the relay and shift system and secure to women and young persons an efficient Ten Hours

After the transaction of some routine business the meeting broke up. Similar resolutions were adopted at a meeting of factory workers held at Todmorden.

MUTTON FROM AMERICA .- A Yessel which has arrived from NewsYork, has brought fifty-eight bar-

rels of mutton, as a portion of her cargo consigned,

use as hams, according to the common acceptation | may be hidden or disguished when they approa appeared in the Times of Thursday, and the leading The ultrareactionists are made enough to dream will say." Have we not repre-ti the solition of Universal Suffrage. They say of elseing those who-through Socialist institu-tions- would are you from in-sentatives of every trading, manufacturing, and the genant: "We will prevent you from in-therest, do they represent." We do not want delegates from towns and cities soon as merile the proposition of the projection was would they repudiate the proposition of "A Manufacturer?" or agree to it ? (Hear.) of the leading article, read the leading article, read the following the leading article, read the following of the solitor. The uses of every trading. "More the proposition the leading article, read the following of the propose of the institu-sum of £40,070 las. It. 'Gourd.... And the wile ories, "Oh, now my lord, which it adding 'more are solid are you for the 'universe.' of the leading it is the the ories of or the propose of the solid of the 'universe.' of the leading it is the ories.' of the leading it is the ories.' of the leading it is the ories.' of the leadin The proletarian: "We will prevent you from the demon of Usury." To the proletarian: "We will prevent you from the demon of Usury." To the proletarian: "We will prevent you from the demon of Usury." To the proletarian: "We will prevent you from the they represent." "We will prevent you from the they represent." "We will prevent you from the position of the Factory BIL. Yardas, "On So they go on, praising each other, and the proving so as possible, the position of the Factory BIL. Yardas, "On So they go on, praising each other, and the creating difference of the factors and of labours, and classes to send their conscilled they represent." "Medprise you of the factory of the great bankers, and the grainst the oligarchy of the great bankers, and the grainst the oligarchy of the great bankers, and the grainst the oligarchy of the great bankers, and the so they go on, praising each other, and at the door, "Labour We will now gak for collier, mining, when as resided for up-the addition of relays, but without success. A conference at the solicitor who first start begin and the for the solicitor who first start definition of relays, but without success. A conference and borroughs are things belonging to the doons-grainst the oligarchy of the great bankers, and the could be prevent of the start and we will now gak for colliery, mining, contains, however, much new matter for the regulation of the start of of the regulation of the start of the regulation of the start of th

tres, branded as the "enemies of order and the human race"-down to the noble martyrs, who, in our days, have joined the sacred band, the great cloud of witnesses," for the divine idea of

article upon it, were then read. A Délegate from the local committee asked if there were any letters from London as to who "A Manufacturer" was ? whether the letter was really written by a manufacturer?. The writer might be "A Manufacturer" for anything they knew at present. The Delegate from Blackburn said, he believed the letter was written by a manufacturer, and he

THE WONDERFUL EFFICACY OF HOLIGSAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS IN CURING AN AGED PERSON OF RUECHATISM .- MIN John Pitt; of king street, Budley, who has resided for up-

members.

### May 4, 1850.

AND PATRIARCHS! BENEFIT SOCIETY, TINITED PATRIOTS' NITED PATRIUIS AND FAILER DENDER DENDERING OUTS. Eurolled pursuant to 10 Geo. IV, c. 56, 4 & 5 Will. IV. c. 46, & 9 & 10 Vic. c. 27.—Instituted, 7th Feb., 1843, Patrons.—T. S. DUNCOMBE, ESQ., M.P. T. WARLEY, ESQ., M.P. B. CABBRIL, ESQ. M.P. F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. LUKE JAMES HANSARD, ESQ.

The Society is divided into six sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics and labourers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of about three thousand members, and has a funded capital of 2,622L 16s. 9d.; having paid the following sums for benefits since its formation:-Sickness, 5,70SL 5s. 10d. Funerals, 1,382L. Superannuation, 30L 0s. 4d. Fire, 36L 16s. 5jd.-Total, 7,159L 2s. 7jd. The following is the SCALE OF FEES to be paid at entrance : 3s, much he noted who

he fonothing is the comment of the part of children of the part when a	idmitted, and the remainder can i
extend over a period of Six months, to be paid with the imbraviation	
extend over a period of six months, to be paid with the subscriptions, mo	nthiv, if desires :
Age 1st section. 2nd section. 3rd section. 4th section.	Cith contion
The section, sta section, sta section,	oth section. Our sections
From 15 to 32 £0 5s. 2d £0 4s. Ed£0 4s. 2d£0 3s. 8d	co 20 04 £0 28 2d.
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-32-36 0 7 2 0 6 8 0 6 2 0 5 8	2 5 2 not admitted (
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THE ATTOMANCE IN CONTAINS AND THE THE	• • • •

WEEKLY ALLOWANCE IN SICKNESS AND SUPER-1 MEMBER'S DEATH -- WIFE'S OR NOMINEE'S:

		UATION.	 ÷	1		DEATH.	
First Section		183. Od.	 6s. 0d.	111	First Section	 £20 0 0 £10 0	. (
Second ditto	• • • • • • •	15 0	 		Second ditto	 10 0 0 S'O	1
Third ditto		11 0	 4.0	1.1	Third ditto	 12 0 0 6 0	(
Fourth ditto		90	4.0	1	Fourth ditto	 10 0 0 0 0 5 0	(
Fifth ditto		70	 	Ι.	Fifth ditto	 600 30	(
Sixth ditto		70·	 		Sixth ditto	 2 10 0 non	Ð
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#### LOSS BY FIRE. — In all the Divisions (with the exception of the Sixth) £10.

			Monthly contrib	oution	is to e	nsure the above benefits.			
Under 39	vea	rsofa	106	Unde	r 40.		Un	der 45.	
		73d.			1014			1, 3 <b>1</b> d.,	
Second ditto		0	General Expenses		21	Insurance in caseof fire,	3	· 7 ]	4d. a month for
Third ditto	2	4	including	2	6	can be raised to 15%.	2	10	Medical
Fourth ditto	2	ō	Postage, dc.,	2	2	11d. a month extra,	2	51	Attendance and
Fifth ditto	ĩ	8	11d. Monthly.	ī 1	ō	or 201, 3d, a month.	.2		Medicine.
Sixth ditto	÷	~ .	The monung.		ŗ		·	ر	

Youthful, Gift, Widow and Orphans' Funds extra, for which, see the rules. Agencies are established in many of the principal Towns throughout the Queendom, and agents are required in all parts, to whom a liberal allowance is made. Every information can be obtained, by application to the Secretary, at the Office of the Society, 13, Tottenham-court, New-road (thirteen doors from the top of Tottenham-court-road), St. Pancras, London

Persons in the Country applying for Rules can have them forwarded, by enclosing twelve postage stamps, and if for form of application, or information, three stamps must be enclosed.

DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, General Secretary.

ALSO THE

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•	Full Share	. £120—payment o		Week, or 10s.	6d. per Month,	
	Half Share	. 60 —	1 24	- 5. 8	3	•
÷.,	Quarter Share	. SD —	0 75	- 2 8	3	۰,
•	Applicants are request	ted to state in their for	rm the Section	they desire to L	e a Member of	
 ~	1					

No SURVEYORS', SOLICITORS', OR REDEMPTION FEES.—The present Entrance Fee, including Certificate, Rules, &c., is 4s. per Share, and 2s. 6d. for any part of a Share. Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s. OBJECTS.

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Settlements 7th.—To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of sufficient diversion of the sufficient of the sufficient

4th .- To enable Mortgagers being members to redeem

ther Mortgages. SECTION L-By joining this section every person in town or country can become the proprietor of a House and Land in his own neighborhood, without being removed from his friends, connexions, or the present means himself and family may have of gaining a livelihood. Section II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allot-

SECEION II.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Diverings thereon, and divide the Land into allot-ments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the bona fide freehold of the member after a term of seven years, from the date of location, according to his subscriptions. SECTION III.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabled to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on every sum of 10s. and upwards so deposited. N.B.—£500 will be advanced to the members; of the first Section in November next, when all persons who have and may become members for Shares, or parts of Shares, on or before the 4th of November next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

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THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, and an exposition of the obstacles it has had to encounter, will be given in the early numbers. As "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR " is de signed to improve and elevate the Political and

Social Condition of the Working Classes, its columns will be opened for fair and temperate dis- the Ordermongers another chance. This time country will be opened for fail and composite us-cussion upon all the questions affecting their wel-fare, and it will thus become a truthful and living down the facts. The fight was a hand toexponent of public opinion.

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STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES.

Mr. W. P. ROBERTS will be in Hanley on Monday next, the 6th of May.

NORTHERN STAR THE

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1850.

TRIUMPH OF FRENCH DEMOCRACY.

Despite all the arts-all the intimidationall the unconstitutional, and arbitrary means resorted to by the band of perjured conspirators against the French Republic, who now hold the reins of office, the Socialists of Paris have again achieved a glorious victory ! After the 10th of March, the despotic party dared them to another trial of strength. By the acceptance of the seat for the Bas Rhin, M. VIDAL vacated his place for Paris, and gave hand one, and we heartily exult in the tho-

will tread the path they have entered upon firmly, neither provoked by brute violence, insolent taunts, or arbitrary outrages, into un-

THE NEW SAVINGS BANK BILL.

After much delay, the long-promised measure of the Government, for the Better Regulation of Savings Banks, has made its appearance. Since we last noticed the subject, other defalcations have been brought to light ; and, altogether, we should imagine that public confidence is very much shaken in these institutions. Whether the proposed plan of the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER will restore their damaged credit, remains to be seen.

G. J. MANTLE, Wolverhampton; S. BLACKWELL, Bulwell; and C. HINCHCLUFFS, Heckmondwike —Next, week. JULIAN HARNEY has received the following monifest— HONZETT FUND.—From a number of Friends at North-ampton, per John Starmer, 22:75 10d. Handed to Mr. Rider. [11 is impossible to find room for the list of sub-Riders 1. accordance with the requirements of the Act lature. -for years it must have seen that this yiela-

> of which it was their duty to check and prevent. For years all these facts were before of their duty.

sibility.

consideration is now before the country. Under the belief that the Government were scheme is marked by that desire to throw every present system, always very largely exceed responsible for the safety of the deposits, the pecuniary and social obstacle in the path of the demand. What then ? Why, working and lower portion of the middle classes | the poorer classes, which is so characteristic a | every penny taken off the price of the loaf, or

Mr. Cobden and the Free Traders, de. tion of the law in making the returns, could nounced the motion as a proposal for "a be for no other motive than to cover deliberate sweeping reduction ;" rather strange words to frauds, or irregularities in the accounts, both be sure from the propounder of the celebrated ten million reduction. But the real cause of difference was, that Mr. HENLEY's motion them, with the obligation of making known carried, to the apprehension of the Free Trade these facts to the public, and they wilfully Apostle; "a sting in its tail." It left it to be broke the law, and disobeyed the plain injunc- inferred, if it did not broadly state, that these tions it contained for regulating the discharge reductions were the direct consequence of the Free Trade policy, which had, by impoverish-

Under these circumstances it will be remem- ing the general community, rendered it unable bered, that in spite of the determined opposi- to pay the same taxation as when prices were tion of the Government, the House of Com- higher, and, as a consequence, profits and inmons agreed to the appointment of a Select comes better. Mr. COBDEN is too much of a Committee to inquire into three shocking tactician to allow this slur to rest upon cases of failure in Ireland. By the terms of his favourite theory, if he can help it; and, the motion the House also implied an opinion therefore, by very bold assertions, and very that the Government were bound to make up vague politico-economical arguments, he atthe losses which had accrued through the lackes tempted to show that the Repeal of the Corn of their Officers, even if there was no positive Laws, and good wages ought to go together, and of their Uncers, even in there was no positive that the fact was they did go together, and enactment binding them to do so upon other that the fact was they did go together. Among and broader grounds of equity. The Govern- the proofs he cited in support of that state. ment, however, fought hard against that con- ment, were the cases of the stocking makers, clusion; and after several nights of hard fight- framework-knitters, and lace-makers in the Mid. ing, and the exercise of the most unblushing landCounties, who, hesaid, had struck for wages Treasury coercion, and manœuvering, suc- several times during the last twelve months\_ ceeded in stifling the question, by appointing a thing unheard of for fifty years. Now, a packed Committee pledged to the foregone with all deference to the popular orator, whose a packed committee predect to the sespon- logic has been lauded so highly, we must say that we cannot perceive the connexion between

Had the defalcations been confined to Ire- his facts and his inference. Granting the facts land it is probable we should have heard little to be true, where is the proof that the stocking more of the matter. Ireland is the eel of our makers' wages are therefore improved? May political system. She is used to be skinned the strikes not have been occasioned by the alive, and the operators have been so long ac- manufacturers taking occasion from the cheap. rough and complete victory which has been alive, and the operators have been so long ac-gained. Let the French people continue to carry on the campaign thus admirably begun, upon con-stitutional grounds, and constitutional prin-stitutional grounds, and constitutional principles. They are making a noble use of noble subsequent exposure of the plunder that had semi-starvation have subdued into almost uninstitutions. They have driven the so-called been carried on at half a dozen other estab- resisting slaves, but who were yet capable Ordermongers to despair and desperation. Let lishments, rendered laissez faire no longer of perceiving that it is the last feather that them commit political suicide. But, if the possible. Government were compelled at last breaks the Camel's back? If the fact be not great and well-organised Democracy of France to interfere, and the fruit of long and careful thus, what is to be said of the justice and

the liberality of their employers who forced It is proposed that in future the Treasurer them to the disagreeable, expensive, and irrialone shall receive the deposits; that he shall be appointed by the Government, which will which, if gained justly, should have been be responsible for him, and in return, he is to paid to them without such agency? But our give security to the Commissioners for the pseudo economists are fond of repeating that National Debt. The Trustees are to appoint wages do not depend on the price of food. the other officers, and to be made responsible Labour, say they, most sapiently, is a comfor them by a restoration of the clause re- modity, and its price, like that of every other pealed in 1844. These two provisions com- commodity, depends upon supply and demand. prise, in fact, all the additional securities which True ! Most wonderful philosophers ! But the Governmont propose to give depositors in there is a point below which the raw material future. There is no retrospective clause pro- cannot be produced ; and then in this country viding for the reimbursements of the losses are steam engines, mules, throstles, powersustained by them up to this time. Looked looms, lathes, slotting machines, planing at in the abstract, the two propositions seem machines, and thousands of other contrivances simple, and tolerably well calculated for prac- for dispensing with manual labour. Such a tical use. But the price of their adoption superabundance of productive power that by those who have a few shillings or pounds adult manual labour must always be a drug to spare is a pretty high one; and the whole in the market. The supply must, under the

timely action-the day is not distant when the material, as well as the moral and intellectual power will be at their uncontrolled disposal. Two Years of a Revolution. 1848-1849. (Continued.,
 De Flotte, Vidal, and Carnot. Birthday of Maximilian Robespierre.
 "Respectable" Journalism.
 Literature :--- "Ilistoric Pages from the French Re-

10. Letter from France. 11. Editor's Address on the conclusion of Vol. I.

A Payment of Ninepence per Week for Ten Years will amount to 197. 10s. Bonns Sizpence per Week for Fifteen Years will amount to 191, 10s. Bonus, 51. 10s. Ditto

Reparter per week for the Society in Money, Produce, or Labour. Reparaments may be made to the Society in Money, Produce, or Labour. Prospectuses, Rules, Forms of Application for Shares, and every other information, may be had at the Office as above. All applications by Letter, addressed to the Secretary, must be pre-paid, and enclose a postage stamp for reply, By enclosing twelve postage stamps a Copy of the Rules will be forwarded, post free. Forms of Entrance by enclosing three postage stamps. Agents required in all parts of Great Britain.

# NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, Earolled, pursuant to statute 9th and 10th Victoria, c. 27.

THE ABOVE SOCIETY, as amended and legalised, was formerly known as the tion. L KATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY; the managers of which have long seen the necessity of legal protection for the secarity of its members. In framing the new rules, care has been taken to equalise the expenditure with the receipts, so that the permanent success of the Society should be beyond all doubts. The Society is divided into three sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics and

ourers, from eighteen years of age to forty.	19 - A
E FOLLOWING IS THE SCALE OF FEES TO BE PAID AT	WEEKLY ALLOWANCE IN SICKNESS.
ENTRANCE :	s. d.
Age. 1st section. 2nd section. 3nd section.	First Section 15 0
s.d. s.d. s.d.	Second Section 10 0
From 18 to 24 3 0 2 0 1 0	Third Section
- 24-27 6 0 4 0 2 0	
- 27-30 9 0 6 0 3 0	MEMDERS DEATH. WIFE'S DEATH.
- 30-33 12 0 8 0 4 0	£ s. d. £ s. d.
- 33-36 15 0 10 0 5 0	First Section 15 0 0 7 10 0
- 36-38 18 0 12 0 6 0	Second Section 10 0 0 5 0 0
-33-40 21 0 14 0 7 0	Third Section 5 0 0 3 0 0
MONTHLY CON	

First Section, 3s. 6d. ...... Second Section, 2s. 4d. ...... Third Section, 1s. 2d. The Society meets every Monday evening, at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho, Middlesex, where every infor-mation can be had, and members enrolled. Country friends, applying for rules, can have them forwarded, by enclosing

four postage-stamps. Members of the late Co-operative Benefit Society, who have paid all dues and demands up to the 25th December, 1849, can at once be transferred to either section of the National Benefit Society, without any extra charge. Agents and sub-secretaries of the late National Co-operative Benefit Society, are requested to immediately inform the General Secretary of the number of members likely to transfer to the National Benefit Society ; and parties wishing to become agents, or to form branches of the new society, can be supplied with every information, on application to the Secretary by enclosing a postage-transfer of a gapting

Secretary, by enclosing a postage-stamp for an answer. JAMES GRASSBY, General Secretary, 96, Regent-street, Lambeth.

AND AND COTTAGES,

L The property of an independent gentleman. There in now a capital opportunity on the DIBDIN HILL estate, Chalifont, St. Gilcs, Bucks (two miles from O'Connorville), owing to the removal of the principal tenant to the new estate near London. Eight acres, well known as the very best field in the parish of Chalfont (as will be certhe very best neut in the parties of orbitable the wind Page, tified by those excellent judges, Whitsey, Roe, and Page, from Northampton), with extensive right of Common, to-gether with two four-roomed cottages, built against each other, may be had immediately for ±32 a year. But the emer, may be had manufacturely for 202 a year. But the freeholder being anxious to honour LABOUR (being himself a wORKING GENTLEMAN), and to see as many happy families as possible on his estate, he will accept nothing short of £32 for twelve mouths' rent in advance, if a rich man wants the whole; but he will require only £8 for half provide mat in advance, and for man takes only four sortes and year's rent in advance, if a man takes only four acres and four rooms; while he will be satisfied with only £2, for one quarter's rent as a security, from any sober, honest, indus-trious, agricultural labourer, taking only two acres and two

The Freeholder will be at work at 'Dibdin Hill,' till the The Freeholder will be at work at 'Dibdin Hill,' till the 6th of May, and again, from the 13th to the 20th ; from the 6th till the 13th, and from the 20th till the 27th of May, he will be found at work on his new estate, FRIER LODGE, opposite the Orange Tree, Colney Hatch (three miles from Highgate), Middlesex ; and so on, alternately, working one week on each estate during the summer. The rent of the land on Friern Lodge is only £3 per acre, although it is quite as rich as that of Dibdin Hill ; never-theless the freeholder does not advise agriculturists to settle there, unless they have a very ample capital, or unless they are country WORKING-BCH DERS (that is bricklavers as well as

are country working-BC:I DERS (that is bricklayers as well as carpenters), or BRICK and TILE makers, for whom there will probably be employment after harvest, as there are hun-dreds of thousands of yards of capital red clay, within two feet of the surface, and buildings are in great demand, on account of the Colney Hatch Station, of the London and York Railway (which will be opened next September) being close to the estate.

Two families can be accommodated with three rooms each, in the farm house, but they must pay 4s. per week until cheap cottages are crected.

No letter answered unless it contains a stamp, and to be addressed to Mr. Hallett, Friern Lodge.

#### DR. BARKER'S RUPTURES.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMA-NENTLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS !!

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EVERY SUFFERER FROM RUPTURE (Single or Double, and of every variety) is earnestly invited to write, or pay Dr. BARKER a visit, as in every case he guarantees them a perfect cure. During an extensive practice his remedy has been en-

During an extensive practice his remedy has been en-tirely successful, as in many thousands of cases, he has received from patients, and many eminent members of the medical profession, amply prove. It is applicable to both sexes, old and young; easy and painless in use, and most certain in effect. The remedy is sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by post-office order, or cash, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-Cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1, and 5 till 9, Sundays, 9 till 1, only.

Now publishing in Numbers at 3d., and Parts at 6d. THE EMIGRANT'S GUIDE TO THE GOLDEN LAND. ALIFORNIA ITS PAST HISTORY ; ITS PRESENT POSITION ; ITS FUTURE PROSPECTS : WITH A MINUTE AND AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE GOLD REGION. THE SUBSEQUENT IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

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OR TO

CANADA ; AUSTRALIA ; NEW ZEALAND, OB ANY OTHER BRITISH SETTLEMENT.

SHEWING THEY

WHEN TO GO, WHERE TO GO, HOW TO GO.

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THE MORISONIANA: or Family Adviser of the British College of Health, New-road, London. By JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist. Price 6d., or is by post, and to be had of all the authorised agents for the sale of Mr. Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine throughout the world.

DEAFNESS. — Important Notice. — Mr. FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his attention solely to DISEASES of the EAR, continues to effect the most astonishing cures in all those inveterate cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of And the set of the set

London : Published by J. Watson, 3, Queen's Headpassage, Paternoster-row.

BOROUGH OF FINSBURY. MR. JOHN BEZER (lately liberated WI from Newgate), will give his first lecture on SUN-DAY EVENING, MAY THE 5TH, at the Old Dolphin, Old-street, St. Luke's. Subject: "What can I do for liberty ?" Lectures will be given every Sunday, on popular subjects, and members carrolled in the National Charter Associa-

Chair taken at eight o'Clock.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. OFFICES, 14, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND, LONDON.

The Provisional Committee of the NATIONAL CHAR-TER ASSOCIATION hereby give notice, That those friends who are desirous of forming localities can be supplied with Cards of Membership and Rules, by applying to the General Secretary, John Arnott, as above, from nine till two o'clock, daily (Sundays excepted), and on Monday evenings from seven to nine o'clock : if by letter, prepaid. All applications by letter will receive the most prompt attention. prompt attention. Notice is also given that all the receipts for the Cards

issued, must be forwarded monthly, per Post Office Order made payable to John Arnott, at the Post Office, Strand, and addressed to him at the Office of the Association, 14, Southampton Street, Strand, London.

Arrangements have been made by the Committee to hold

the Committee, and J. B. O'Brien will attend. Chair taken at eight o'clock. Admission free. 2. On Tuesday evening, May 7th, at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Tottenham-court-road, Sereral friends to Democratic and Social progress will attend. Chair taken at eight o'clock. Admission free. 3. On Wednesday evening, May 8th, at Trinity Chapel Morpeth-street, Green-street, Bethnal-green ; for the pur-pose of resuscitating the Chartist movement in the Tower Hamlets. G. W. M. Revnolds, G. Julian Harney, and Wil-Hamlets. G. W. M. Reynolds, G. Julian Harney, and Wil-liam Davis, will attend as a Deputation from the Commit-tee : other friends will address the meeting. Chair to be

taken at eight o'clock. Admission free. \*\* The Committee further beg to announce that they Town-pier, Gravesend, and woolwich, and will leave the Town-pier, Gravesend, at half-past six o'clock in the even-ing. The Committee solicit their friends to accompany them to the Bat and Ball Tavern, where an excellent Cold Dinner, with Pastry, &c., will be provided. The spacious enclosed Cricket-ground is engaged for their accommoda-tion and amusement, and, in which, at three o'clock, a Public Meeting will be held.

A Brass Band is engaged for the occasion. Tickets (there and back), One Shilling and Sixpence each. Juvenile Tickets, (Children above Three and under Four-Subenic Tekers, (Unidered Abye Unice and Under Four-teen Years of Age), 1s. each; and Dinner Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, may be had of E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road; J. Milne, Union-street, Berkeley-aquare; R. Parkes, 32, Little Windmill-street, St. James's; J. Goodwin, Queen-street, Edgware-road; E. Truelove, 32, John-street, Tottenham-court-road; T. Brown, 32, Bartho-lomewrelose Smithfeld. J. Fouvier, 26, Golden Ione Bar. John-street, Tottenham-court-road; T. Brown, 32, Bartho-lomew-close, Smithfield; J. Fowler, 26, Golden-lane, Bar-bican; R. Fuzzon, 10, Garden-walk, Clerkenwell; William Davis, 1, Buttress-street, Waterloo, New-town; B. New-ley, 12, White-street, Bethnal green; J. Grassby, 98, Ne-gent-street, Lambeth; M. Pattinson, Gardigan street, Ken-nington-cross; E. Miles, Great Suffolk-street, Boro; J.' Waodcock, South London-hall; H. Edwards, New Weston-street, Bermondsey, J. Pearcy, Church-street, Rether, street, Bermondsey; J. Pearcy, Church-street, Rother-hithe; G. T. Floyd, baker, Church-street, Deptford; Mr. Wild, Jenny Lind Coffee honse, Market-place, Greenwich; J. Bailey, 13, Samuel-street, Limehouse-fields; J. Bar-nard, 12, Ebenezer-place, West India-road, Poplar; at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire street, Waterloo-town; Whittrown and Anchor, Cheshire street, Waterloo-town; Whit-tingham and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal-green; Old Dol-phin, Old-street, St. Lukes; Reynolds's Weekly News-paper Office, 7, Wellington-street North, Strand, and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 14; Southampton-street, Starnd

An early application for Tickets is desired, the numbe being limited.

being innited. N.B.—The Committee respectfully solicit the Agents who have received cards of membership, to forthwith forward their names and addresses, with the number of paid-up members, to the General Secretary, he being desirous o corresponding with them on important business. Signed on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary. Offices, 14, Southampton Street, Strand,

May 1st, 1850.

#### To Correspondents.

Norringham.-J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, sent herewith, viz. :-For THE Honesry FUND.-Mr. Henson, 2d. --- For VIOTIM FUND. -- From Carrington, 5s.

LOCAL LECTURERS.—The secretaries of localities wishing to

invested £28,000,000 of money in the Banks. long array of Trustees, comprising noblemen, volent Trustees were ostentatiously paraded, by which it appeared that an ingenious sys- pay salaries, and cover the risk of defalcation, principle of Political Economy, is entitled to tem of checks and counter-checks was to be set to work, under their immediate alternate further deposits. Up to a recent period it was as landlords are to claim for rent the diffesuperintendance, sufficient to prevent any three and a quarter per cent. per annum. It rence between the cost of cultivation and the fraud, or misapplication of the funds, on the was then reduced to £2 18s. 4d. per £100 cost of the farmer's family, and the total Trustees gave their services and influence quite gratuitously, for the pleasure of assisting savings safely, and to cultivate in them habits rich man's money, it shall not be true of the modes of employing the population, and distriof thrift and forethought.

The Commission for the reduction of the placed virtually upon the footing of lotteries. anticipations. National Debt was the department specially entrusted with the receipt and application of the funds thus accumulated. By the Act the Banks were also compelled to forcheck upon mismanagement and fraud; and the administration of the Savings Banks, and A Committee of the House sat in 1848, to for the deposits; and on all hands, it was

invested their savings in this manner.

devised it. But the practical working has, fect as if the banks had been set up by some | national effort being made.

of the clever members of the Swell Mob, for the express purpose of plundering the unwary; with this difference, that not all the inge-

has not been done in many cases. In others

The law refuses to take cognizance, or to protect either funds or property thus employed and acquired. The Societies and reading of the Ecclesiastical Commission Bill Associations are subject, at every turn, to -took the opportunity of giving another of ward periodical accounts of the state of their be plundered by knavish officers, or those dissections of Episcopal morality and financial position, made up according to cer-tain forms, which were intended to act as a chance of redress or protection. By amending mous.

### PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

nuity of the Swell Mob, could have extracted one hundreth, or a thousandth part of the mons. All parties have become professedly of the public money. This was-as Lord money, which the show of respectable and apparently responsible Patrons, Trustees, and Managers did. The way in which this happened may be somewhat puzzling to comprehend the various paid Commission to administer these funds, briefly explained. In the first place, an Act of Parliament was obtained, by which the Trustees were made liable only for the sums actually paid to them as individuals. Having the close, they are all in the old places. Having at the close, they are all in the old places. Bill was at length brought forward in the bill was at length brought forward in the thus divested themselves of legal, corporate, Mr. HENLEY's proposal for a revision of all Lords, conceived in a very kindly spirit toand individual responsibility, the next step salaries and wages paid in the public depart- wards these right reverend vultures, but it was that of leaving all the business to the paid ments was, on the face, one of those motions not conciliatory enough. They introduced Actuary and Secretary, was an easy and which might fairly have been supported by clauses, which while, to some extent conceding, natural one. What is everybody's business all parties professing to be anxious for eco- a responsible administration had, in fact, the we all know is nobody's business. By most nomy in the public expenditure. But Minis- power of placing the funds as much as ever at of the rules of Savings Banks that we have ters, while professing a great desire to retrench their disposal. The Whigs are "the mildest, seen, the Trustees or Managers are requested wherever it was practicable, resisted it on the meekest mannered of mankind" when they to attend alternately, on the days the monies ground that it was better to leave such reduc- have a powerful interest to deal with ; but are paid and withdrawn, and to take such a tions to the heads of departments, and to re- even they winced somewhat at eating the leek Local LECTUREDS.—The secretaries of localities wishing to be on the South Lancashire local lecturers' plan, are re-quested to correspond with Robert Shawcross, No. 15, Chatsworth-street, Choriton upon-Medlock, Manchester. W. T. Wolverhampton.—Received. years without mustering the accounts, or doubt that Mr. ROEBUCK, Sir R. PEEL, and bishops had thrown out, and to disallow detecting gaps through which thousands were Lord J. RUSSELL all spoke the truth, when others they had imported into the bill. In filched by dishonest employes. One would they said that the gentlemen who, in our pub- fact, the measure is merely intended to evade have thought that the trouble of calling in all lic offices, really carry on the active business of the report of the committee to confirm the the depositors' books once a year, and compar-ing them with the ledger, would have been the sponsible, confidential, and important nature least possible discharge of duty that these of the position is considered, in connexion Trustees could perform. Even this, however, with the ability required for the discharge of palaces, keeping old ones in repair, and orna-has not been done in many cases. In others those duties. But if the fact is so, why not let menting their grounds and gardens out of the where it has been done, it has been left to the an inquiry be made by Parliament into the funds entrusted to the Commission, instead of Actuary himself, the very person to be checked matter, and upon the conclusive evidence thus their own very scanty revenues. Mr. HorsMAN by the process. Nay, to such an extent has adduced silence all future question or doubt? tore the hypocritical and smooth looking sham the habit of playing at pitch and toss with A case is generally suspected of being a weak to tatters, and as a consequence, was as-the money of the poor depositors pro- one, when it requires to be helped by such eva- sailed by Mr. Goulbourn, and Sir R. INGLIS ceeded, that blank cheques have been sions as the moving of the previous question. with a torrent of vituperation, the only effect ceeded, that blank cheques have been soons as the moving of the previous question. With a torrent of vituperation, the only signed by the Trustees to be filled up by Many portions of Mr. HENLEY's speech were of which was, to damage irretrievably the cha-the paid officers without limit. At the period marked by great practical knowledge of his racter of their clients, and their own at the when the Act passed for releasing Trustees subject. He especially pointed out the anomaly same time. It was clear that the brief of both from their liabilities, there were Actuaries then of exempting from Parliamentary scrutiny and had been endorsed "no case, abuse the plain. in office who had embezzled deposits to the ex- sanction the large sums expended in the collec- tiff," and they did con amore. Neither of them tent of many thousands, which, up to that tion and supervision of the Customs and Ex-time at least, the trustees were bound to make cise. These sums amount to several millions able member for the University of Camelfast.—Your letter has been handed to ar. has undertaken to make the necessary in-desires to acknowledge the sum of ten ived from Merthyr Tydvil, on the 14th of ived from Merthyr Tydvil, on the 14th of ived from us. We will look over the manuscript, and our ear from us. The office for the Reduction of the National Debt was equally oulpable, and equally remiss for the Imperial Exchequer, ought to be paid

feature of our aristocratic legislation. At pre- the sugar, or the soap, or the candles, con-The immediate security offered by them was a sent, deposits are limited to £150. In future, sumed by the poor man, is an incentive to the they must not exceed £100; when they reach screwing capitalist to reduce wages, because squires, clergymen, professional men, and that sum, the depositor will be permitted to he well knows that he will find plenty ready to merchants, of weight and influence in their invest it in the funds, through the agency of accept work on any terms that will secure them respective localities. Regulations, by which the Bank, taking of course all the risk of the a bare subsistence. A reduction in prices the surveillance of these respectable and bene- fluctuations in the Stock Exchange-and then leaves those in employment a trifle above that he will be at liberty to begin again. In order to amount ; and the commercial feudalist, on the the interest is to be still farther reduced on all appropriate that to himself, in the same way part of the paid servants. The Patrons and per annum, and now it is proposed to lower it amount of produce raised on the farm. Spite still farther, namely, to £2 15s. It is said that of all that can be said or protested to the con-"money makes money;" but it will be seen trary, the system is one that leads to general their poorer neighbours to invest their small from this, that however true that may be of impoverishment, in connexion with our present poor man's, if the CHANCELLOR of the Ex- buting the products of their labour. If they From these Trustees and Managers, the CHEQUER can help it. In fact, the Scheme, are not yet satisfied with the experiment that money had to be handed, under the require. when seen in all its ramifications, is a very in- has been made, we must "wait a little ments of an Act of Parliament, to the Govern-ment, to be by them kept and used in of partnership, any profitable outlet for com-convinced of the erroneous policy they are upsuch manner as it might think fit, bined small capitals and accumulations, are holding by the non-fulfilment of all their high

Mr. HORSMAN-on the occasion of the second

the Commissioners were imperatively required giving a real, instead of a sham and delusive investigate the manner in which those "Right have engaged that splendid Steam-packet, the 'Gem,' for an Excursion to Gravesend, on Whit-Tuesday, May 21st, The Gem will leave the Adelaide-pier, London-bridge, at half-past eight o'clock precisely, calling at Limehouse, Greenwich, Blackwall, and Wollvich, and will leave the Town-ing Gravesend, ot half-past eight o'clock precisely, calling at Limehouse, Greenwich, Blackwall, and Wollwich, and will leave the At first the Trustees were, or were understood At first the Trustees were, or were understood invest their savings with the Government and dishonesty, which were thus disclosed, and to be, individually and collectively responsible alone, and thus give them the means of perpe- need not repeat it. The Committee was comtuating the present system by the means posed of persons very friendly to the inculbelieved that the Government, as the receiver supplied by the very parties whom it most pated prelates, and, of course, disposed to let and user of the principal stock, was not only grievously oppresses and plunders. The whole them down as easily as possible. None of morally, but legally responsible to those who scheme is Machiavellian in its conception, and their recommendations, we may be sure, were well calculated for the object in view. It conceived in a hostile spirit. They felt them-The whole of this seemingly fair and would require a national effort to break through selves bound, however, to propose that the honestly contrived system was, as we have the meshes thus craftily woven around the Secretary should also be the Treasurer, and previously shown, a mere sham. We will people; but recollecting the fate of the Land the Commission all rolled into one person, and, not call it a swindle, because that presumes a Company, and the faintly backed struggles of free to speculate on his own behalf, and to deliberate concocted fraud-and we do not go the honourable member for Nottingham, to plunder the public funds, on the simple condithe length of charging that upon those who open a substantial and profitable labour tion that he aided the Bishops in carrying out field and investment to the working man and their own individual pet schemes. The career in many instances, had as injurious an ef- small capitalist, we have small hope of that of the worthy SECRETARY ended less fortunately than his nominal superiors. He burnt

his fingers rather severely with the railways, and other speculations of a cognate kind, and ultimately went off-it is said by the conni-

Economy is still the "talk" in the Com- vance of the Bishops-with several thousands "Financial Reformers," though in the curious LIVERPOOL said-"too bad;" and even a "threesome reel," danced by Protectionists, friendly Committee could not overlook it. Whigs, and the 'Manchester School ;" it is They recommended, therefore, a standing and

requiring them after a trial of it. In every case, however had and long standing, a cure is guaranteed Post-Office orders to be made payable at the Blooms. bury Post-office.

MISS DEAN'S GRAPHIOLOGY. DO YOU WISH TO KNOW YOUR OWN CHARAC-**TERISTICS ?** 

"To know thyself is the most important of all knowledge. MERTON.

MISS EMILY DEAN continues with im-mense success, to delineate the characters of individuals from a graphiological examination of their hand-writing. All persons wishing to "know themselves," or their friends, by means of this extraordinary and inter-esting science, must send a specimen of their writing. stating sex, age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Dean, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, (enclosing thirteen postage-stamps), and they will receive a written description of their mental and moral qualities, virtues, and failings, &c., and many things hitherto un-suspected, calculated to guide them through life. The many thousands who have thankfully acknowledged

the value of advice given, and the accuracy of Miss Dean's delineation of character, establish the truth and value of the science beyond a doubt.

canal. Mr. F. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his con-sulting rooms, 6, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. Per-sons at a distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in the evening.

#### TO THE EMBARRASSED.

THERE are thousands of persons who have L long struggled against the force of misfortune, but few are aware that, by very recent Acts, all small traders owing debts not exceeding £300, farmers, private and pro-fessional gentlemen, and all others, owing to any amount (the latter without any publicity), can be entirely raised from their difficulties at small expanse and without im from their difficulties at small expense, and without im-prisonment or bankruptcy. All such Mr. WESTON begs will apply to him at  $\theta$ , Essex-street, Strand, by letter, or

office hours from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8, N.B.—The above Acts stay all Palace Court; County Court, and other proceedings. Clergymen need not submit to sequestrations.

EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA. TAPSCOTT AND CO., SHIPPING W and Emigration Agents, Liverpool, continue to despatch First Class Ships— To NEW YORK—every Five Days. To NEW ORLEANS—every Ten Days. To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days. And occasionally to

W. P. J. H., Hackney.—The sum received, and announced for the Honesty Fund on the 6th ult., as 2s., ought to have been 2s. 8d. H. G. E., Malden.-They are always ready for the Friday

evening's post. Mrs. Robertson; Prestonholme.-All right; as see list of

Honesty Fund this week.

Honesty Fund this week. Mr. GEORDE ADAMS, 24, Nelson-street, Glasgow, will sup-ply the NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR. His name was not inten-tionally omitted in our last, space would not allow us to give the names of all agents. We wish every agent to t give orders through their London booksellers, as the INSTRUCTOR will be conducted entirely distinct from the Northern Star. Northern Star.

Nordern Sur, NATIONAL HALL, HOLBORN,-In addition to a lengthy report, farnished by our own reporter, of the public meeting at the National Hall, Holborn, on Wednesday evening, we have received a statement from the conveners of the meeting. We have no room for either report or state-ment. Both shall appear in next week's Star. OBESHIRE .- The Chartists of Halifax request their West Riding friends not to send any more lecturers to Halifax, without a previous understanding with the Chartists of that town.

that town. JAMES GRAHAN, Dundee.—The address of Mrs. Jones is, Milton House, Bishop's road, Eayswater, London; Mrs. Fussell, 15, Pearl-crescent, Bagnigge-wells-road, London; Mrs. M'Douall, 13, Kensington-place, Kirkdale, Liver-

рооl. John LEwis, Belfast.-Your letter has been handed to Mr.

the science beyond a doubt. AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS. 'Your description of his character is amazingly correct. The science of Graphiology must be exceedingly valuable, as by its means files friends are unmasked, and the true characters of those in whom you are interested correctly in any part of the United States. 'I am indeed obliged to you for your delineation of my friend's character, as it confirms what I have been so fre-quently told of him.'—Miss Heron, Kennington-cross. To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days. And occasionally to BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, QUEBEC, Drafts for any amount, at sight, on New York, payable in any part of the United States. Tapscott's ling of American Packets, in 1849. Mis. Of Charwest. We World, in Tepscott's ling of American Packets, in 1849.

### MAY 4, 1850.

description of the "Right Honourable Gendeman," as a tin kettle tied to Sir ROBEBT PEEL's tail, was a proof that the arrow had sped home; the illustration was felicitous, and perhaps, when Mr. Goulbourn and others, see that the independent members who have resolved to make the bishops honest in spite of themselves, and to cleanse their hands from that "filthy lucre" in which they are so fond of dabbling, they will think it better to "let sleeping dogs lie."

One more illustration of this tendency has obtained publicity during the week. It shows what snug nooks and corners there are about the Church, and how tenderly its nursling fathers place their own offspring in these comfortable and downy nests. There is, it apsincence on a land of the principles of the People's Charter. the receipt for the salary quarterly-the name and thereby rally to their standard, the work-Canteroury 11 12 gar! £230 15s. a week. was, however, scarcely prepared to anticipate singingjust 211, vor Sundays included, for doing 50 signal a failure as the Crosby Hall conpominated his two sons to the post. One of preferments, amounting in all to £15,000 a Archbishop SUTTON he filled up the vacancy

with the name of his son, Lord CANTERBURY, then a boy of ten or twelve years of age. A vacancy occurred again in the time of Archhishop HowLEY, but he, with a conscientiousthe iniquity of the affair, that he made no nomination. When the present Archbishop-Dr. SUMNER-lately was elevated to the primacy. cluded by a statement that this rank and nefarious job will not be allowed to be completed-that the office itself is likely to be even be able to claim compensation for the prospective showers of sovereigns which, once a that, though he has missed it this time, there are yet many "fat things," all of which will studying in the Temple.

The Protectionists make an outcry now and then; but they appear to lack any definite policy, and to be afraid of a standup fight. Ministers and Free Traders reply and William Volckman ; Bloomsbury, by to their queralous complaints, or bitter invec- Robert Langslow; Bethnal Green, by Joseph tives and angry menaces, with taunts. If Green; Covent Garden, by Richard Burnet;

LETTERS
TO THE WORKING CLASSES.
LXXXV.
Words are things and a small due of the
Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces That which makes thousands, perhaps millions
think," BYEON.
Resources and the second s

THE CROSBY HALL CONCLAVE. VICTORY !

TRIUMPHS OF THE FRENCH DEMOCRATS. GLORIOUS RESULTS OF UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE. !!

BROTHER PROLETARIANS.

are those who expect nothing, for verily they sham-alarms, consequent upon the "Tenth-shall not be disappointed;" and when, in my of-April-Demonstration." The Daily News fortable and using means in one of the Ecclesiastical Courts, a letter, published in the Star of the 20th ult., reports Mr. Dawson to have said that : pears, in one of the Ecclesiastical Courts, a locar, published in the blar of the Parliamentary Reformers to sincoure office—that is, an office the holder of I appealed to the Parliamentary Reformers to sincoure office—that is, an office the holder of an another the principles of the People's Charter, "threatened to lower the wages of his la-bashful to speak for the CHARTER ; happily the receipt for the standy 1 as if to compensate ing classes pledged to support that measure in "hoped that if he did so, he would soon find upon to take the initiative in giving birth to of the office is a long only appendix and append to take the initiative in giving birth to for the nullity of the duties-Registrar of the its entirety, I had but little hope that that "himself burned in his bed." I have no the "Little Charter," in the form of a "Bill," for the number of the unity of

11 35, a uay, Archbishop MOORE held the clave proved to be. The shearing of swine is nothing! When Archbishop MOORE held the clave proved to be. The shearing of swine is nothing in accordance with his right, he proverbially unprofitable, but not more so than See, acting in accordance to the post pominated has and holds other Church ment for reform, under the leadership of Sir Joshua Walmsly and his friends. The whole But I must whisper to Mr. Dawson that, preterments, must died, and in the days of history of the Crosby Hall conclave, may be the torch is to be used to teach humanity to year! The other died, and in the vacancy summed up in a sentence of Crosby Hall conclave, may be employers of activity of the torch is to be used to teach humanity to summed up in a sentence : "Great cry and employers of agricultural labourers, the same little wool."

I have denominated the persons who assem- and warm the hearts of those of the manufactitle of "Conference," self-assumed, they had bull-frog farmers to heap up wealth by buying bishop HowLEL, out and the made no part of the frame have been and the set of under that name, have met together upon the authority of popular election ; whereas the prime article of their Mammon-worshipping body mider notice, consisted of a few mem- creed-"Lord love you ! we are all for our-BURNER-ratery was the vacancy, and like bers of Parliament, the members of the cound selves in this world !" theretore ne tound the taking, this is cil of the National Reform Association, and a Resolutions in favour of the formation of a true Bishop forthwith presented his son cil of the National Reform Association, and a a true Dishop total and Provide and a second to a seco to it, will the House of Commons, as title of delegates, but who delegated them. the employment of lecturers the extension of described to the House of Commons, as solver on attended on the initiation of the theory of the solver of the solv described to me nouse of commons, as selves, on the invitation of the invitation of the freehold Land Societies—the preparation of bited their own impotency. Traders in the Temple." We do not wonder that the list let me call your attention to the Meter of bited their own impotency. the temple. In children the description was list, let me call your attention to the Metro- reform—the formation of local registration and laughter which followed this description was list, let me call your attention to the Metro- reform—the formation of local registration and languler which to heres, when the PREMIRR con-politan delegates. I find set down for London election committees, &c., &c.-were adopted by the following names :- Thomas Morland, the "delegates." These resolutions were all W. N. Coupland, THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP based on the assumption, that the association's M'GRATH, Edward Miall (Nonconformist), J. programme of political principles was perfect, purposes of their respectable patrons. abolished, and that young Mr. SUMNER will not W. Linton (Leader), Samuel Harrison, E. Y. and had the sanction of the people, and, Salisbury (Art Journal), Daniel Carr, John P. consequently, needed no amendment ; a fatal the Suffrage, and Triennial Parliaments, without the Bowring, John Marchant, and G. Nielle. | error (if not something worse than a mere Payment of Members, "you would have as corrupt, quarter, were to rain down upon his fortunate By whom THOMAS CLARK and PHILIP error) and surety for the continuance of popuhead. He has, however, the consolation left M'GRATH, and their fellow delegates were no- lar apathy-so far, at least, as the "little to know, that his kind and pious parent minated, and when and where elected to re- Charter" is concerned. meant to provide handsomely for him, and present London, the records of the Conference saith not. If in the multitude of councillors, there is wisdom, the "great Wen" -was well not pass by the "young gentleman at present provided for. In addition to THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH, and Co., representing ALL London (!); Aldersgate was represented by

from oligarchical misrule and landlord-thrall. duty commanding them to speak out, their socialism. In his Wandering Jew, Martin the Found-There were some sensible things said by Mr. lips were, notwithstanding, sealed, Dawson, of Birmingham, who repudiated the cant about "protection to property," and ex-I have often before advised you, that "blessed pressed his disgust at the reiteration of the "bourers, he (Mr. Dawson) replied, that he he overcame his blushing timidity, when called

> 'As long as millions shall bow down, To ask of thousands for their own ; And thousands coldly turn away, And to the millions answer 'Nay' So long the fearful reign shall be Of Captain Swing and his family.'

appliance might be used to enlighten the minds,

In the course of the second day's sitting, Mr. Reynolds claimed the attention of the conclave to state that he had submitted certain resolutions to the "business (burking) committee," with the intention of moving an omission I unfeignedly regret, both for his own Edward Lane ; Bermondsey, by John Harris, returned them with an intimation that they O'Connor entertains the hope that, as the Parlia-Henry Harris, and Henry Elkington ; Bi- did not consider themselves competent to enshopsgate, by John Hoppe, Henry Bateman, tertain them. Mr. Reynolds added, that he ' purpose of a Conference ; but as yet there "had not been a semblance of a Conference ; "by violence." Mr. Reynolds would have tried

that the gentleman who made this acknow- falling away from the Charter, while, on the vernment, of the military commanders, the financial principles,-1 was one of your earliest correspon ledgment, was the retained advocate of that other hand, they had proclaimed themselves aristocrats, and the Legitimist, Orleanist, and dents; I have never forsaken any professions. League of Mill-lords, whose selfishness he now the only worthy exponents of Chartism. They unblushingly avows. You must remember that were bound to disprove the one, and do their the much abused Chartists proclaimed the same best to prove the other-to disarm suspicion, truth, at a time when, for the sake of his own "big loaf," this "round, fat, oilyman of God," was in the habit of holding up his paymasters as model patriots, and fitted by their civic and social virtues to be the saviours of England cient reasons for their silence when public social virtues to be the saviours of England cient reasons for their silence, when public creatures, to the all-saving creed of democratic

> Later in the day, Mr. CLARK found his tongue, when moving, "That the council be 'respectfully requested to prepare a Bill con-'Association, with a view to its introduction "in that shape to Parliament." Mr. CLARK, CHARTER.

At the soirce held at the London Tavern, the chairman (Sir Joshua Walmsley) introduced "THOMAS CLARK, Esq," as "a veritable representative of the working classes !!!! It is a pity but that Sir Joshua had attended the meeting at the National Hall, last'evening;

in addition, denounced as the enemies of the classes they impudently assume to represent. even their own chairman, carry their own resolutions, or obtain a moment's hearing, even in "Holborn," except through the intercession of the men who so ably exposed their political backsliding. In their arrogant conceit, Messrs. CLARK, M'GRATH, and DIXON, imagined themselves capable of dividing the Chartist of the working classes, and valueless for the

enable the working classes to "elect honest and up-'right representatives from their own order." An their adoption, but that the committee had sake, and for the sake of the Chartist cause. Mr. tertain them. Mr. Reynolds added, that he "took it they were summoned there for the "and, "ere long, adopt the whole hog, bristles and "all," Mr. O'Connor very justly adds :--" Mind, "however, this must be done by argument, and not " and the idea of bringing some 180 gentlemen | argument, but was burked. While the association

Buonapartist press was employed to ensure the re-turn of the redoubtable. Leclerc. On the other conduct in reference to you and the Land Company. hand, the Reds nominated the celebrated Eugene Sue, whose name is associated with the most suc-

ling, and Mysteries of the Pcople, he has laid bare the causes of social evils, and ably pointed to the remedies. One sentiment from his writings is said to have gone far in deciding his nomination as the respectfully requested to prepare a Bill con-taining the plan of reform proposed by the HAS A RIGHT TO SUPERFLUITIES, WHILE Association, with a view to its introduction OTHERS WANT THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE." For this sentiment Eugene Sue has been fearfully abused by those who uphold the heartless usurpations of the rich; a sentiment which, however, must command the applause of every friend to humanity and justice.

disadvantages. Their electoral meetings had Messrs. Shute, Pearcey, and Gill, attended from the scarcely begun when they were suppressed by the Fraternal Democrats, to request the use of John-Government, and all attempts to canvass for their street Hall, on Tuesday next, to congratulate the candidate were rigorously prohibited. Some thou- French on the election of Eugene Sue, which was sands of the working class, who were without em. granted. Mr. Reynolds sent an apology for nonployment, were expelled the city. The new elec-toral list, which came into operation since the 10th sity of a Tract Fund, which was unanimously of March, showed a diminution of upwards of adopted. Messrs. Arnott and Harney were deputed twenty thousand electors-the disfranchised belong- to draw up an address to the members of the Naing mainly, or entirely, to the popular party. A tional Charter Association, enunciatory of the close the meeting at the National Hall, last evening; had he done so, he would have witnessed the members for all "London," and "Holborn ?? in addition, denounced as the enemies of the ment journals. The opposition papers-wherever non. After some other business, the committee ad-found-were seized, and the vendors punished. journed until Thursday evening next. I have denominated the persons who assemble turing districts, who are quite as ready as the bled at Crosby Hall, a "Conclave." To the bull from farmers to been up wealth by buying the would have seen those men powerless in a Under these "circumstances, the Ordermongers" meeting convened by themselves, to appoint fendly calculated on a triumph. Imagine, then, their disappointment and rage on finding themselves beaten-more signally beaten than they were day evening last-Mr. Wm. Holmes in the chairat the March election.

> majority of some nine or ten thousand votes over of immediate action. At the close of the address his competitor.

both in France and throughout Europe. Since agreed to :- "That a committee be immediately Monday last, meetings of the scoundrelocracy have formed, comprising an equal number of both English been nightly held at the Elysee, to consider what and Irish Democrats, for the purpose of getting up bited their own impotency. Traders in next? But; as the Times remarks, legality is on the an out-door demonstration as early as possible." The politics could not commit a greater mistake, side of the revolution, and an anti-legal demonstration as early as possible." The following persons were elected to carry out the Landon Clobe is stranged. the London Globe, is strongly urging the French Government to abolish Universal Suffrage. Some such move may be anticipated ; then will come the In last Saturday's Northern Star, Mr. O'Connor argued that, even with the Walmsley extension of pray may result in the destruction of its provokers -the traitors in power.

I must defer further comment on this subject. "if not a more corrupt Parliament than you have In the mean time, let 'me inform my metropolitan "now;" while, on the other hand, Payment of Members—even with Triennial Parliaments—would convened by the Fraternal Democrats, will be held at the Institution, John-street, Fitzroy-square, to congratulate the democracy of Paris on their glounanswerable argument for Mr. Reynolds's second rious victory. Of course the Hall will be crammed resolution. Unhappily, Mr. O'Conner did not give by true and staunch democrats, who, with heart and expression to that argument—and other arguments voice, will cho back from the Thames to the Seine he might have employed—in the "Conference ?" (the battle cry of the peoples of all lands \_\_VIVE I.A the battle cry of the peoples of all lands, -VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE, DEMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. May 2nd, 1850.

[Now, when the reader peruses the above letter, I think he must come to the conclusion witness parties who have worked so long with us in the holy cause of democracy, separating from us. that I allow my Editor greater liberty than any other Proprietor of a Newspaper would. We all know, from past experience, the folly-nay, the mischief-of disunion. "Divide, and conquer," it is and angry menaces, with taunts. If Green; Covent Gatages, by I. C. Hardy; Clerkenwell, by the and the idea of bringing some 180 gentlemen argument, but was burked. While the association they their strength on a formal resolu-tive? But the Protectionists have not yet if it. How to it. The protectionists have not yet if it. How to by William Fontaine, will and the idea of bringing some 180 gentlemen argument, but was burked. While the association is the game of our enemies. Brothers, ours is too was in a provisional state, it was, doubtless, compe-tion falsehood of myself; and as it is only in the idea of bringing some 180 gentlemen argument, but was burked. While the important addition is the game of our enemies. Brothers, ours is too was in a provisional state, it was, doubtless, compe-tion falsehood of myself; and as it is only intervented a cause to be trifled with. We call the appeared to him extraordinary. It was to it is property Qualification? to their fundamen-tion falsehood of myself; and as it is only into the inform you, that the letter in question they was read to me before it was inserted, and if never to lower them till the Charter becomes the aster of a "Conference" and indiging in the the all was inserted, and if never to lower them till the Charter becomes the all was inserted and indiging in the all was inserted and indiging in the all was inserted. The all was inserted and indiging in the all was inserted and indign. The all was inserted and indiging in the all was inserted a "give practical effect to their meeting that he must be the act of a "Conference;" and, judging it had not been for the allusions made to me, law of the land. We call upon you to rally around begged to propose the two following reso-by the proceedings of the recent conclave, it is hardly likely that any such body will be convened Intions :hardly likely that any such body will be convened until April next. Clearly, then, sound policy dic-tated support of Mr. Reynolds's resolutions. That support might have been rendered without in any way committing the supporters to "a regular flare way committing the supporters to "a regular flare personal accusation and recrimination. How- so-called Reform Bill. We had the bill, the whole ever, as it is my wish to meet statements of bill, and nothing but the bill; and if we every description, let me now show the error allow ourselves to be deceived again, our children will have cause to curse our apathy. into which the writer has fallen. Mr. Reynolds was a member of the have taken a commodious room at the Old Dolphin, Council of the Financial Reform Association, | Old-street, St. Luke's, and call upon all true lovers and, therefore, was entitled to speak at the of liberty to rally around them. Conference: I was not a member of the Signed by the Council, on behalf of the locality, Conference. I was not a member of the Council, although I took out a card of membership, not as a councillor but as a member of the Association, for the express purpose of speaking : and now hear the simple fact. No man, except a member of the Council or an elected Delegate, was eligible to speak, unless he was appointed to do so by the business committee. It is true that there was a dodge inserted, allowing members of parliament, who voted for Mr. Hume's motion, to attend and take or cards, as the Company is about to be wound up; part in the proceedings ; but, perhaps, you and as we are about sending a return sheet to Lonwill be astonished when I inform you, that it don, if they do not make their claim they will not was actually decided by the Business Com. be returned. We give them from this day, April 21, mittee that I SHOULD NOT SPEAK; to the last day in May, and they must abide the conand, therefore, I was determined not to ap- | sequence, as we are determined to give no future, notice. We also call on the secretary of Pudsey, pear as an intruder. I did attend the soirce, and the members, to come forward, as we have reand, contrary to my wish, was called upon by ceived some information to convey to them from the Sir Joshua Walmsley to address the meeting, and, if my speech had been reported, the reader would have discovered, that, although the meeting was almost exclusively composed of the higher and middle classes, that my speech was a NO SURRENDER speech for the whole animal. Now, working men, I have no doubt that simpson, Secretary of the Camberwell and Walsome of you are old enough to remember, that worth branch of the National Land Company. The I was obliged to dismiss Mr. Hill from my ser. plaintiff sought to recover the sum of 14s. 2d., paid vice in consequence of his abuse of Dr. M. Douall to the defendant on behalf the National Land Comwhen he was absent from the country. until Wednesday, the 10th of April, when Messrs. You recollect that I dismissed Mr. Hobson, M'Grath and Dixon attended on behalf of the which cost me more than £500, for his abuse of Directors, and after a lengthened inquiry, the the Somers Town Chartists : and from these judge said he would adjourn the case for one month the Somers Town Chartists ; and from these facts you will come to the conclusion, that I can tolerate abuse of myself, while I cannot tolerate abuse, of your order ; and I think you will draw the natural inference, that I tolerate the judgment of the Court, but when the case was what no other proprietor of a newspaper ever did, or ever would tolerate. Now, let me remind you again, again, and again, that this antagonism of leaders is and, further, he had very serious doubts on his above all things likely to destroy your move- | mind as to the plaintiff recovering the money paid, ment and postpone the accomplishment of indeed, there were many difficulties in the way to your principles, and therefore I now assure prevent him from doing so. you, that it shall cease as far as the "Northern Star" is concerned.

If more is needed to satisfy you I will give it. I

I am, Sir, faithfully yours, JAMES TAYLOR, JUN.

#### Chartist Intelligence.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER Association met at their Office, 14. Southamptou-street, Strand, on Thursday evening, May 2nd. Present : Messrs. J. Arnott, Miles, Milne, Stallwood, Grassby, Brown, and Harney. Mr. Mills in the chair. Letters were read from Brighton, Belper, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Derby, Limehouse, Elderslie, &c., &c., containing cash, and The Reds engaged in the struggle under terrible other valuable aid. A deputation, consisting of

SHEFFIELD.—A second conjoint meeting of the English and Irish Democrats was held in the Demo-cratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Qucen-street, on Sunwhen Mr. Buckley again addressed the members of Eugene Suchas been triumphantly elected, by a both associations at great length, on the necessity Mr. Robinson moved, and Mr. Lennard seconded Great is the dismay of the enemies of the people, the following resolution, which was unanimously Burke, William Holmes, Michael Galley, Thomas Hague, John Lennard. On the motion of Mr. Buckley, a deputation was appointed to solicit Mr. Otley to address the members next Sunday evening, in the above room. It was also agreed that the above resolutions be forwarded to the Northern Star and Irishman newspapers for insertion, Thanks having been voted to the chair, the meeting separated.

WHITTINGTON AND CAT.-At a meeting on Sunday last a vote of thanks was unanimously given to Mr. Reynolds, for his manly conduct at the National Reform Conference.

THE FINSBURY CHARTISTS TO THE CHAR-TISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

'United, we stand-divided, we fall.' BROTHER CHARTISTS,-We, the members of the National Charter Association, residing in the borough of Finsbury, beg leave to address you at this important crisis. It is with heartfelt grief that we The members residing in the borough of Finsbury Mr. Ding, Mr. Jones, Mr. Poole, Mr. FELINE, Mr. A. Fuzzen, Mr. BLAKE, Treasurer. Mr. R. FUZZEN, Secretary.

## THE NORTHERN STAR

In other respects, the business is proceeding in Rev. E. Vaughan, and James Baker ; Hola jog-trot fashion.

ters to right in the Exchequer?

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. MAT 2, 1850.

THE HONESTY FUND. Received by W. RIDER - Accrimeton, Shoe Mill 6d-Heckmondwike, per C. Hincheliffe 21-J. Barclay, Leith Is Heckmon Wie, per C. Hincheliffe 21-J. Barclay, Leith Is -J. Morwell, Aberdeen 6d.-Melton Mowbray, per Gideon Cok 6s 2d.-J. Smith, Limehouse, per G. Rowell 2s 8d.-Land Members, Braüford, per J. Connell 7s 2d.-A. R., Edinburgh Is.-M. B., Edinburgh Is.-J. Wilson, Edinburgh 6d.-Notingham, per J. Sweet 2d.-W. Knell, Pilton Is.-Received by J. Harris Is.-T. Braithwaite Is.-A. Owen Is J. Dutton 1s.-Howarth, near Keighley, per W. Greenwood St Sd.-Bolton, collected by Ralph Ford 5s 6d.-W. P., Rad-cliffe Bridge, per R. Hamer Is.-W. P. J. H., Hackney 2s.-Bah, per T. Bolwell 10s.-Peterborough, three Chartists, per E. Scholey 2s 6d.-Liverpool, a few Friends, per J. Arneld 8s.-Three Chartists, Somerset 3s.-R. Gee, Brad-ford, per J. Alderson 4s.-Flaxdressers, Landerneaw, ford, per J. Alderson 45-Flaxdressers, Landerneaw, France, per J. Robertson 11 45-Northampton, per J. Starmer 21 75 10d-John Whitley 11 55.

£ s. d. Received by W. Rider .. . 10 2 2 FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION. Received by W. RIDER.-Scholars, Democratic School Halifax 55.

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by JOHN ARSOTT.—Haworth, per W. Greenwood II-Limchonse, per J. Barnard 135—Elderslie, per Alex. Wright 115—Pudsey, per T. Wade IL—Leeds, per J. Harris IIs 10d—Collected at John-street, 11 12s 6fd—Cards at John-street 105—Belper, per J. Dean 105—Mr. Parkes 15— Mr. Blackmore 15—Donations 31 4s 7fd—Cards at the Office II 125.—Barnard's Inn, per J. Nixon 15.—per Mr. Harney, 55. 6d. Total-111 8s 4d.

DEBT DUE TO MR. NIXON. Received by W. RIDER. - Accrington, Shoe Mill 6d-Scholers, Democratic School, Halifax 5s.

FOR MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by W. RIDER. J. Barclay, Leith 6d. Scholars Democratic School, Halifax 10s.

FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. RIDER.-J. Barclay, Leith 6d-P. Parr, Radcliffe Bridge, per R. Hamer 6d

MONUMENT FUND. Received by JOHN ARNOTT-Greenwich, per Mr. Bligh

WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS

Received by W. RIDER .- Nottingham, per J. Sweet 55. NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.

Received by JOHN ARNOTT, Secretary.-Collected at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho 5s 8d-West End Womens' Men Meeting, at the King and Queen, Foley-street, per Mr. Marsden, 13s 5d-G. J. Mantle, Wolver-hampton 6d.

COVERNMENT INTERMENT BILL .- A public meeting commencement of the proceedings. The inti- "delegates" gave expression to sentiments for the most part distasteful, to the exclusion of a SIR,-I enclose you an order from a few friends Was held on Monday afternoon at the Craven Hotel to assist in defraying the Printer's Account for the mation that the delegates had met, not for the which morally bound them to give their sup-pleasure, but which I must now dismiss in a few "Intention constitutes the crime." Craven-street, Strand, of the objectors to the pro Convention and Assembly. I do think if a recompurpose of deciding upon the nature and extent port to Mr. Reynolds. Mr. Bright, for in-Visions of the Government Interment Bill, for the mendation were coming from you to those who ex-MR. J. TAYLOR AND THE NATIONAL LAND lines. Of course I allude to the glorious triumphs Purpose of concluding arrangements preliminary to of the measure of Parliamentary Reform to be stance, observed that—"The change sought of our French brethren in the elections of the Demopress themselves anxious to see their friends rea future public meeting on the subject, when the bill and its clauses should be considered at length. COMPANY. . "by the Conference should have that con- cratic candidate for the Seine and Saone-et-Loire. lieved from the embarrassment in which they have attained, but for the purpose of merely delibebeen kept since 1848. to at once become their own TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. firmation of public opinion, that when Since the elections of the 10th of March no event Mr. James Wyld, M.P., who was called to the rating on practical measures, " for carrying agents and enclose one sixpence, or as much more " once established there could be no cavilling has transpired in Europe of equal importance. The Socialist-Democrats elected in March, for the SIR,-It seems to me that there is a determination chair, condemned the bill, as tending to establish : as they may choose to give, in an envelope, adout a previously adopted scheme of represen-"at its injustice or danger, and no attempt to Socialist-Democrats elected in Annual, will ble. Saone-et-Loire, were unseated on a party quibble. to make me to say and mean things I never meant great system of centralisation, as likely to tax the tative improvement," showed that the condressed to you, and giving the name of the sender. or said. One would have thought that after my "retrace the decision to which the nation had I predicted their re-election, and that prediction People to an enormous extent, and to interfere with veners of the Conclave had made up their and what it is to be applied to. explanatory letter that there ought to have been an the rights of individual industry. The bill also This, in my opinion, would take away the ex-cuses generally given, that they would be willing "come." The kind of change that would be has been verified. Greater signification, however, end of the matter, but "Charles Gladwell" thinks minds to burke all propositions intended to make the movement really national, by the adoption of democratic principles. This inti-mation was followed up by the election of a burking-committee "of seven gentlemen, ap-pointed to arrange the business of the Confer-pointed to arrange the business of the co minds to burke all propositions intended to provided for the compensation of the metropolitan clergy, and as they would be legislated for by a to give their share, provided some person would board, those gentlemen would no doubt get a great accept it. Those who will not take this small deal more than they would if they were paid by a amount of trouble, cannot be sincere in their pro-Jury of parishioners, and the inhabitants of the mefessions of sympathy, nor honest in principle, if the tropolis would consequently be unduly and unnewill not adopt some such simple and easy mode of cessarily taxed. Whilst powers were given to the The pointed to arrange the business of the Confer-Board of Health to compensate the clergy of the etablished church, for the vast body of dissenters, who had some vested rights in burial grounds, no compensation was proposed. The bill did not really fet rid of intranural interments, for faculties might liquidating those debts, which in a moral sense all are bound to see paid. I am, Sir, yours truly, Glasgow. D. SHERRINGTON. Set rid of intramural interments, for faculties might night last, but they talked about examining their own cemeteries; that the new scheme was a great work of reform. The "unadorned elo friends, with the thundering chorus-" Name Moderates, at first brought forward, as their candi- statement that I had impugned his report, confirms, wer own cemeteries; that the new scheme was a gross job from beginning to end; that it would private feeling in a manner that was disgraceful to since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in a manner that it would be an inva-since of private feeling in the subject of a lengthened discussion, several gentlemencontending that the officers appointed by the Governments !! The latter gentleman also would have the province that would be the subject of a lengthened discussion, several gentlemencontending that the officers appointed by the Government !! The latter gentleman also Wat the officers appointed by the Government would have the power of taking persons deceased from the houses of their relatives immediately after and pain of their sorrowing friends. Mr. Hargreave Stephens moved, and Mr. Nodes seconded a resolu-tion, Droviding for the analysis the maillocracy, and tion, Droviding for the avaits them. Inspired by this sentiment. (and be in the inspired by the Government the breath was out of their sorrowing friends. Mr. Hargreave tion, Droviding for the avaits them. Inspired by this sentiment. (b) the form a just estimate of the source if the setimate of the setimate the setimate of the setimate the setimate of the setimate the se To'urs, &c., The Member's of the British College New-road, London, May 2. OF HEALTH. Intertional construction for the suffrages of the factor of the suffrages of the present movement, as they did "ter was not to be expected that the years in the years in the years in the principles they professed, either to have supported Mr. Reynolds, or to have moved if activers put down the factor him a regulation was not the factor him a regulation was not to the factor him a regulation was not to be expected that the years in the years tion, providing for the appointment of a committee LOAN SOCIETIES .- On Saturday last was printed a they cast about for a man qualified to combine the no intention let there be no offence; I never intended to watch the bill in its present objectionable shape. The resolution was adopted, and arrangements were made for holding a public meeting on an early day for the purpose of awakening public attention to the obnoxious powers, privileges, and exactions sought to be conferred by the Government bill, the suma to be conferred by the Government bill, the same to be open to all persons desirous of promoting a system of extramural sepulture, in which the abuse and exactions of the present ; burial practice | shall be wholly unknown.

born, by WILLIAM DIXON, and Thomas Paris; Islington, by George Foskett, John Jones,

The rickety financial policy of Ministers and J. W. Harker; King's Cross, by James has exposed them to another defeat. The Bathgate and William Benbow ; Limehouse, do not some of Lord JOHN'S City friends send Thomas Walker, and five others ; Shoreditch, him a clever junior clerk, or two, to put mat- by J. H. Pickford, and G. E. Boggis; St. George's East, by T. S. Nicholls; Stepney rated.' and Bethnal-green, by J. Dean, and J. Hack-2. Th

of his having been honoured with the suffrages of the shopocracy of that important thoroughfare. I can understand also that THOMAS handed to the reporters-CLARE, Esq., and his friend M'GRATH, CLARK, Esq., and his iriend in GRATH, represented as much of London as is comprised in the aforesaid "No. 144." To pretend that they represented anything beyond that, is an assumption as opposed to fact, as would be any nectonce on their part to represent all Europe. 3. That as the Executive Committee of the National Re-form League have severally appointed Deputations to wait upon the Conference and expound the views of those basic action, the Conference and expound the views of those hearing the said Deputations.]

The other gentlemen whose names I have here and equally opposed to that right of popular election, of which they assume to be the only wise and virtuous advocates.

Their mode of coming together might have been pardoned, had the labours of the "delegates" tended to unite the middle and working classes, for a real reform of the electoral system. That union was only possible by their adoption of the principles of the Charter. Hitherto the Parliamentary Reformers have been tolerated, but not supported by the working classes. By ignoring principles held sacred by the masses, the Reformers, notwith-of the Parliamentary Reform Association, "He. that is not with us is against us." Mr. standing all their agitation, have failed to when addressing audiences containing a large O'Connor last week, assured the friends at Hanley, elicit the sympathies of those masses, and consequently have lacked both that moral and physical force which the toiling millions alone can confer. The movement never has been of the Charter; but they sacrifice their In quitting this subject, I must express my thanks national, nor is it likely to become so while its own opinions to concliate the prejudiced to Mr. Reynolds, for his bold and straightforward

chosen to persevere, in the vain attempt of seek. and wholesome principles sanctified by the entitles him to the thanks of every true democrat,

the long address read by the President at the Even at the "Conference" some of the occupy so much space with comments on a subject TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

"lutions :---

of the numerous practical objections to a suffrage based on a rating qualification, and especially recognises the has exposed them to another defeat. The Bathgate and William Benoow; Ennerouse, and Poplar, by T. E. Bowkett; Marylebone, and respective of excluding any male and rough to be the supporters to "a regular flare and rough to be the support of the s should be so far altered as to base the right of suffrage of Parliamenton the platform was invited to address upon 'a claim to be registered, instead of 'a claim to be the meeting, with the single exception of himself.

> and Bethnal-green, by J. Dean, and J. Hack-man; St. Luke's, by S. Allan; Tower Ham-lets, by William Newton, and six others; Westminster, by J. W. Bainbridge, and two others. I can understand that WILLIAM DIXON represented the well-known "No. 144, High Holborn," but I have strong doubts of here have been and been principle of 'payment of members' to the programme of the National Parliamentary and Finan-cial Reform Association.

> > been submitted to the committee, and was classes.' Mr. O'Connor is deceived. There is no

3. That as the Executive Committee of the National

enumerated, base their claim to the title of burking committee, orposed the consideration ate a new faction under the patronage of the delegates on a foundation equally groundless, of the above resolutions, observing that same William Lovett, he singles them out for praise

declaring that so far as they are personally concerned they approve of the principles of the Charter : but they sacrifice their but they be solved in the principles out," or "extinguished." The only man who can "snuff out," or "extinguished." Feargus O'Connor, is Feargus O'Connor, is

leaders eschew the principle of Universal Suff- portion of the middle classes. If sincere in conduct at the late Conference. I was not the first

policy upon which they have hitherto acted, thies, and endeavour to convert the middle by moving his resolutions in the midst of the the "Little Charter" men have deliberately class, through their "delegates," to the sound Crosby Hall conclave, he performed an act which

1. That this conference is fully impressed with the force tated support of Mr. Reynolds's resolutions. That way committing the supporters to "a regular flare

the meeting, with the single exception of himself The "respectables" make no attempt to conceal

O'Connor persist in sharing the company of those who take no pains to disguise their bitter dislike of

I regretted to read, in Mr. O'Connor's letter, [ The following additional resolution had renewed allusions to the disunion of the working disunion ; although the men who surround and mis-

lead him, have done their best to create division.

A Mr. Tillett, of Norwich, one of the O'Connor's chosen friends attempt to creof the above resolutions, observing that— " If Mr. Reynolds, or any other gentleman " considered that the principles of the associa-" tion were unjust, or unwise, it would be his " duty to withdraw. (Hear, hear.") The " Conference" rejected Mr. Reynolds's re-solutions " by an overwhelming majority." Had the resolutions, proposed by Mr. Rey-nolds been adopted, the programme of the " Parliamentary Reformers" would thereby have been assimilated to the Charter ; with the exception of one of its "Points," that of " Annual Parliaments." The speakers admixture of Chartists, are in the habit of that he was "resolved neither to be snuffed out

rage, and thereby deny the political existence of a large section of the nation. Instead of hastening to abandon the false

chosen to persevere, in the vain attempt of seek-ing national support for sectional objects. The character of the conclave was foreshadowed, in character of the conclave was foreshadowed, in of Major Cartwright to the present hour? FEARGUS O'CONNOR.1

#### Mational Land Company.

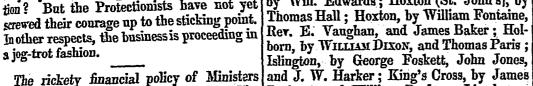
BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE .- A meeting was held on Sunday, April 21, at the room in Hope-street, when it was resolved, "That we call on all the members Directors. [This letter was given to the printer last week, but was accidentally omitted.-Ed, N. S.

### NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

LAMBETH COUNTY COURT .- MAY 1ST. CONEY v. SIMPSON .- The plaintiff in this case before he gave judgment, as the case was before one of the higher courts.

The parties received notice to attend at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 1st, to hear called for, the judge stated that since the case was before him last, the legality of the Company had been argued in one of the superior courts. He

#### THE PRINTER'S ACCOUNT.



6

# THE NORTHERN STAR

1850 MAY 4. 1850

The Metropolis.

rected for increase of population, 992, there now appears a decrease on it amounting to 189. All the important classes of disease exhibit a decrease on the average in the deaths assigned to them. From small-pox there were 7 deaths, or about half the average ; from measles 17, from scarlatina 21, from hooping-cough 35, and from typhus 25, which disto 5 persons, influenza to 4, purpura to 2, diarrhœa place, Kent-road, a carman, aged 40 years, died of isease of the kidneys; English cholera; the latter complaint of nine hours' duration." Again, amongst diseases which affect the respiratory organs, bronchitis carried off 46 persons, rather more than the average of ten corresponding weeks, but less than that of the last three (in the year 1847-9;) pneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, about the same number, considerably less than the average. Only six persons died of asthma, and 110 of consumption, the corrected average being 153. A child died of laryngismus stridulus, two at that important time, the robbery having only children and a man of lyrangitis. The deaths of 20 taken place the previous day, it would have the persons, of whom 18 were women, were the result of effect of thwarting any efforts the police might make cancer, and all occurred between 35 years of age to discover the perpetrators; and if the inquiry was and So. Seven boys and 8 girls died after premature birth. Three children were suffocated acci-dentally in bed. Two cases of intoxication are thus recorded :-- "A chimney-sweep, of 54 years, was killed by fracture of the vertebræ of the neck from and the inquiry was adjourned for a week. Mr. a fall while intoxicated (post mortem,) having lived 8 hours after the accident." The widow of a tailor, aged 66, was "found in a ditch in a state of derangement and intoxication, was removed to the police-station, and afterwards to the workhouse, where she died from congestion and effusion on the brain." Inquests were held on both cases. The -classification of deaths in public institutions shows that 86 occurred in workhouses, and 64 in hospitals; beershop keepers, and others resident in the metroand of the latter, that 39 took place in general hos- polis and its suburbs, giving a full description of four pitals, 5 in lunatic asylums, 7 at the Royal Hospital, Greenwich, and four in other military and naval establishments. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the daily mean reading of the barometer was above 30 in. on Saturday; the mean of the week was 29.863. The mean temperature of the week average of the same day, and on each of the other | cumstance not improbable are the particulars which six days was below it. On every day, but Thurs-day, the wind generally blew from the north or round to the chemists' shops in the neighbourhood north-east. FIRE NEAR THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE.-On

Sunday morning, shortly before three o'clock, a fire broke out in Foster-lane, Che-pside, behind the General Post-office, which was attended with a great dc-truction of property, and serious, if not fatal, consequences to several persons. The premises in which the fire began were in the occupancy of Mrs. Elizabeth Matt, licensed victualler, and were well known as the Fountain Tayern and Railway office. One of the City policemen on duty in the neighbourhood, whilst going his rounds perceived flames raging in the second floor. He sprang his rattle, and sent to the proper quarters for assistance. After considerable trouble he succeeded in arousing a gentleman named Russell, who gave the alarm to the other ingetting ut on the roof mained screaming for assistance until the Royal ignited by the time he reached the street, he was so remains in a very precarious condition. Frederick fronted with the authorities at the police stations, Suiton, a son of the proprietor, was obliged also to they were set at liberiy.—There is not the slightest rush through the flames, which burned his feet doubt that the thieves must have been well acquainted and face severely. Mr. Sutton, the manager of the with the circumstances of Mr. Maddle, and knew property, his daughter, and his son, were extricated that he was in the habit of keeping much valuable by the conductor of the Royal Society's escape, as property on the premises, for no casual observer weil as one of the servants. They were obliged to would ever have thought of breaking into the house pass through the flames, and were all much burned. The landlady of the tavern was also badly burned. The whole of the residents having been extricated, it was found that the premises were from the first floor to the roof in a blaze, and immense bodies of sparks were drifted completely over the roof of the Postoffice, so that that establishment at one period appeared in great danger. Several engines were soon on the spot, but the first, second, and third floors were burned out, and the roof partially destroyed, bef re the fire could be extingoished. It is not a little singular that Mr. Russell, who had such an arrow escape, was burned out at the fire in the York-road. Lambeth, a few weeks since, which was the cause of his taking lodgings at this house. The stock-in-trade, mystery than any case of the kind in which they de, belonging to Mrs Matt, was insured in the have previously been engaged. They cannot obtain Licensed Victuallers' Fire-office. Licensed Victuallers' Fire-office. at the last Kingston assizes, for the murder of his have been stolen. Even the gold watch, although illegitimate child, has received a free pardon. The Mr. Maddle has had it some years, he states that he chief evidence against him at the trial was Elizabeth | cannot tell the maker's name, where he bought it, Tarrent, the mother of the infant, and who was bill against her was ignored by the grand jury. went to the house in Claremont-place, and in the Justice Maule, who tried him, communicated with presence of Mr. Maddle arranged all the papers and the Secretary of State, and three weeks ago obtained | documents which had been strewn about the place on since come to light in his favour, which has induced Mr. Maddle could not positively state what he had the government to crant him a free pardon. On lost. Among the papers were a large number of governor of the gaal in [lorsemonger-lane, received | documents, which it is very suprising were not carthe recently condemned coavict. The unfortunate man seemed overjoyed, and expressed his thanks to the parties who had interceded in his behalf. He also thanked Mr. Keene, the governor, for his-humane attention to him while in the condemned cell, and since the respite. REMOVAL OF THE VERNON GALLERY .- Saturday the authorities at the National Gallery received the collection from Trafalgar-square to Marlbarough House, the residence of the late Queen Dowager, more than two inches long, and, what is a most exwhere the collection will be opened to public traordinary fact, it is the property of Mr. Maddle, inspection on Whit-Monday. CONSECRATION OF ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, KENT-STREET, SOUTHWARK -On Saturday last a beautiful new church lately built in the populous district of Kent-succt, Southwark, was consecrated by the Bishop of Winchester.

his property. The deceased was his housekeeper, to make until the proper time.—Mary Ann Burke, (apply the true test to the land sales in the Encum-and had been with him between ten and twelve a single woman, deposed that she lived at No. 19, bered Commission Court. The tide of emigration years. Witness left his home on Sunday morning Short's gardens, in the same room the accused occu. **UIE STEIRODOLIS.** ILEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK — The re-turn for the week ending last Saturday announces a continued decrease in the mortality of London. Since the third week of March, when it rose, the by the following numbers :— The deaths were 1,167, 1, 24, 893, 866, and in last week only 803. The last in under the following is property. The deceased was his housekeep; the bell. After ringing several times housekee adjourned a reasonable time, they would no doubt be enabled to produce important evidence.-The coroner and jury were of opinion that such a course would be the most advisable under all circumstances. Parrott being directed in the interval to make an analysis of the contents of the stomach.

FURTHEB PARTICULARS .- The persons concorned in the perpetration of the recent burglary and supposed murder at Clapham are still at large, although very active exertions are being made by the police to prins in her stomach and her side. Witness was of fifth, of the exterminations above anticipated will be bring them to justice. On Monday night a secret opinion that it was caused by a kick, and not by a found to be correct." note was sent round from Scotland-yard to publicans, there is very little doubt, from their being well known was 45 8 deg., which is less by 2.4 deg., than the plundered the house, but it is supposed that, unfortu- custody for ill-treating his wife, and also other average of the same week in 7 years. The mean nately for their victim, they gave more than she people. temperature was, on Sunday 3 deg., above the could bear, and caused death. What makes that cir-

It has been ascertained that on Saturday evening, a lons of chloroform stolen therefrom of the value of with a view to plunder. The house is a small tenement only one story high, of shabby appearance, and would never be taken for anything more than the residence of a mechanic .- A witness will be produced at the adjourned inquest who saw the deceased Mrs. Snelling at the window of the house at ten o'clock in the morning .- The police in possession of the premises have made the most minute search of the doors, walls, and fences, both back and front of the house, but they cannot find the slightest trace to indicate by which way the persons entered or left the premises. As the police proceed in their endeavours to ascertain some clue to the perpetrators of the outrage they find the matter enveloped in a darker state of or number of it, or furnish any description whatever. the pardon from Sir G. Grey, and at once liberated | ried off by the robbers. Mr. Maddle, by the advice of the police, has been to his bankers to ascertain presented, as many of them could readily have been negotiated ; but nothing of the kind had taken place.

number is less than in any corresponding week alarmed, tried the gate, and found it unlocked; he and the injured, woman did so. The prisoner conduring the ten years 1840-49, except that of 1842; then saw the back door was open, and, on entering, tinued talking to her, and she then made him a very those emigrants a and the average of the ten weeks being 109, or, corsome pieces of carpet under her head, which had and struck her several times upon the side of her veen moved from another part of the room. 'He felt head with his clenched fist. She fell upon the ground made its appearance at Castlecomer, in the county, her face, and found she was dead. He went to Mr. sideways, and he kicked her violently with his foot. of Kilkenny, and in Bagenalstown, in the adjoining She called out to witness; "Oh, save me!" On the county of Carlow. In the former locality there seen, and asked him if he had heard any noise; and witness requesting him to desire here to make the second second second second second second second second second be added by the second secon venaoles, who nyed next door, told mile what he had being one cance out to whiches, on, save met. On the county of carlow. In the former internet internet is and sked him if he had heard any noise ; and witness requesting him to desist, he rushed at her have been five cases, three of which proved fatal, seen, and asked him if he had heard any noise ; and (citates) and the total door to a state of the second door to a state Mr. Venables said he had not. He returned to the (witness), and pushed her violently against the win-house, found every room had been entered—cup-hoarde drawers hureaux and his iron safe had all Witness to k her honnet and show to the same. eases are all less fatal than usual; croup was fatal boards, drawers, bureaux, and his iron safe, had all Witness to k her bonnet and shawl and left the resulted in death, the remainder being under treatbeen forced opened, and what was portable was car- room. Witness stood at the street door for neally ment. to 11, and erysipelas to 9, all near the ordinary amount. On the 19th of April, at 11. Wycombe-strewed about, and, exclaiming in a vehement man-mace Rentward a subner, the witness said he was satisfied his housekeeper was murdered. He observed also that the would leave off quarrelling when she returned. She deceased's boxes had been ransacked, and a small had been absent some time, and on reaching Short's impart a certain impetus to the movement. The box in which she kept about £2 for household ex-| gerdens she saw a crowd of persons round Donovan's penses. About three months since an attempt was house, and policemen running in all directions. Catholic Bishops, earnestly advocating a Conte-made to break into the house, but he succeeded in Witness then heard that the accused had thrown his rence for promoting a settlement of the tenantdispersing the thieves with a blunderbuss. The wit- wife out of window. The room in which the Dononess was proceeding to state other facts relative to vans lived was situated on the second floor back, his property and supposed losses, when-Mr. Bick. Witness had frequently heard the accused and his of May, when the "tenant societies of the four nell, the superintendent of the V division, suggested wife quarrelling and he was in the habit of beating provinces will have an opportunity of comparing that if such evidence was proceeded with, particulary her. Witness had lived with the Donovane about a fortnight, and during that time they were frequently intoxicated.-The prisoner cross-examined the witness, and in answer to his questions she said she never heard the unfortunate woman threaten to throw herself from the window .- Mr. John Wood, house surgeon to King's College Hospital, said, when Mrs. Donovan was admitted she was insensible, and suffering from a fracture of the forehead on the right sid., and there was also a wound in the skin of the forchead on the left side. Her eyes were closed, and see the propriety of parties holding lands in oppoher face was much swollen and bruised. He ordered her to be put to bed, when he found she had also received a fracture of the left knee. She afterwards recovered and vomited blood. She completed of his holding, and that not one-tenth, or at most oneblow. She now lies in a very precarious state, and he has very small hopes of her recovery.-Mr. Hall, in remanding the prisoner, said he could not proceed men who are suspected of being the criminals, and any further with the case that day, as he wished to know if the woman was likely to recover or not. The to the police, that they will soon be apprehended, \_ surgeon would be in a position to give an opinion in It is pretty clear from all the circumstances attend. a short time, and in order to have that opportunity he ing the outrage, that the perpetrators of it used chlo- should remand him until Monday next. It was roform to render the female insensible while they stated that the prisoner had frequently been in

### The Provinces.

CHILD MURDER. - A constable, named John Hawkins, living at Heage, near Belper, last week little after seven o'clock, a tall thin man, dressed in having received an annonymous letter, setting forth shabby black, called at Dr. Hale's, No 23, Black-friars-road, and requested to be supplied with six-resided with her mother, in a small cottage, had penny-worth of chloroform. Mr. Hale asked him been confined, and that the two parties were suswhat he wanted it for, as it was a dangerous article | pected of having murdered the child, he immedito be used by non-medical men, when he replied that ately went to the house, and, having made known he wanted to draw a female acquaintance's tooth, his business in calling, was told by the mother that and to make her insensible while the operation was the report was groundless. He, however, apprebeing performed. Dr. Hale refused to supply him, although the man pressed him very hard. He then left the shop, and joined two other men who were pronounced her to have been delivered of a child. waiting at the corner of the opposite street. The The constable then proceeded to search the cot age, man who applied for the chloroform answers the des- and, finding that a large paving-stone had been cription of the man who was seen to leave the house recently rem ved, the discovery of the Mannings' of Mr. Maddle with a bundle under his arm. The murder flashed across his mind, and he forthwith ward extend from Ballyshannon, on the west coast, match instant. The murder finshed across his mind, and ne forthwith ward extend from Ballyshannon, on the west coast, took the stone up, when he found the body of a coross to the neighbourhood of Newry, and down newly-born female child, wrapped up in an old portance as showing the probability of chloroform black apron, the legs being doubled up under its and on the facility with which it can bady and the lefter squeezed quite flat. The control of the house, where she re-, and the latter squeezed quite flat. The conbe possessed by thieves, has come to light within the stable found concealed in the cottage a sum in gold tleman who held a confidential post has become a Society's fire-escape arrived. The waiter, on making a retreat from the premises, was obliged to rush during the absence of the workmen and sixteen ral. through the fl mes, and his night cluthes becoming during the absence of the workmen, and sixteen gal- been counted, but which weighed thirty-seven pounds, and in another place he found £10 93. 51d. dreadfully burned that he was obliged to be taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he at present fronted with the authorities at the nolice stations of the robbery and murder; but on being con-bridged to be taken to street, ne was so interviewed to the the other taken to the state of the money from is a mystery. Both prisoners occasionally went out begging. The sur-the defactions so ten days; there were marks of external violence on of the scalp was a mass of bruises, and black from | that he left his house in the course of Friday. effused blood. The injuries were inflicted during the life of the child. A conversation between the two prisoners, which had been overheard in the lock-up, proved that both were guilty, and the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against both, who were fully committed for trial. CORN RENTS.-Last week, at the rent-audit of the Duke of Portland held at Mansfield, it was officially announced that in future the rents of his of no mean celebrity in Irish politics. The Rev. Grace's tenants would be estimated according to the price of corn; reductions in the rents due were O'Connell to guit the field, in order to pave the made, and in many cases the return amounted to twenty per cent. The Duke has also ordered his his will," consenting ; the member for Limerick steward to pay one-third of the amount levied for was about to adopt the courso suggested by his poor rates on those of his tenants who occupy farms Reverend monitor, when a rise in the funds gave cent. on the market price. in parishes where the rents have been is creased by gave new life to his hopes, and a fresh supply of the diminution of abour. REPRESENTATION OF LYMINGTON.-Mr. Hutchins. the candidate for Lymington, in Hants is a nephew THOMAS DENNY, WHO WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH | would enable them to trace the property alleged to of Sir John Guest, M. P. for Merthyr Tydvil. He is to be opposed by Mr. Andrew Stuart on the try, on account of the importance of the ques-protectionist interest. The nomination took place in tions, which, it is understood, are to be brought the Town-hall at noon on Monday last. The show under consideration, including the system of educaof hands was declared to be in favour of Mr: charged also with assisting in the nurder; but the On Wednesday several efficers of the detective force Hutchins, the Liberal candidate, whereupon a poll was demanded by the supporters of Mr. Stewart. TUESDAY .- The last numbers polled were-Ilutchins (Free-trader) 121; Stewart (Protectionist), 103. a respite of the sentence. Other circumstances have the day of the robbery, and after examining them all Mr. Stewart resigned at about three p m. FATAL ACCIDENT.-Considerable excitement was caused in Maidstone on Saturday night by the report Wednesday morning at 12 o'clock, Mr. Keene, the valuable deeds, leases, bankers' receipts, and other of a fatal accident to Mr. H. Gudden, jun., of the Medway brewery, a young gentleman who was greatly respected, and whose premature death has been the subject of general regret. It appears that whether any of his documents or cheques have been having driven his sister home from the country in his gig, and set her down at Somerfield-house, his residence, he turned his horse round in order to The police made a most minute examination of the drive down to the brewery, when a noise was heard, draxers and cupboards which were broken open by and the deceased was found a terwards lying insen\*i- as claimants on the poor-law. That journal states the thieves, and they are decidedly of opinion that ble in the road, having, it is upposed, pitched on his the robbery was never perpetrated by regular house- head. Medical assistance was procured as quickly official instructions for the removal of the Vernon breakers. The implement used for forcing open the as possible, but the unfortunate gentleman died in drawers was a small chisel, the blade of which is not an hour. The chaise was afterwards found to be much broken, and the hore considerably injured. MURDER OF THREE PERSONS, AND SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.-A triple murder occurred on Tuesday evening last, in the Wood, at Ingestre, near the it into the drawing-room, where it was afterwards mansion of Lord Talbot, Stafford .- In a lonely part found. The police are convinced that, had the rob- of the wood belonging to the Ingestre estate is situated a house, which was until Tuesday evening in- tenants, and no persecutor of the poor ; that he has they would have taken their tools with them, and not habited by the park-keeper of Lord Talbot, whose done all in his power to assist the poor; that he have depended upon the chance of finding implements name was Spencer Yarker, and who it is understood has never unroofed their huts, but has given orders had been upon terms of friendship with the other for a perfectly contrary conduct to be observed tokeepers until some short time since. During the | wards them. He further states, that in a very last few weeks Yarker has had attacks of delirium short space of time the condition of the poor on the tremens. Tuesday afternoon, in company with ano- estates has been amended by the purchase for them On Sunday, about one o'clock, screams which pro ceeded from the house, No. 17, Short's-gardens, Drury-lane, attracted the attention of the policeman on the beat, who, on entering the premises, dis. Shot by Yarker, and was subsequently discovered at a place called the Premises at the premises of the policeman of the beat, who are the premises of the policeman plained are present was subsequently discovered at a place called the Premises at the premises of the ther keeper, named W. Morrey, he proceeded into of nets, and implements of husbandry .-- Times. under circumstances which have a tendency to in- covered in a back yard the almost lifeless body of a a place called the Pavilion, quite dead. From subsequent circumstances it, appeared that Yarker, rested on some folds of carpetting, and although no who exercises the callings of blacksmith and pugilist | after having deprived his fellow keeper of life, pro-The police were informed that she had been thrown ceeded towards his own house, the distance of half her legs was encircled by several coils of raps. The out of the second-floor window by her husband, and a mile, upon entering which he levelled his gun at a as it was found that she had received extensive in. | servant who wassitting before the fire, and discharged juries, she was removed to King's College Hospital. | the contents in her body, the poor creature falling forwards on the floor a corpse. Yarker then pointed from the window, was arrested immediately and his gun at his sister, who had but just returned from Stafford, but she fortunately escaped the contents a little girl and an infant, who were found in the of the gun by falling forwards at the moment he room, were conveyed to the workhouse. When the raised it to his shoulder. At this junction the wife unfortunate woman was removed to the hospital her of Yarker rushed down stairs; and whether to purskull was found to be fractured. Her ribs were all sue the murderer or pursued by him is not at prebroken and her left side terribly injured. At two sent known; but she ran out of the house into the o'clock Professor Ferguson, the physician to the wood, joined by Yarker who, having reloaded his hospital, found the poor woman in such a precarious gun, fired its contents at her. One charge entered state that he at once proceeded to Bow-street, and her forehead over the left eye, and the other peneamination of the premises, and found that every state that he at once proceeded to how-street, and drawer, escritoire, box, and even the iron chest hall requested the magistrate to come and take her depo-been opened and ransacked, and a small box in which sition, as he had no doubt she was dying. Mr. Hall obliquely in the direction of his own head, literally knowledge of the duty which was confided to him, how head, literally obliquely in the direction of his own head, literally her of the duty which was confided to him, how head, literally her of the duty which was confided to him, how head, literally her of the duty which was confided to him, how head, literally her of the duty which was confided to him, how head, literally her of her of

are preparing to sail, freighted with emigrants. The Ballyshannon Herald observes that many of those emigrants are Protestant and Presbyterian . . . . . .

THE CHOLERA .--- This mysterious pestilence has

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS AND THE TENANT-RIGHT MOVEMENT .- The land question is becoming contemplated "Conference," in Dublin, is likely to Tablet of Saturday last has letters from five Roman Catholic Bishops, earnestly advocating a Conteright question. The Nation states that the Tenant Conference will be held in Dublin in the latter end of May, when the "tenant societies of the four their views, and taking measures together."

THE MARTIN ESTATES .- The Galway Mercury contains the following explanatory statement regarding the evictions in Connemara :-- " The decrees were obtained at the instance of the head tenants for the purpose of obtaining possession of lands hitherto occupied by over thirteen hundred 'squatters,' who not merely refused the right of possession, but also the payment of rent in any shape. Enenites as we are to extermination, we cannot, at the same time, sition to the rightful claims of the owner. We are also assured that when possession is obtained, every solvent and industrious tenant will be re-instated in

STATE OF TRADE .- The Freeman's Journal says :-There has been rather a good week's business, and much more activity. No new failure reported. Customs duties for the week £18,700, of which E7,900 is on tea, and £3,400 on tobacco."

MAIL COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON. - The City of Dublin Company have purchased the Llewellyn, from Government, and have obtained the temporary use of the Banshee until the former is ready. . With these fine boats, in addition to the Eblana, Trafalgar, and Iron Duke, they ought to be able to calculate on making the passage in less then five and a half hours, the time at present allowed. We learn that the Post office will, however, not incur the expense of a special train in any case of unusual delay.

THE VICEROVALTY. - The abeitors of the Court pageant have received an ally in the person of the Marquis of Londonderry.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF CLOGHER. - The Newry Telegraph of Tuesday last brings the not unexpected intelligence of the death of the venerable Lord Robert. Tottenham, Bishop. of Clogher, who expired, after a painful illness, on Sunday last. poralities Act. Its revenues, which amount to about £12,000 per year; go to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and the diocese will be added to the diocese of the Primate, which will hencefor-

THE MINERS OF SCOTEAND, I VE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

central committee.

iron-stone miners of the county of Lanark, proclaim to the world the wrongs under which we labour, and which we enumerate as follows :---1.-That our wages are too low, for the amount of labour we perform, and the dangers we undergo. 2.-That the gross average wages of labour for an able-bodied man in the getting of coal, is about ten

shillings per week of four days. 3 — That the deductions made upon the wages of colliers for the purchase and repair of tools, domestic coal, \* oil, pick sharping, blast powder, tasurgeons' and schoolmasters' fees, amount to three shillings and sevenpence per week. 4.—That the net amount of average wages of an

able-bodied man in the getting of coal, does not able-bodied man in the getting of coal, does not gates assembled from all parts of England and week of four days, million (1996)

week of four days. That the gross average amount of wages of at the time the society was thrown open to all labour for an able-bodied iron stone miner, is about nounding its plans and principles. Our other of extwelve shillings per week of four days.

an iron-stone miner, for the purchase and repair of paid for ; three stores have been erected and stocked tools, domestic coal, oil, pick sharping, blast powder, on the new estate; a ferry-boat huilt; close on surgeons' and schoolmasters' fees amount to four 1,000 members located on their lands, with farm shillings per week.

7 .- That the average amount of wages of an iron. stone miner is not more than eight shillings per week of four days. 8.-That the amount; of monies above stated, as

the wages of colliers and iron-stone miners, is ma- that which is untrue. He says, Mr. Evans stated, terially reduced by other compulsory deductions. 9.-That the law which requires that weights and scales be placed at the mouth, or at the bottom of each pit, for the purpose of weighing the coal and authority, Mr. John Taylor, who was one of the iron-stone produced by the labour of the miners, is delegates to Hanley on that occasion, had a vote of violated almost universally; and that the men are almost constantly exposed to deductions and forfeitures such as to affect their pecuniary interests most materially.

10 -That the laws of the land, whereby contracts between employers and servants are regulated, is ] between employers and servants are regulated, is known and duly appreciated by the London mem-materially affected by the rules and regulations enare at once arbitrary and oppressive.

11.-That the sanatory condition of the great body of miners is seriously affected by the want of proper ventilation of mines; and frequent accidents arise | truth of your correspondents, and trusting to your from the pits being imperfectly conducted, which the act requires to be attended to; and also, from the condition of the miners' dwelling houses, which, in most cases, are the property of the employers.

12.- That the times fixed by the employers for the payment of wages some being every fortnight, but the large majority being monthly, is too long for a labouring man to sustain, without resort to the employers' store. 13.—'That the practise established by the em

ployers, of compelling a lye week, whereby the miner is deprived of the use of a week's money, which he had previously earned, is unjust.

think that is a sufficient answer as to the logality of the members, 11 do'not desire to enter on a dis

cussion of the relative merits of Mr. O'Connor and To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—The miners in Holytown and Bailstone Mr. Evans, I. believe Mr. O'Connor to be an Tool districts have been in a very unsettled state for honest man, and to have the interest of the working the last three weeks, on account of a reduction of six- classes at heart; but I know Mr. Evans, and the pence per day. About two months back the miners officials of the society, to be honest and trustworthy pence per day. About two months back the miners got an advance of sixpence per day, having received but 2s. 6d. and 2. 4d. zer day, for about two years before that time. The men have set, their faces against the reduction, and a strike has taken place, which is likely to spread over the whole of Lanark-s shire. On the 20th ult a large meeting was held at Main-hill, in Bailstone district. On the 21st ult mentions were held in Holytown. Bailstone Tool, and the heard of the Potters' Society, and mentions were held in Holytown. Bailstone Tool, and the heard of the Potters' Society, and thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state thought it would be a good thing if he could and the state the state of the Main-hill, in Ballstone unstrikt. On the 21st att England no neard of the Locate Souciety, and meetings were held in Holytown, Bailstone Tool, thought it would be a good thing if he could get a Glasgow, and Coathridge districts. On the 23rd ult. berth in it : so he advocated it, -talked of his 600 Glasgow, and Coathridge districts. On the 23rd ult. a large agaregate meeting was held at Main-hill, Bailstone district. When the above districts met, it was resolved to suspend labour until the wages be to Hanley. He did not succeed in his chief delegate

was resolved to suspend every week, here is a short time after Mr. Twigg, the estate-steward, The following manifesto has been published by the entral committee, MINERS' MANIFESTO, WRONGE - We the colliers and tend the estate, (he was not appointed at all, either by the Scotch district or the Executive,) but not by the Scoten district of the Executive, ) but not producing his credentials, of course, he was not believed, and the members would have nothing to do with him. No sooner was it known that he had returned to America, than notices were printed in the Illinois and other papers, by persons whom he had defrauded, warning the public to beware of him: enough said of the disinterested Mr. Scott, Respecting Mr. Robinson being the secret agent of Mr. Evans, &c., is too preposterous to merit a moment's thought; and as respects his character, suffice it to say, he is remembered with respect by the London district for his past services, and was unanimously elected estate secretary by the dele-Scotland. The expenses incurred by lecturing was

pounding its plans and principles. Out of the money 6.—That the deductions made upon the wages of (about £6,000) subscribed, Pottersville has been implements necessary to cultivate it, and oxen, cows, horses, &c., &c. bought.

If Mr. Dowling was satisfied with the Land Plan why join the Potters' Society, the objects of which are so widely different? Mr. Dowling also states that if we can only secure enough to buy the grist-mill, the ferry-boat, and river frontage, a fig for the rest." Mr. Dowling must recollect that his. "contempt and disgust" passed on him by a general meeting of the whole of the London branches, who believed his statements to be false, and time has proved them so. But it is useless to occupy the space of your valuable journal on such men; suffice it, Messrs. Dowling, Griffiths, and Taylor, are well letter, but knowing you would be anxious to contradict any falsehoods which may have been pronulgated by your journal, through a reliance on the sense of justice for the insertion of this letter,

I remain, yours respectfully, 8, Chapel-place, Bermondsey, E. A. Epps.

#### POISONS AS MEDICINE.

Memorial of the Names of the 19,950 petitioners, to the House of Commons, against the Deadly Poisons, used as Medicine by the Doctors. London: British Col-lege of Health, Hamilton-place New-road.

' How many thousands of lives are there,' my father would say, 'that come every year to be cast away (in all civilised countries at least.) and considered as nothing but of an hyr non sir in w 81S Y 1n my plain sense of things,' my uncle Toby would answer, 'every such instance is MURDER DOWNKIGHT, let who wi com-mit it.' 'There lies your mistake,' my father would reply. 'for, in the Court of Science there is no such thing as Mu-der, 'tis only Death, brother,' - Tristram Shandy. The der, '15 only Deata, brother,' Instrum Shanay. The medical hypothesis, uncle Toby, in 'his plain sense of things,' here anathematises, is that horrid and pestiferous hypothesis, that 'Medicine is poison, and poison is medi-cine.' This mercenary, heartless, ruthful hypothesis, by which 'human life is cast away as nothing but common air.' is as savage in spirit as it was barbarous in origin; and it is. at this very day carried into deadliest practice. by the doctors. by advertising quacks, and by druggists, with all the ardour and vehemence that can be excited by Esatiable cupidity, and by a most ravenous appetite for gain and guineas. But the hellish hypothesis, that ' Medi-cine and 'Poison are identical' must be maintained and supported against all 'competition'-it must be carried into a wide-spread, fatal practice, although it may sweep and desolate the earth as with the besom of destruction !' And why ? Because upon its maindestruction !' And why: Decouve application, de-tenance and support, and practical application, de-pend the very existence of a highly respectable and profoundly scientific fraternity—an odious and abomi fraternity, whose consciences are educated and formed upon the infernal maxims of 'The Court of Science'-a the site of the solution  $\mathbf{x}$  is the solution of the soluti in which ' there is such thing as murder-'tis ONLY DEATH, brother!!!? John Hunter said of poisons, that ' they take their place in the body, as if that place were allotted for them.' "Horrid' mercury takes its allotted place in the glands, and in the bones—in the glands it excites scrophulous tumours, and the teeth it quickly reduces to caries. Prusic acid takes its allotted place in the heart, and there radically cures all palpitation by effectually stopping all pulsation. Alcohol takes its allotted place in the brain, and by its action upon that organ induces mania, and all 'theills that flesh is heir to.' Strychuine, and brucine takes their allotted places in the muscles, in which tissues they fre-quently produce speedy and fatal spasms. The late Mis-tress Marie Manning had something more than a faint and with high professional skill she carried it into full practical effect. She knew that, by a particular mode of administration, a bullet would find its allotted place in the brains of her fond admirer, Patrick O'Connor ; but, in the eyes of the professional, the skilful doctress degraded the science, by unprofessionally blending, with her practice, the functions of a grave digger. By the way, it would act as a very whole-some check upon the poisoning hypothesis, if the Legisla-ture could compel the doctor — despite his professional scruples and repugnance - to excavate the graves of his victims. Sover does not possess more skill in catering for the squeamishness of a fastidious appetite, than the doctors do in allotting poisons for the specific destruction of any particular organ in the human frame. In a sort of cookery book of poisons, a very learned medical Sover, who has appended to his name the cabalistic letters, "M D.' (query, Anglice, 'Murderer Downright ?) In this medical cookery book there is a receipt for poisoning, so definite and obviously efficacious, as would have dazzled the eyes, and charmed the heart, and feasted, even to sur-feit, the imagination and longings of a Marchioness of Brinvilliers. See how the medical lecturer instructs his arsenic (!). or any other remedy has the power to do in 11.-That the wages due to colliers and iron-stone | any case, change such remedy for some other constitutional miners, be paid once in each and every week in which they shall have been employed. 12.—That henceforth the lye week shall be abo-lished lished. 13.—That the TRUCK SYSTEM shall be for ever abolished, and that the workman, without let or hin-drance, shall take away his wages in the current coin of the realm, to appropriate to his own use in such manner as he may think proper. 14.—That all poundage and per centage taken for money advanced (when earned) before the regular pay day, shall be for ever abolished: 15.—That the employers and the employed in-16.—That the employers and the employed inpay day, shall be for ever abolished: 15.— That the employers and the employed in-terest themselves in soliciting the government to appoint a practical inspector of mines, in order to ensure the lives and property of all CONCERNED therein. By order of the Central Committee. 1845. It was in the year 1523, that James Morison, the Hygeist, first raised his voice against the savage and mur-derous application of poisons as medicines; so that, great as has been the progress of Morisonian Hygeian principles amongst the public at large, it would appear that at present they have had little influence in this respect at least—upon their plain sense of things, are daily becoming more and more alive to the isonards in which they are continually ther plain sense of things, are taily becoming instally more alive to the jeonardy in which they are continually placed, through the deadly chemicals with which the doc-tors essay to prop their falling trade. It appears by the book, which has elicited these remarks on 'Poisons in book, which has elicited these remarks on 'Poisons in Medicine ;' that in 1847, 19,150 signatures were appended to a petition presented by Sir B. Hall to the House of Com-mens against Pharmaceutical Poisons. Considering that these signatures were made almost exclusively in Glasgow, Edinburgh, and in isolated parts of Devon, and a few other Edinburgh, and in isolated parts of Devon, and a few ond counties; and considering that the public generally have since had the most horrif, ing evidence of the baneful effects of medical poisons in Asiatic Cholera, we have a confident belief, that if due time and proper facilities were now given, in every eity, town, village, and hamlet in the kingdom, for a similar expression of public opinion, it would be found that the number of signatures would swell from some twenty thousand to several round millions. Still we consider that this book is a very appropriate and graceful 'MEMORIAL' to the 19,950 independent petitioners

MURDER AND ROBBERY AT CLAPHAM,

On Sunday, about one o'clock a female, who for years acted as housekeeper to Mr. John Maddle. the tenant of a house in Clearmont-place, Wandsworth-road, was found by that gentleman on his return from church lying dead in one of the kitchens, marks of violence were visible on her person, one of police were very promptly on the spot, as also M. Parrott, jun, the surgeon to the police force, who examined the body, and pronounced life to have been extinct some time. He could detect no outward marks of violence, nor was there any mucous flowing from the mouth or nostrils. On entering the house Mr. Maddle had found it in a state of great disorder, and very soon discovered that a gold watch, some jewellery, consisting of rings, &c., and some plate had been carried off. Mr. Coleman, the inspector of police, having communicated with Mr. Bickneil the superintendent of the V division, made an examination of the premises, and found that every plied to the nose would leave a smell. Witness had Bow-street. not analysed the contents of the stomach. The in- On Monday Daniel Donovan was brought up for

and was kept in a small tool-chest in the back kitchen, from whence the thieves must have taken bery been perpetrated by professed "cracksmen"

in the house.

#### FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.

volve the cause of death in mystery. Her head woman named Ann Donovan, the wife of a person Donovan, who asserted that she had herself jumped lodged in Bow-street station-house. Two children, been opened and ransacked, and a small box in which the housekeer kept her money was emptied of its contents. The INQUEST.—On Monday evening at six o'clock, a jury was impannelled before Mr. T. Higgs, the a jury was impannelled before Mr. T. Higgs, the data (ry unapproachable, and therefore so bad a jury was impannelled before Mr. T. Higgs, the body. Mr. J. C. Parrott, of Clapham, upon the body, sid, there were no marks of such as twelve. In a short time found the body, sid, there were no marks of such as twelve. In a short time found the body, sid, there were no marks of such as twelve. In a short time so entrely was propendiated in order to how the society and its officers, that statement is disaste for the performance of it, became a jury was impannelled before Mr. T. Higgs, the body. Mr. J. C. Parrott, of Clapham, upon the body, sid, there were no marks of such as twelve. In a short time found the body, sid, there were no marks of such as twelve. In a short time afterwards she said or difference, and withing the farm building were soon unatted in which he forewards as the state of the servant was killed. It is the farm building were soon unatted in when he state and who may be regarded as the head. During this tragical event, his little is statements made. The writer states that there are 200 blanks to of the servant was killed. It is the servant scanne of the gar and therefore so the so entrely unapproachable, and therefore so bad a nedium of communication, directly or statements made. The writer states that there are 200 blanks to for the sport the servant was killed. It is the the society does not imagine that found the body, sid, there were no marks of states of the gar and for the sport the past week a council was held in one of the, jass week a council was held in one of the, jass week a council was held in one of the, jass week a council was held in one of the, jass week a council was held in one of the, jass week as council was held in one of the, jass week as council was held in one of the, jass we found the body, said, there were no marks of violence —the features were perfectly natural. The next step witness took was to make a *post-mortem* examina-tion, which he effected that afternoon. He could not ascertain the cause of death. Believed when he first saw her she had been dead two hours. He ex-first saw her she had been dead two hours. He ex-tion which he effected that afternoon he could first saw her she had been dead two hours. He ex-tion when he struck her over the face and had. The last blow knocked some of her teeth out. She then heard him call for a poker, and she, to os-assistance, when she fell or threw herself out. She they were conveyed and laid side her side hour of the body of the body of the body of the body of the sale show her she fell or threw herself out. The pleased him, when he struck her over the face and had. The last blow knocked some of her teeth out. She then heard him call for a poker, and she, to os-assistance, when she fell or threw herself out. She first saw her she had been dead two hours. He ex-amined the head and chest carefully. There was no smell of poison. Witness found all the organs of the body were in a healthy condition with the exception of the stomach, which, upon laying open, there were very distinct marks of room tand active inflamma-tion. There was a slight effusion on the brain. He might have died from natural causes. Am not aware whether chloroform would leave any trace, from what he had heard he believed it did not. Prussic acid ap-plied to the pose would leave a smell. Witness had

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CASTLE OFFICIAL, -A gen-Friday or Saturday last. A warrant has been geon, at the inquest, said the child had been born far discovered amount, it is said, to £3,000. It is generally supposed that the culprit is by this time the head, and a picce of tape had been tied round on the Atlantic, as a vessel sailed from Liverpool the neck to produce suffocation. The entire surface for New York on Saturday, and it has transpired

REPEAL Association .- The rent yesterday touched £20 15s. This success for the last fortnight has, of course, induced Mr. O'Connell to forego his design of closing shop and declaring the concern bankrupt. This prudent resolve on the part of the

learned gentleman has drawn forth a most biting and sarcastic letter from the pen of the Rev. Thaddeus O'Malley, a Roman Catholic clergyman,

gall to his clerical castigator.

SYNOD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. - The approaching Synod is a subject of the liveliest interest amongst the Roman Catholics of this countion at Queen's Colleges, and various matters connected with ecclesiastical affairs. 'It is stated, that the Synod will commence its sittings at the College

of Maynooth on the first Tuesday in July next. ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION .- Twenty more petitions, filed during the week ending the 24th of iron-stone miners.

ult., make the entire number of applications for sales of estates 733. In this last batch, the encumhered inheritors are generally men of small estates, whose petitioning creditors are the holders of mortgages or family charges of long standing.

EMIGRATION .- As the spring advances, emigration steadily increases in all parts of the country. It appears, from the Clonmel Chronicle, that many of 92lbs., and no more, to the hutch. the farmers going out to America, are leaving the old and helpless portions of their families behind, that during the last week, four hundred paupers of this description applied for relief in the Tipperary union ; but, 'on account of want of funds, the guardians refused them admittance to the workhouse.

THE MARTIN ESTATES .- In reference to the purchase of a part of this property by Dr. Magee, we have received a letter from that gentleman, in which he complains, that he has been erroneously represented as committing unnecessary cruelties upon the tenants. ' He says he is not an ejector of

DISUNION IN THE PROTECTIONIST PARTY.-The aristocratic upholders of the policy of Protection, notwithstanding the desperate tenacity with which the wilder members of the party cling to the modern principles (?) by which they are guided, seem to be fast approaching their political dissolution. Disease of the most fatal character has crept in, and daily gains a faster hold of the constitution of this party disease under the form of internal disunion. They daily lose strength, and to pursue the metaphor, the guardian of the body, called in Parliamentary phraseology "the whipper," applies a remedy too strong for the stomach, which produces the most disastrous results. Useful members become at first | their machinery. careless, or lukewarm in their support, and eventually drop off from the main trunk, and thus severely test the power of vitality still possessed by the remaining portion of the party. To speak more plainly, it appears that the hereditary aristocrat, to

14 .- That the greatest of all wrongs resulting from the foregoing evils is the TRUCK SYSTEM, by which the wages already too small-are reduced fully twenty-five per cent.; besides, the practise is inimical to the social condition of the miners gene rally, at variance with every Christian principle, and with the free exercise of the right of the labourer to use his own money-hardly earned- when, where, and how he pleases.

15.-That the poundage or per centage taken by employers-with few exceptions-who have no 'l'ruck Shops, for the advancing of money earned before the regular pay day, is a grievance of which we justly complain.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

We, the colliers and iron-stone miners of Lanarkshire, do hereby declare that the wrongs we have enumerated shall be brought to a termination, and for that purpose we resolve,

1.-That the wages of miners shall be such as will enable every miner to live by his labour. 2.-That the wages to be paid to miners henceforth,

shall be regulated by a per centage on the prices of pig-iron, as given in the London prices current of Scotch pig-iron; and that averages be taken every three months as a datum for regulating the prices of labour, which shall be made after the rate of ten per

3.—That no deductions of a compulsory nature be made, either for surgeons' or schoolmasters' fees from

the wages of colliers. at 4.-That the net amount of the colliers' wages, shall be such as the ten per cent. will yield-the miner paying his own expenses in procuring tools, etc.

5.-That the wages of the ironstone miners be regulated according to the averages of three months, ut the rate of ten per cont., in a similar manner to glimmering insight into this Hunterian principle -yea, those of the colliers. 6.—That no compulsory deduction be made, either

for surgeons' or schoolmasters' fees, from the wages

7.-That the net amount of the wages of iron-stone miners, be such as the ten per cent. will yield-the miner paying his own expenses of tools, etc. 8.-That weights and scales shall be placed at the

mouth of the pit, and also at the bottom of the pit ; and that every hutch shall be weighed in presence of the coal-miner or his agent, allowing 4 cwt., 1 qr.,

9.-That in future the contract between employer and the employed, shall be upon the principle of one week's notice to be given and taken by employer and servant.

10.-That every pit be properly ventilated according to such improved means as are in existence; that the mouths of the pits be properly guarded in that the mouths of the pits be properly guarded in pupils to ring the changes on medical poisons: What I such manner as the law directs, and that the houses have confidence in recommending you to do on every simiof the miners be so constructed as to promote the lar occasion is this having obtained all the benefit which health of their inhabitants.

• Some masters charge market price for coal. Then it it would probably be 11d, per week. Men are bound to take six hutches per month in some places. † All men do not use blasting powder, but where they don't, the wages are proportionably less,

I Few' colliers and iron stone getters, work more than four days, owing to contingences attendant upon mines and

POTTERSVILLE EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- In the Northern Star of April 13th, I saw : letter from Mr. Dowling, traducing the Potters' Emigration Society and its officers. That statement

and the second

severe admonition, and two successors were ap-pointed, and carefully instructed as to the nature of of money to go on his own resources, he then with-

not grossiy decrive ourserves, we shall have the tons his share stands its chance in the ballot-box; Erzeroum of an extensive bed of coal, specimens of satisfaction of announcing to our readers, before the money a member has subscribed is never for, which have been distributed to the consular body in the close of this session, the quiet and almost im- fitted. The deputation the writer speaks of, who die to been without combustible materials, and because we feel assured that they all despise the from the old laws, which referred only to operative the only fuel of the poor is the dried dung of the because we feel assured that they all despise the from the old laws, which referred only to operative the only fuel of the poor is the dried dung of the course they have pursued, and only seek for a fa- potters, not from the laws of the society issued after eattle. The country, though very productive, is vourable opportunity of sliding with some degree it was thrown open to all trades; and from this excessively cold, and the thermometer, descends as of consistency out of it; and immercentible heating the associety is and from this excessively cold, and the thermometer, descends as of consistency out of it ; and imperceptible, because they assorted that none, but operative potters; were low as twenty-five degrees, below zero, afthe im-

<sup>e</sup> and the chief, that a number of the supporters (suf-ficiently numerous to cause alarm) took offence, and refused to hold any communication, directly or otherwise, with "the whip." This proceeding, we nothing but disappointmeni and misery, &c. Now, are told, produced a serious difference, and within the past week a council was held in one of the fashionable squares. "The whip" was unable, or debined, to explain his conduct, and after a stormy debate he was dismissed from his office with a severe admonition, and two successors were ap-nointed, and earefully instructed as to the other and the ballot, or has a sufficient sum

pointed, and carefully instructed as to the nature of or money to go on his own resources, he then with-their duties. The seeds of disunion are now so drawing; from the society all he has paid over widely spread that it requires all the power of the £5 10s. If a person pays in one share only, and ablest hand amongst this despairing party to keep, ceases his subscriptions, he loses the right of ballot; up even an appearance of coalition; and if we do not grossly deceive ourselves; we shall have the the money to go on his own resources, he then with-following letter nom Constantinople :- "The Am-baseador of France has received information of an important discovery made in the neighbourhood of but the money to share stands its chance in the ballot-box; where the power of an extensive bed of coal, specimens of not malysed the contents of the stomach. The in-flammation in the stomach was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause death specing that deceased was not sufficient to cause that deceased was not sufficient to cause that deceased was not sufficient to cause the termination of the society maked in specing the specing that the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked and specing into and the thospicit that the society maked on Mr. The index is non the society maked and specing into and the top specing the prime of the settled estates are already ordered for sail of the societic mixe many non society maked and specing into and the society maked and specing and from the window, to be examined and specing into and the society maked and specing and proving and protes in deversation on the society maked and specing into and the portion was placed in the society maked and specing into and the portion was placed in the society maked and specing into and the portion was placed in the society maked and specing and speci

### THE NORTHERN STAR

## A REAL "UNION" WITH ENGLAND. | are proverbially slow; cautious and gradual. We (From the Irishinan.)

Every one with any appreciable knowledge lits crimes may have buried us? We cannot wait of history is familiar with the policy that grouped together sometimes states, sometimes parties in them, for one common object, and Date of the life in the life in the states of the life in the life in the states of the life in the life in the states of the life in the states Hansetowns, the German Confederation, and the League of Smalealdi within it, are instances known to every student.

Instinct suggests the expedient, even where acer ares not it is our mission to achieve rattlesnake, this would be only to give himself the watchword and the source of the struggle.

up bodily to the destroyer. The Greeks did not seek to defend themselves against the inroads of Persia by an alliance with Xerxes. The Northern rovers, or the African corsairs. would in vain have applied for admission into the League of the Hansetowns.

The perfect understanding and honest car rying out of principles becomes every day more rying out of principles occounts every day more important. We live in an age of rapid pro-gress, and if we cannot mould circumstances see that the infant be not strangled in the de-

We want brothers, confederates and allies. livery. and lo ! God has raised a thick crop all around us. How the young pulse of nationality throbs in the veins of our working classes; and with what equal and proportionate spirit the masses throughout Europe yearn to struggle after the destiny of man-after a generous independence and the practizal enforcement of that natural equality which the Creator stamped in the end distribution of equal faculties to all.

strength of the awakening Democracy in Christendom must we lay the pillars and founroyalty, or with the chapmen and dealers of oppression.

First of all, nearest and most fraternal, are the hearts of England's toiling populace. are all but identical ; the oppressor is the same, inevitably miserable.

tendency of English legislation. The very life adherents than if he had allowed our addresses, and and instinct of the Constitution has been moulded to an aristocratic bias, and society, even in its most voluntary relations, is found lapse which our system of rule has produced. might till God's earth, and gladden it all over with the harvests of a nation's food. But if the labourer and the humble handicraftsman be pluched, or even annihilated, in the fluanthe blessings of our constitution, and the beneficent tendency of our laws.

know it, and protest against its tardy movements What to us is it that Parliament may, fifty years hence, recant its errors over "the graves in which

parties in them, for one common idea. The Greek are daily gaining the victory. The country on all pervaded by one common idea, the Greek are daily gaining the victory. The country on all confederacy, the Etrurian League, the metheir families to the gluttony of a sensual and a to it...

Ran, pioneers of England's independence, run for pending before the law courts, brought against the reason is absent, and the timid deer may be the cause, scatter the seed of your nation's hope reason is seen of your nation's hope seen crowded in close line with menacious ant-broadcast round every hearth ye approach. Shun seen crowded in close line with menacious and lers, forming almost the defensive *testudo* of lers, forming almost the defensive *testudo* of leading road thither. We are able to conquer, let lers, forming There are limits, however, both us be willing. Let our organisation be strong as the ancients. Let our organisation be strong as to the instinctive and rational alliance. The as our necessity, and let the misery of the people, to the mean of the wolf or the whose redemption ft is our misssion to achieve, be

### IRISH DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

The democrats of Ireland are everywhere meeting and organising. We take the following from the Irishman of Saturday last :---

CORK BRANCH OF THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

This body held its usual weekly meeting at their rooms, Castle-street. on Monday evening-Mr. Peacock in the chair .- The Secretary commenced the to our purposes, we must become their slave. These are the times when pregnant nature labours in the birth of a new race; her days abouts in the full; and it becomes us to about midsay in same when Sub-Inspector Walker and Crowley, with Sergeants Cudmore, Vickers, and several others of the constabulary, entered. The only inconsistent with the comity of nations but at Secretary continued the address to the end, after which the chairman, in an able and effective address, was, that the Federal Government had no power to induce the Legislature of South Carolina to alter called upon them to unite and spread their principles. They were battling for the great cause of universal its municipal law, and that, if the British Governfreedom, liberty of conscience, and liberty of speech. ment insisted upon its rights under the treaty, the so-They did not seek to make a havoc, but wished to vernment of the United States would find the matter live honestly by manly toil; and he contended that so difficult, if not impossible, to deal with, that it no man with a saue mind ought to be denied a voice would be obliged to take advantage of the stipulain the making of the laws by which he was to be gotion which gave liberty to either party to put an verned. The speaker concluded a long and brilliant | end to the treaty of 1815 upon twelve months' address amidst cheers f r Mitchel, Meagher, &c., &c. | notice. equality which and origin of human life, and in the impartial Several persons were then admitted members. At SAVINGS BANKS .- The CHANCELLOB of the Ex-

the request of one of the members, the secretary read CHEQUER then moved for leave to bring in a Bill Here, or nowhere-here in the gathering the "Address to the Orangemen of Ulster" amidst for amending the law relating: to Savings Banks. enthusias ic cheering.—Mr. Peacock was then moved from the chair. The "force" seemed to be anxious He observed that although all agreed in the neces sity of some further legislation upon this subject. there was great difficulty in dealing with a system obs rvers of the proceedings. One of them, toak dations of our popular league. Vainly would notes (?) This rather famous or infamous individual which had grown up from small voluntary associawe prostrate ourselves before the tinsel splen- | made himself more conspicuous than his fellows, by tions, commenced about forty years since, until the doar of faded courts ; vainly would we strike taking down the names of the Committee, and holdhands with the adherents and parasites of ing a lighted candle at the door, which he held to the face of each member as he reifred; after the proceed-

ings had terminated. Subsequently produced a search warrant, signed by James Roche, J.P., they made a most scrutinizing search, looking into the very bust the decay of zeal, and the consequent want of prompt of John Mitchel. A reinforcement soon after arrived, These are with us, or may be. Our conditions three of whom were placed on the street door. This had the effect of gathering a crowd, who pressed about the door for admittance, inconveniently crowaour objects are similar; both seek to crush the ing the Committee-room. After searching every insolence of a class that tyraunises in the name | hole and corner, nook and cranny of the building of a Constitution; to establish political jus-tice; and, though it may be occasionally, that the "law," the Sub-Inspector mustered his brigade, laws cannot make a community absolutely and bade us a good-bye until our next meeting. A happy-to take care that they do not make it member very politely thanked him for the manner in which he had "established" the Association, as, no The latter has been the direct and inevitable doubt, it will have the effect of procuring more the placards of the Irishman, to remain posted up.

CARRICK-ON-SUIR BRANCH OF THE three, or offener two indifferent meals-and they functionaries suddenly assumed an air of interest. have been refused. Such is the social col- The intelligent and respectable mechanics of Carrick were on this occasion true to their wide reputation for that it is unprofitable to spend anything on the "pluck," and there was a rush of members to the wear and tear of the flesh and blood machinery that table to propose and second candidates for admission into the Democratic Association, who were waiting monies would be paid, the bill making it a misde- ment desired, but such as they had been able to carry outside the door until they were accepted as mem-But it the instance in the instance ins leled for prodigality in the world's history-attest of the Democrats, and that any friend of the cause of democracy was welcome. His worship then said, Compare this state of things with that prevailing in America. There the wages of the lower class are three or four, in some instances eight or ten the civilly declined. They were attended by a posse men who came with nix, wished to witness the pro-ceedings. The secretary offered them a seat, which they civilly declined. They were attended by a posse of police, who were drawn up in the street as lorg as his worship and suite remained in the room. There wish also a great crowd of people in front of the house where the meeting was held, who seem d very the inedium of the bank, in the funds, when ke is worship and to minest that sum, through the inedium of the bank, in the funds, when ke is worship and to suite remained themselves on the allowing the depositor to invest that sum, through the inedium of the bank, in the funds, when ke invious about the result of his worship's visit. anxious about the result of his worship's visit.

Emperial Parliament. 74 MONDAY, APRIL 29.

sion. The depositors were not secured from fraud, HOUSE OF LORDS .- This house sat for a short and yet the public suffered from very considerable losses, arising from the expenses of management and the depreciation of the funds. The hon, memtime, and disposed of some routine and unimpertant business.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. THE NEW HOUSE. - ber proceeded to criticise various details of the pro-Mr. B. OSBORNE, after alluding to the long delay which had interposed between the members of the introduction of a large branch of life assurance busi-House of Commons, and their possession of the Confederacy, the Enturined League, and and affection unity and a voice. The people no longer cliamber preparing for them in the new palace of dizval Republics of Italy, the Alliance of the understand a loyalty that sacrifices themselves and legislature, inquired whether the disputes between the architect of the house and the ventilator (Mr. grinding aristocracy, and they will no longer submit Barry and Dr. Reid) were in process of settlement, and if it were true that an action for defamation was

last-named gentleman by Mr. Barry. Mr. GREENE stated that the committee of which he was chairman had done their utmost to compose

this ruinous stock-jobbing. the differences between the gentlemen named, as well as to prevent the dispute from delaying the titution was held out to his unfortunate constituents of Rochdale, of the large sums lost through the dis-

completion of the New Houses of Parliament. Mr. OSBORNE give notice, much to the amuse honesty of the Savings Bank actuary. The deposi-ment of the house, of a motion designed, as he tors had been deluded by the semblance of a double stated, to get rid both of Mr. Barry and Dr. Reid for the time to come.

responsibility, first from the trustees, and secondly from the government, both of which had turned out " NIGGERS" IN THE "FREE" REPUBLIC .- Mr. fallacious

COCKBURN called the attention of the Foreign Se-Mr. FAGAN also argued the point in the interest of cretary to the recent case of the negro seaman who the depositors, who, he alleged, had committed their savings, as they believed, to the safe keeping was forcibly removed from a British vessel on its arrival in Charleston harbour, and kept in prison of an institution for whose solvency the government the stay of his ship in that port. He inquired had made themselves responsible." if the government had any information on the sub-Mr. GROGAN followed on the same side.

Mr. SLANEY regretted that the amount of interest

would conclude by asking leave to bring in the bill. Mr. Huns censured the past connexion of the government with the Savinge Bank as being a delu-

posed measure, and objected in particular to the

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY showed that in former years

an enormous number of buying and selling transac-

tions had taken place with the Savings Bank funds

in Consols and Exchequer Bills, which were appa-

rently undertaken to serve some government pur-

Mr. S. CRAWFORD complained that no hope of res-

ness which it appeared to contemplate."

Lord PALMENSTON lamented that the subject was by no means new to her Majesty's Government; if the tax-paying public, he should have been willing had fulfilled the promise of his opening speech. He to stand the risk of the loss for the sake of affording declared he could not speak on the merits of the was an undoubted fact that in the states of South Carolina and Louisiana every coloured man, whether foreigner or citizen of another state, might be seized and imprisoned. In 1847 her Mato the humbler depositors a better remuneration jesty's Government had ordered our minister at mum deposit allowed to any individual in the sav-Washington to remonstrate with the government of ings bank. the United States against a law which was not

Sir J. JOUNSTONE appealed to the government on behalf of the depositors in the Scarborough Savings variance with the treaty of 1815; and the answer Bank.

Mr. H. HERBERT made some general observations upon the foregoing administration of the savings banks. He contended that the government were morally and legally responsible for the money lost to the depositors through the dishonesty of the, officials.

Mr. BANKES wished that the government interference for the protection of the depositors had been offered sooner. Col. THOMPSON laid the claim of the defrauded

depositors as against the country, rather than the government; and trusted that the country would not complain if called upon to repay the loss. The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequest replied. He

objected to allow the savings banks deposits to be vested at pleasure in Exchequer Bills, on the principle that any increase in the floating debt was im-

lation arose, not only from the number of these until then any opinion touching the liability, of the banks and the magnitude of the funds, but from an government would be premature. evil inherent in all voluntary associations—namely,

ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSION. -- Sir G. GREY, in he has the unhappiness to disagree with the Bishop respect to depreciations, the cost of many items and vigilant supervision, the laxity of attendance on the part of trustees and managers throwing too much power into the hands of the secretary or actuary. The Bill he proposed to bring in was of its main provisions. The bill, he said, was entirely prospective. The existing law, which took founded upon the recommendation of the committee easy credulity of some of my right hon. friends. of carrying out reductions of salaries and wages-away all liability from the trustees of Saving Banks, appointed in 1847, and reappointed in 1848, the (Laughter, mingled with renewed, "Ohs !" and for those who voted for such reductions in the house required them to transmit the deposits to the Com-missioners of the National Debt, who invested the money in the public funds, and the government concurring with the commission was unfavour-then became responsible for the money thus trans-mited to the funds, and no more-annual accounts being required to be furnished by the trustees of the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for the hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for hands of the Commissioners is a commissioner by the trustees of hands of the Commissioners. The bill provided for hands of the commissioners is a commissioner by the trustees of hands of the commissioner by the trustees of the commissioner by the the banks, though monthly accounts were in fact sioners, to be called Church Estates Commissioners, and one received so habitually the indulgence of the House ous public establishments, and this in the face of a sioners of the National Debt had over these institu- Episcopal Commissioner, also paid, to be appointed when I address them that I should be the considerable annual increase of business. From retions was, that they could close their accounts and by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Church last to complain of interruption, but I own it turns obtained by Colonel Sibthorp, it was proved refuse to receive any further monies from them; Estates Commissioners were to be a committee, to is more than usually difficult to go on, when that between 1815 and 1835 the schedule of salaries even in its most voluntary relations, is found imbued with the same poisonous spirit. Look at the contrast afforded by the labour and pay of different orders of the state. Our artisans and working classes generally are the worst paid, and have the lowest scale of subsistence of the people of any country pretending to be civilised. We have known hundreds of instances in which honest Irish peasants have begged to be allowed to barter their labour for their food—a day's work for their analyse the management of the times of the same poisonous spirit. The usual vected, from the meeting of the resident ment ; and on the other, the resident honest Irish peasants have begged to be allowed to barter their labour for their food—a day's work for the resource a labour for their food—a day's work for the resource is the usamed an air of interset. they had no power or authority to interfere with be called the Estates Committee, to manage the sounds, exclamations, and addresses to myself had been reduced from £3,700,000 to a little more others of the banks, it would destroy the valuable tion of the episcopal and common runds, and other is in the episcopal and common runds, and the episcopal and the episcopal and the episcopal and common runds, and the episcopal and common runds, and the episcopal treasurer should receive no emolument, and it gave the Commissioners of the National Debt the ap-pointment of that officer, to who and by whom all of ecclesiastical reform, was not such as the governdeprecated its creation and constitution; but he meanour in any officer of a savings bank other than through the llouse of Lords, deformed by a variety must say that if the bishops were not stipendiaries, moved the previous question. bers, and then entering en masse paid their subscrip-the treasurer to receive any deposits. The bill also of concessions wrested from them by the opposition but proprietors, he saw no reason why they should colonel Sibring Colonel Sibrin minister their affairs. adjourned, subject to an inspection by an officer appointed by The committee of inquiry had recommended the apof democracy was welcome. His worship then said, that though not exactly a friend, he, and the gentle-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-men who came with him, wished to witness the pro-state sustained from these banks, of which large the commissioners, wishing to tural accompaniment of responsibility. By the bill believed that the rebeing the generative of the funds were high, and to withdraw their depositions when they were low. He proposed to reduce the limit of the amount of deposit to £100, allowing the depositor to invest that sum, through the medium of the bank, in the funds, when ke might begin depositing again. The annual loss of the Government at the present rate of interest was £42,000 : he proposed, therefore, to reduce the rate from 3s. 5s. to £3 per cent. to the banks, in the funds, when ke from 3s. 5s. to £3 per cent. to the banks, in the funds, when ke from 3s. 5s. to £3 per cent. to the banks, in the commission of the banks, in the self to bank be detailed that the soli-the commission and thus held a virtual monopoly of in-the contrast his conduct on the opposition side of the from 3s. 5s. to £3 per cent. to the banks, in the b The leasury of our beneficent rule is, that we can not mend it. We have judges in our Four Courts, coild hard justes and alignenty from the salary, be-cause of the immense incomes that men make in private practice. Since if the salary of the judges were reduced, the ermine might go a begging—no were reduced, the meeting. He complimented the night: he hoped they would show the same courage money in the name of some one else, sometimes mismanagement of other ecclesiastical boards, he below him (Sir R. Inglis), because he knew how on the hill-side, where Irish patriotism could be more their children, purely nominal trustees, so as to gave some minute details of the commissions for honest and how pure were that honourable baronet's control of the administration of Queen motives. He (Sir R. Inglis), was as firm as the control of the green flow of the first intended. He control of the administration of Queen motives. He (Sir R. Inglis) was as firm as the control of the green flow of the limit intended. He control of the administration of Queen motives. seven centuries, and the green flag of Erin fluating proully in the breeze. (Loud cheers.) We add the following editorial comments of the POLICE ESPIONAGE. We Democratic organisation is beginning to con-We Democratic organisation is beginning to con- call the attention of the house related to a point to missioner as originally intended in the present bill. | never been chargeable with having followed his mocracies of the sister isles, and it is, therefore, to be hoped that they will work harmoniously toge-ther for the general benefit. So far have they dome or, but growing strength has increased duties, and the fawning of place-beggars for the voice temper. Our object, hitherto, his been simply twofold—to convert the masses to democratic organisation is beginning to con-temper. Our object, hitherto, his been simply twofold—to convert the masses to democratic principles, and and the fawning to consider that having succeeded in that fawning the ranks of our true men by expatriation, the added in the opine to the series of payment, the masses to democratic principles, and so the able to set the annely, the masses to democratic principles, and a set in that those duties were the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in meases to the solutions was the duties and the fawning of place-teggars for the voice temper. Our object, hitherto, his been simply twofold—to convert the masses to democratic principles, and so the able and nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the most many succeeded in that the series of payment, and the series of payment, and the moderate tariff of their conduments, and which great value was attached by many parties— the had nothing to consist of the series of payment, and the diance consister the most which are consister the most which and a sent in the fawning of place-teggars for the voice the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the dut in the series of payments, which and the interest were represented there the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease. The consister the most were represented there the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease. The consister the most were represented there the had nothing to do but eat his ondding in mease. The consister the most we might form the consideration, the money he had and their interests protected, but no care was taken at defiance, or, if that be a lost hope, at least have point, whether for resistance or attack. The work goes on-God speed it. Six months more earnest recruiting and honest drilling, and the young guards of democracy may take the field; but they will not need it. When we shall have mustered strong enough need it. W to their sacred vocation. The hon, member then retracted. The amendment was withdrawn, the drew a portrait of the fathers of the church as they ought to be, contrasting it with the outline indi-ought to be, contrasting it with the outline indi-cated in the present bill, which he designated a "bishops' bill," and showed that it mirrored back other orders, the House adjourned at a quarter

contrary doctrine. It might be very well for an those of judicial officers. Each of these branches ecclesiastical member to make such a speech to the however, stood upon special grounds, whilst the commissioners who were sitting under the gallery, great mass of the civil expenditure was left uncommissioners who were sitting under the gallery, winking his eye to them all the time, as much as to but as to laying down such doctrines now, he would but as to laying down such doctrines now, he would should the rest escape revision from the Customs, any of the right hon, gentleman, "Tell that to the amount of salaries and wages paid in the Customs, the customs, the would be an interview of the customs, amount of salaries and wages paid in the Customs, the customs, the would be an interview of the customs, the salaries and wages paid in the Customs, the customs wages paid in the customs, the would be an interview of the customs, the customs wages paid in the customs, the would be an interview of the customs, the customs wages paid in the customs, the would be an interview of the customs, the salaries and wages paid in the customs, the customs wages paid in the customs, the would be an interview of the customs wages paid in the customs, the salaries and wages paid in the customs and the salaries and wages paid in the customs and the salaries and wages paid in the customs are the salaries and wages paid in the salaries are the salaries and wages paid in the salaries are the salaries and wages paid in the salaries are the salarie say to the right and, generating, ten that to the amount of salaries and wages pain in the salaries and wages pain in the salaries and wages pain in the salaries and taxes. Post-office, Crown hear, and some laughter.) He certainly was sur-hear, and some laughter.). He certainly was sur-pried to hear one who had been a Minister throw £4,327,000, not a farthing of which came under the but such a low-bred thunt against the hon, member | review of Parliament. If to this sum were added for Cockermouth. The right hon. gentleman said, those civil salaries and wages which were annually You are a disappointed man-you expected to be submitted to Parliament, namely, £2,647,000, the a Cabinet Minister." (Hear, hear.). He did not amount was £6,974,000. But this was not all; think that came with a very good grace from one there were salaries under the control of the Gowho had been tied like a tin-kettle to the tail of the vernment paid out of the Exchequer to county pose, but had resulted in a loss of two millions upon right hon. member for Tamworth (laughter, and court judges and officers in the courts of law the total accounts." He inquired whether any check cries of "Oh! oh !") so that in the several changes amounting to not less than £500,000 ; so was to be provided in future againt a repetition of of the right hon. baronet (Sir R. Peel), as he ran that the gross aggregate was £7,500,000) a from one side of the house to the other, they always year, exceeding by £1,000,000 the whole ex-heard the tin-kettle rattling behind him. (Renewed penditure for the effective force of the army,

laughter and some murmurs.) The man who had navy, and ordnance. Mr. Henley then entered upon voted against Catholic. Emancipation one day and a minute analysis of the alleged reductions in the voted for it the next ; who had voted against free | revenue departments during preceding years, the trade to-day and voted for it to-morrow, turned superannuations, &c., and contended that the round to his hon. friend, and because he (Mr. Hors- country had not gained the advantage it had a right man) had succeeded in taking a stand in the country to expect from the modifications made in our where the right hon, gentleman had not succeeded system of taxation, so that, at all ovents, the in getting a footing, said, "You are a disappointed revenue branch of the expenditure ought to be man because you are not a Cabinet Minister. He revised. The great alteration of late years in the (Mr. Osborne) could not sit in his place and hear a value of money, and the continued decrease in the taunt so low-so un worthy the representative of rate of interest, lowering profits, rendered all Cambridge, without entering his protest against it. fixed incomes more valuable ; and although he did not say that our legislation for the last three or

This brought up Sir R. II. INGLIS, who spoke with some warmth, four years had been carried on with the view of allowed upon deposits had been reduced. As one of he said, the hon, and gallant officer (Mr. Osborne) securing such a state of things, it had had the effect of establishing low prices. He then showed from declared he could not speak on the merits of the statistical facts that the reality of distress and the bill, and that promise at least he had fulfilled, for pressure upon trade, which were further demonfor their savings. His objection extended also to not one word had fallen from him either as to its strated by the state of prices. In 1828 the official the narrower limitation now proposed for the maxi- principle or as to its details. But (continued the) value of our exports was £52,000,000, the declared hon, baronet) the hon, and gallant member has said that a right hon, member of this house has used low language. I appeal to you, Sir, if you have ever heard such language used to any other hon, member as has been recently addressed to the hon, member as has been recently addressed to the hon member as has been recently addressed to the hon member as has been recently addressed to the hon member as has been recently addressed to the hon member as has been recently addressed to the hor member as has been recently addressed to the hor member as has been recently addressed to the hor member as has been recently addressed to the hor member as has been recently addressed to the hor member as has been recently addressed to the solution of the amount of salaries excluded right hon member for the University of Cambridge from the consideration of the government comby the hon. and gallant member-(cheers)-, ad- mittee; that there was a general cry for more work dressed by him to one his equal in everything-his and less money, and that there had been a great superior in station-in talent-in temper-in elo- and general reduction in the cost of all the necesquence. (Cheers, and cries of "Oh !") He denied saries and luxuries of life, he thought he had laid that the clergy were stipendiary servants whose a sufficient ground to induco farliament to revise, salaries were to be allotted by parliament. All the in a spirit of just and true economy, this large

Act would do was to leave them a little more of branch of the public expenditure. The CHANCELLOR of the Excueques said, in many their own. He told the hon, member that older far than any of our nobility was the property of the of the statements and views of Mr. Henley he con-Bishop of London within five miles of the house. | curred, and if he thought there was any ground for ("Oh, oh?" and a laugh.) That property had accusing the present government and its predeces-been in the possession of the see of London 1,300 sors of neglect of their duty to make every precti-years. ("Oh?" and a laugh.) Certainly above cable reduction of salaries, he should be almost dis-1,200 years. (An hon, MEMBER.—Since the days of posed to acquiesce in his motion. But Lord J. the Reformation?). I am asked (said the hon. Russell, on a preceding evening, had shown the baronet, turning to the bench behind him) by an large reductions which had been progressively politic. As to the cases of default, the committee hor. member who has, I take it for granted, sworn effected, during a series of years, in the civil deamount deposited in savings banks amounted now appointed last session would be revived, in order to to maintain the property of the church, if these pos-to upwards of .28,000,000. The necessity of legis-receive the report drawn up upon the subject ; and sessions have not only belonged to the see of London sure altogether undeserved. Mr. Ilenley had devisince the days of the Reformation. I tell him they ated into the subjects of exports and prices; in the have belonged to the see of London since the year former he had erred through a misapprehension of 640....(W.Oh, (oh:)') and a laugh.) I don't know if facts, forgetting the effect of machinery, and with sanctioned by more than three members of the acted, and still acting, upon principles of true eco-House. He was not called on to defend the come nomy, he did not ask the house to negative the mission. He did not belong to it; and he had principle of the motion, but, as it involved a censure upon the government which was undeserved, he Colonel SIBTHORP and Mr. NEWDEGATE Supported Mr. HUME considered that the motion was not Sir B. HALL having moved that the debate be uncalled for as a supplement to the committee lately appointed, whose range of inquiry was much Mr. SIDNEY HERBERT deprecated the continuation | too limited. Without assigning any blame to the of a church controversy in the spirit then apparent government who had recently done much for ecoin the house, and wished the measure to be sent in nomy, he wished that proposition of Mr. Henley Mr. ROEBUOK, approving of the idea of a scrubiny, Some discussion on the propriety of adjournment believed that the result would be to show that the followed; in the course of which Mr. HORSMAN gave working staff of officials who did the business of an erroncous inference drawn by Mr. Henley, he stated that the remission of the glass, auction, and other duties, in 1845, had led to a reduction 'r no and the moderate tariff of their emoluments, and Mr. COBDEN treated the motion as a declaration prudence enough not to attract the public attention of war against wages, and therefore opposed it. When production increased through the progress of scenes, whether the increase took place in cotton, iron, or corn, the labourer ought to share in the benefit, and at least preserve the old rate of his wages. Rents had not fallen, then why should bill read a second time, and after disposing of the | wages? Speaking of the midland manufacturing counties, it was within his knowledge that wages had lately advanced regularly and repeatedly. The agricultural labourer had heretofore existed in an exceptional state, being employed at a bare subsistence rate of pay ; but even this class was beginning to share in the general improvement. In the government expenditure he saw no excess of individua remuneration, bet looked for retrenchment in the number of *employés*, and the abolition or consolidation of certain departments. The proposition o Mr. Henley made no mention of the numbers of way in which it had been applied. The returns official functionaries, and was besides evidently designed by way of retaliation for measures which had led to a fall in the price of corn. Mr. H. DRUMMOND quoted from a speech delivered on the first night of the session the assertion that. ninety millions had been saved through free trade. and demanded to have a per centage of that saving pugned, and asserted that the alloged error in returned to the country by a reduction of official those returns was in reality caused by his own salaries. He suspected the utility of committees confusion of the dates and tariffs included in those and commissions, and taunted the ministry with employing the appointments thus opened by way of bribes to the economists. Mr. P. Wood opposed the proposition for inquiry

times as high as here ; whereas, on the other hand, the pay of what may be termed the more aristocratic employments is eight or ten times as cheap there as here.

The beauty of our beneficent rule is, that we can-

alone were considered the genius of our constitution, and the spirit of our laws were both directed to the artificial aggrandisement of one class, and to the annatural depression of the remainder. There is now no possibility of reform. We must first eradicate, pluck up the gall-plant, root and branch, and toss its ashes to the winds of heaven. These are objects common and mutual to the de-

mocracies of the sister isles, and it is, therefore, to

for the assault the fortress will surrender at dis-sires to hear. cretion.

up in Ireland. Look at our wasted farms and our starving population. The process-server and the no triumph to the enemy. rate-collector are wonderful elaborators of nation-

the same life, on the dropping of which the sum proposed was to be payable; and, as the one tran-three paid commissioners to two, which had been and whether any act was in preparation to re-under the incessant complaints and agitation of the under the incessant complaints and agitation of the AGAINST THE DEADLY POISONS Used or held out as Medicines by Doctors, In order to prop their 'Guines Trade ; Which trade is the root of all evils as regards the public health ; the cause of hospitals and lunatic asylums being filled with diseased objects ; and, above all, the cause of Hear, hear.) There were some further provisions amount paid in respect of it and the annuity jointly. pense the change was immaterial, and the commit- when Archbishop; and when the present premate The hon, member then denied the charge laid solutely essential to have a visible organisation and tee might reverse it. He confessed, however, that came into office, finding that Dr, Howley had not against himself and his party, of having voted for any reduction which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy, he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy, he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy, he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the hominated a person to the vacancy he had given it to any reduction of taxation which the state of the here taxation which taxat connexion. Secret friends are only half friends. The appearance of strength often renders the exer-(Hear, hear.) There were some further provisions in the bill, but they were of no very great impor-tance, and after the length at which he had tresalterations effected by the prelates during the pro-gress of the bill in the other house. Mr. B. Opports made a viscour and any requestion of independence to the American (like); hear, and laughter.) His lordship added war of independence to the Taylor of having the appearance of strength often refuters the exercisit and adverse and, the cause of else of it unnecessary. Give us the three mil-lions enrolled and determined democrats, and let us for the deadly chemicals which doctors have introduced in order to prop up that trade." gress of the bill in the other house. (Hear; hear; and laughter) His lordship added war of independence to the passing of the interiorm. Mr. B. OSBORNE made a vigorous onslaught on that the whole question of ecclesiastical appoint. Bill, he claimed for the Tories the glory of having. The contents of the work are as follows :--I. Case of Miss Abercrombie, poisoned by Strychnine, Reported by Mr. Sergeant, now Mr. Justice Talfourd, 2. Death of Wainwright, her Murderer. 3. Sale of Poisons. 4. Marchioness of Brinvilliers. See whether a debauched Ministry will attempt to Mr. Goulburn. What he rose for was to call atten- ments was under the scrutiny of a committee, which devised and passed every measure of political frupassed upon the time of the house he would not go oppress us. into them.' The bill would be before the house, and tion to the most extraordinary language used might probably result 'either in the abolition of gality, and appealed to Mr. Hume to pronounce he should be happy to afford information upon any towards the hon, member for Cockermouth. (Hear, the office indicated, or at all events a large reduc-Give us one out of every five that are disaffected be should be happy to allore information upon any towards the non, memoer for Cockermouth. (Hear, ite once information upon any points on which it might be required. (Hear, hear.) hear.) They had heard the sneer which had been tion in its emoluments. (Cheers.) thrown out from the opposite side of the house some re-actuated by an earnest desire to promote the wel-actuated by an earnest desire to promote the wel-to the labour but had heard rere little eloquence in Salaries and Waces of Public or out of every ten that have cause to be so, and proved far worse professors of economy than their what a new version of the Reform Bill shall we corrupt predecessors. The question had been ar-Pass, with the least posssible trouble to Parlia- Account of the Aqua Tofana.
 Wholesale Poisoning during the Roman Republic.
 Recent Cases of Poisoning. gued upon a too limited basis, as if it turned ment? merely upon the mysterious appointments of Down-The wants of England are almost identical. In the base of the speech of the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Henries and involved an amount of £200,000, in-stituted. (Hear; hear.) He should rely, therefore, the speech of the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Henries and involved an address to the speech of the speech of the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Henries and involved an address of including to an of functionaries. our jealousy and horror of the regime that oppressed Preface to the Seventieth Thousand of "The 9. Buckingham's Case: a whole family saved by the Yegetable Universal Medicine, after having been accidentally poisoned by arsenic. Morisoniana. <sup>13</sup>, we do not include our brethren in degradation. upon the assistance of every gentleman in the house, burn), who had taken four weeks to concoct it, in and wages in every department of the public and extending to an aggregate of seven and a ha Believe it not, men of England ; let no fiend pour Buckingham's Case: a whole family saved by the very gentleman in the nouse, very department of the nouse, very department of the public is of the nouse, very department of the nouse, very depart the bitter waters of distrust on our union. We have suffered together, and together will we con-In the suffered together, and together will we con-quer; with one blow will we decapitate the hydra that has wasted our double country. We distrust Parliament, and so you; we have gene alms-hunting to its doors, both of us, till generation after generation have died of hope de-timed. They tell us that legislative proceedings
10. General Report of the British College of Health for possible, in order to promote the usefulness of generation after generation have died of hope de-timed. They tell us that legislative proceedings
10. General Report of the British College of Health for possible, in order to promote the usefulness of generation after generation have died of hope de-ties which had been instituted under the shields for the cresponsibility of the hoped he had heard the oburch. It was with delight he had heard the noble lord lay down the delight he had heard the noble lord lay down

organise them into a dense, compact, and solid he had nothing to do but eat his pudding in peace might form the consideration, the money he had and their interests protected, but no care was taken point, whether for resistance or attack. The work and quietness. He has been woefully disappointed. paid should be returned to him or his representa- and no voice raised in the commission for the parce

Never was victory so peaceful as will be that of speedily from the collapse of '48. The swakened as to the new annuities, that there should be no the popular armies of the sister isles; it only wants to be able to conquer, and triumph is certain. Xever was victory so peacent as will be that of power of the sister isles; it only calculate. He had disposed of the "leaders" - but to countervail that he would reduce the amount packed juries, Jeffries judges, and suborned tools, of annuity that might be contracted for to £1. Ile

There is, however, one point very much over-locked by millions who in their souls sympathise with the present movement. They adopt, as they ship." which brought "saitation" and "Leader-with the present movement. They adopt, as they ship." which brought "saitation" and saitation and saita with the present movement. They adopt, as they ship," which brought "agitation" and run on the think, a safe and cautious policy; they keep aside people's cause, became a thing of scorn. The Defrom the ranks of Democracy, partly because its mocracy, in their mighty and irresistible array, be- mode in which he expected this plan to work was, views are directed ultimately and unquestionably came alive to their rights and their true position, and that parties could accumulate such a sum in a sa-

their arms, "for God and their rights," against foreign or domestic foes? Who doubts this? We would engage to make, ere eight months, the number less, and let all our courses be so. In this way we shall "ripen the pear," and give to provide a certain sum to be payable to his family

that system, but to add a power of purchasing an-Clarendon did not dream of Ireland recovering nuities under other conditions. He proposed

money in case of the death of the party before the would permit some reduction of the rate. The not under question in the bill before them. The the norely of the model operandi adopted in it. In the first case, the way to prerent bloodshed is make our movement so strong that it would be parless in oppression to hazard a battle. Is this possible 2-could the three kingdoms afford three millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to make our movement so strong that it would be possible 2-could the three kingdoms afford three millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to make so in oppression to hazard a battle. Is this possible 2-could the three kingdoms afford three millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to make so in oppression to hazard a battle. Is this possible 2-could the three kingdoms afford three millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to mode spice 2<sup>2</sup> Our mingingles fear not the glarge post to make spice 2<sup>4</sup> Our mingingles fear not the glarge post to make our movement so strong that it would be possible 2-could the three kingdoms afford three millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to programe them. What care we about police or sub-the spice a movement without any difficulty or millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to programe them. What care we about police or sub-the spice a movement without any difficulty of millions of confederated democrats ready to stand to programe them. What care we about police or sub-the spice a movement without any difficulty of the spice a movement wi

at death, he should have the power of purchasing

TUESDAY, APRIL 30. HOUSE OF LORDS.—Their lordships sat about

Mr. GOULBOURN complained that the hon, mem-ber had travelled out of the record, in order to an hour, having principally occupied that time in a conversation on the manner in which the money vituperate the conduct of the prelates, which was had been expended under the Labour Rate Act in Ireland.

ecclesiastical commission had originated with the The Marquis of WESTMEATH, who moved for rebishops, and one of its first acts was to reduce the. turns of money advanced in the barony of Delvin, strongly condemned the extravagant and injurious were ordered. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- FREE TRADE STATIS-

rics .- In reply to Mr. NEWBEGATE,

Mr. LABOUCHERE vindicated the accuracy of the Board of Trade returns relative to the imports of corn, which that hon. member had imemoluments between the incomes paid out of the taxes, or earned in a profession, and those derived returns,

the right to have that payment made accordingly. from property bequeathed, for a particular purpose The difficulty, of course, arose from the risk of bad by the piety of our ancestors. lives being named, insurance offices having more Mr. E. DENISON hoped that, by dint of some A SNUG LITTLE JOB .- Sir B. HALL entered into a BRITISH COLLEGE of HEALTH, Newality. The cottage levelled to its foundation, and reking in its rotten walls, fills the air with the ger-minating seeds of treason. England, too, could give her three million sol-the Tweed to rocky Cornwall she groans under an minating soppression. He that works hardest is statement respecting a sinecure office attached to

the prolates as they ought not to be.

# THENORTHERNSTAR

system, and led naturally to the present motion hamshire, who had enlivened the recess with retrenchment; the absolute condemnation projects for a sinking fund, and now appeared as a of the system would follow in due season. supporter of every plan for remitting taxes, regard-From the inquiry suggested by Mr. Henley, he less of the danger it might involve of leaving the looked for an economy of, at least, one million exchequer with a deficiency. This policy, added a year. Mr. Disraeli proceeded to denounce the Lord J. Russell, of pursuing a shadow, damaged vociferous reformers and the "shadowy subter- the credit of the country on one side, and endanfuges" they adopted to countervail the accomplish-ment of the very measures they professed to advo-Lord J. MANNERS charged the minister with cate. Adverting to the railway mania, he treated having met the question by a diversion instead of that brief delusion as a specimen of the wisdom of an answer. He warmly vindicated his party from the government and the business sagacity of the the accusation of having supported an unsafe middle classes. Evading the challenge thrown out | scheme of financial policy. The house went into committee of supply, but on a previous night by Lord J. Russell to bring on a progress was reported, and the house resumed substantive motion for the restoration of protection. he referred the question to the country, which without any votes being taken. The house adjourned at a quarter after twelve would, he said, ere long, bring it to a final and sa-

o'clock.

tisfactory settlement. America had run a career of free trade, and, in spite of its democracy, had undergone a corresponding crisis of reaction.

Lord J. RUSSELL stigmatised the motion for in quiry as being unjust. He had already explained the extent of the revisions that had been accomplished and of those that were proposed, which would include every department of the public service. Notwithstanding this the proposition was for an address to the Queen, founded upon an assumption that the ministers had refused all scrutiny. It was, in fact, nothing less than a vote of want of confidence. Besides being unjust to the government of the day, the motion was unjust to the functionaries. Their incomes would be cut down by a per centage arbitrarily graduated upon the price of corn ; while the usual and proper system of retrenchment was to allow offices to lapse when ever it was found possible to dispense with the services of employés. The only fair tariff of remuneration was that assigned by custom for the reward of ability and honesty in other commercial or professional employments. As a foundation to the motion, the cry of distress in the country had been raised—a complaint which he met by denying its truth—allowing, however, that in some of the agricultural counties wages were lower than heretofore. He spoke not without a fair amount of information when he declared that the general mass of the nation were better off than before the adoption of the free trade policy. The motion was but a manœuvre in the

campaign for the restoration of protection, effected in such guise as to secure the adhesion of a few auxiliaries from the camp of the financial reformers. He appealed to those members not to follow the standard of an opponent, however fair might be his promises. By the measures already adopted by the government a large and permanent result of eco-mony was promised, while the effect of the present proposition would be vague, unpractical, and damaging to the national interests.

Sir C. BURRELL stated his experience touching the decline of agricultural wages.

Mr. HENLEY replied, and the house divided : For the motion, ... ... 173 Against ... 269-96

Against ... 269-96 Mr. STANFORD moved for a select committee to inquire into the restrictions it was possible to enact against the sale of poisons.

Sir G. GREY feared that the inquiries which such a committee would have to prosecute were calculated to do more harm than good. He promised. however, to introduce a bill on the subject.

The motion was withdrawn by consent. The house adjourned at one o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - BIRTH OF ANOTHER PRINCE.-Sir G. GREY, in the absence of Lord John Russell, informed the house that another prince had, within the last few hours, been added to the royal family of Great Britain ; and made a motion, to which the Commons unanimously agreed, for an address of congratulation to Her Majesty upon the auspicious event.

The second reading of the Landlord and Tenant Bill was agreed to after a short discussion. The second reading of the Railway Traffic Bill.

ch was moved by Mr. RICARDO, was opposed by

GREAT POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN

and four ; and from the time of departure until the

Lancashire, Statfordshire, Northumberland and Durham, and several places in Scotland, it has been determined to hold a Conference on the 20th May, at Wigan, in Lancashire; when it is expected all miners who feel a desire to remove the ban of slavery from their class, and who feel it a hardship to live upon the scanty pittance of wages which they re-ceive, will send a Delegate to such Conference, and thus lend a hand to lay the foundation of a system thus lend a hand to lay the foundation of a system would then take his leave, thanking them for the wading through blood to win her; then, indeed,

SIR,-The Deputation of Miners, now in London, ings by giving out a few Chartist songs. The Hall his head off-lessons which had already disarmed on the subject of Legislative Protection for the was crowded to suffocation, although the charge to the gallery was sixpence, and to the body three-George Grey, on Saturday last, when the Hon.

report of the committee of the House of Lords, derer of the press would call it a greet one-that tect them was worked in all other nations, the building they were in was a Chartist Hall; spite spreading in Germany, and in all other nations. which report added to the previous official docu-ments and evidence which from time to time had there to proclaim Chartist principles—unchange-there to proclaim Chartist principles—unchange-there to proclaim Chartist principles—unchange-there to proclaim Chartist principles—unchange-

for a Bill which it is intended shall be passed this session, if possible.

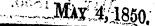
try justify the impression that the attention to the satisfaction of knowing that a certain amount of safety of the miners is miserably defective ; and the money must be spent in drink and that their friend, deputation have testimony to prove that as the prin-ciple of competition among the proprietors of collie-ries have driven down prices, there has been a cor-responding increase in the number of fatal accidents, and of those which result in severe injury. Hence, and of those which result in severe injury. Hence, of six was then a large meeting ; a score or two in let the miners but stir themselves generally, let each the street brought the soldiers, and an indictment more pious, more praiseworthy, and more beneficial and violence ; and what would have been his feeling may be made to live upon the sweat of their browner their b locality that has not yet done so, set to work and pe- for conspiracy. Now they had all the advantages of tition at once. Do not delay a single day. Get up a a room that was their own, where with gas, and petition, signed by as many as possible, and forward all the applications of comfort they could meet, not the same to a member of Parliament, drawing his only on occasions of excitement, but as often as they extracted from their pockets. (Cheers.) He they were not aware that a secret committee of would be made upon either imports or exports. If the same to the same to a member of the same to hought fit for nurnoses of instruction or amuse frankly admitted that he had no confidence in kings. The remainder of the sitting was occupied in attention to the necessity of the question, and thought fit, for purposes of instruction or amuse-committee on the Benefices and Plurality Bill, and thereby ensure his support. Even if denied the ment. They had gained, too, in safety: no Inabove the petition itself will do good. There must spector of Police could order them from that building at eleven o'clock, with a threat of putting them be some such effort made, or nothing will be done for the miners. Therefore the deputation would im-CERTIFICATES. -Lord ROBERT GROSVENOR moved the plore those who have hitherto been apathetic, to set gallery a most attentive auditor.) There were adjourned debate on the motion for leave to bring to work with all the spirit and all the soul which other signs, too, which marked our progress. We forms the chief characteristic of those who never had successfully resisted the attempt to divert us ously and idly-not upon the prejudice of the peofrom the Charter, to what was called a modicum of ple, but upon the power of the aristocracy. reform. From end to end our reply had been, "No modicums of any sort-we don't understand Latin-M. JUDE. the Charter and no Surrender." (Loud cheers.) And from this firmness had resulted, not only a conforwarded have not arrived. Will the parties see fidence in ourselves, but a coming over of the party, to it? The Daputation acknowledge the receipe of which, in the first instance, had indirectly opposed £1 from the North Staffordshire miners, to help us, and which, till lately, had been very shy in its advances. Let any one compare the speeches of Financial Reformers now, with the sentiments of the same speakers a year or two ago. At first, should critically understand the truth of the old PANORAMA OF AMERICAN AND AFRICAN their doctrine was, that political reform-an extentheir doctrine was, that political reform—an exten-sion of the suffrage—was only required, as a means of working out financial economy. But the shrewd working men, to whom the hait was held out, were working men, to whom the hait was held out, were working men, to whom the bait was held out, were not long in proclaiming their faith, that no Financial Reform-even, if thirty millions, instead of ten, were offered, as the price for their co-operationwould be of the slightest utility to them; that whatever of the burthen was taken off in one shape, would, assuredly, be put on in another; and ever had been, and ever would be, to allow every the consequence of this brilliant discovery in political economy was, that now there were no better Chartists to be met with anywhere than the Financial Reformers. If one wanted a thorough-going ultra-democratic outpouring—rich, racy, and strong —we must go to a meeting of Financial Reformers; in the outburst of their long imprisoned zeal, they went far beyond what we, who had been sobered by prison discipline, were in the habit of advancing. This then was a sign of progress, as to the tendency of which there can be no mistake. The adoption of our principles was the result of a conviction, that nei-argument, and not by brutal violence. (Loud ther by cajolery nor force could we be diverted from them. (Loud cheers.) There was progress, too, in other nations in which we were deeply interested, and into which it behoved us to look narrowly and well. A great social change was at hand, and the signs of its approach were everywhere developing SIR,-I have seen several cases in your paper, themselves. In France, there were the party of Red lately, of persons having been rendered insensible by a cloth being drawn over the face, which is generally ascribed to chloroform. Now, experience shows us that such a very instantaneous effect is not produced by this agent : but vesterday I was applied, to for a Universal Suffrage was a national right, and that if existence; but as it never was his intention to offer through corruption, stupidity, or fear, a majority in any, the slightest, obstruction to any party who the National Assembly were to vote for a recur- was more capable of effecting their object, he stood and no one could withstand its overpowering and rence to the exploded monarchicel system, with its suffocating influence when applied on a handkerchief suddenly to the face; it is the Liq. ammon. fortiss., traction of the constituency, to less then Universal mendous cheering and clapping of hands.) He suddenly to the face; it is the Liq, ammon. fortiss., found in every druggist's shop. The person who ap-plied to me for it was a tall man in a smock frock, occusition of the constituency, to less then Universal Suffrage; the French Socialist held that a Legislature so constituted was not entitled to allegiance, and Suffrage; the French Socialist held that a Legislature wished them to bear in mind that it was no easy so constituted was not entitled to allegiance, and ought to be resisted. Secondly, the French Socialists believed-a portion of his faith sought by long antagonism with which he had to contend, but years of hopeless sufferign—that no political change against which, he would, in spite of all opposition, was sufficient, unless in its result the poor were result contend. (Loud cheers.) Now his greatest used on the occasions I have alluded to in your valulieved from the necessities of constant want and enemies, and their greatest enemies, were not the periodical starvation. They did not ask for what press, the government, the laws, the aristocracy, was called Charity-the word was, to their minds, the capitalist, or the middle class ; they were their A CHEMIST. an insult to honest men; the necessity for charity was, in itself, a proof that the system was rotten; and, therefore, they asked for such a change as MIDDLESEX SESSIONS. should place within the reach of all industrious men, not merely food and clothing, but all the en-BAIL .- Henry Daniel Davies and Daniel Davies, ap- joyment which the world could give to labour. pealed against an order made by Peregrine Bing- And they said, that no mere transfer of political nam, Esq., one of the magistrates of the Marlbo- power-even though the change were from monarchy rough-street police court, for the payment by them of two sums of £500, the amount of recognizances entered into by them for the appearance before the said magistrate, of Maria Dolores, Contesse de Landsfeld (Lola Montes), who was accused of Landsfeld (Lola Montes), who was accused of been kept back in France solely by one circum-bigamy, and failed to surrender. The order was stance—the fear of disorder, the general dislike of the means to the people of bettering their condi-tion—the Charter would give this power, and there-fore he supported it; and he thought that the Socialists of France would have acted more wisely and consistently if they had obeyed the minimum of the charter to more it. The land is the only have a consistently if they had obeyed the minimum of the charter to more it. and consistently if they had obeyed the principle his arms to cultivate ; he cannot, under the present violence-their frequent appeals to arms-on the t the natural field of industry was open to him

others—to every incentive to insurrection they pose they heard of a million of human beings dying had replied with the hallowed word "Peace" of starvation in Poland, in Hungary, in Austria, in Puissia in Principal of the Monday last being the day appointed for opening during the last six months, had assumed a power the People's Hall, at Hanley, a tremendous excited which he (the speaker) believed would soon, if they, and every class in England, express their ab-The universal cry was-"there must be some procession reached Hanley, a distance of two miles, the multitude, preceded by a splendid band, con-tinued to increase, and when they reached the town of Hanley so great way the net by reached the town of Hanley so great was the concourse before and be- and all the rest of it. The belief that the triumph hind the carriage, that the eye could scarcely reach the front or the rear rank. There were thousands upon thousands assembled, and their cheering was "other opportunity" had been granted under every THE MINERS' CONFERENCE. TO THE MINERS OF GREAT BRITAIN. FELLOW MEN.—The long and continued depres-sion in the wages of the miner, and the fearful and ex-cessive competition which produced these results, baye once more aroused the brave spirite of the have once more aroused the brave spirits of the hundred of whom had arrived about twelve o'clock, openly, and given away gratuitously; all his leading mining counties, and from a correspondence leading mining counties, and from a correspondence which has been going on for some time, between Lancashire, Staffordshire, Northumberland and Durham, and several places in Scotland, it has been of union and organisation, whose lasting benefits will call down the blessings of ages upon the names of its founders: M. JUDE. Would then take his leave, thanking them for the shall have food enough, M. JUDE. Would then take his leave, thanking them for the shall have food enough, that they wanted homes and infirmaries, wages, the the base of the part of th accompanied by the leading Chartists, proceeded to not charity; that they were men, not paupers; the Hall, where they were received with long and would gather around it all that was good and incontinued cheering and waving of hats. Mr. Woolley, a highly respectable young man, had taught the lesson that a king could be relieved was appointed to the chair, and opened the proceed- from the troubles of government without cutting George Grey, on Saturday last, when the Hon. Baronet stated that the report of Professor Philips and Mr. Blackwell, not yet being ready, he could not give any pledge as to what extent he would go in providing inspection of mines. The deputation stated that these repeated delays on the part of the government had resulted in a most extensive impression that the safety of the lives of the miners was but slightly thought of by those in power and more especially, when it was recollected, since the last session of parliament a most valuable collection of evidence had been published in the report of the committee of the House of Lords, which dia set of the press would call it a greet one—that the building they were in was a *Chartist* Hall; spite been laid before the government. been laid before the government. The deputation have, however, resolved to test the matter, by having a motion put on the books of the house, on which to found the subject matter of the complete the government. The deputation have, however, resolved to test the matter, by having a motion put on the books of the house, on which to found the subject matter the subject to protrain Chartist principles—unchange-that mane —glorying the more that it had subject to them the matter, by having a motion put on the books the subject to protrain Chartist principles—unchange-the more that it had subject to the representatives of the the more that it had subject to them under the same great leader from the first hour enjoining more active exertions in municipal and alluding to Mr. Jeremiah enjoining more active exertions in municipal and inter toques sitting in the house of Commons-local elections, and alluding to Mr. Jeremiah Yates, the "convicted Chartist" and yet the "Sur-veyor of Highways," as an instance of what might be done when the people were determined and uniced they acyle effect by a wavelution what here has been accomment it was the dimensional to comment it was the dintervent to comment it was the dintervent to co session, if possible. The Deputation would suggest to their brother miners the absolute necessity of helping forward this cause. The complaints from all parts of the coun-the country is the country, there were chapels and halls built, or bought by the people, for the encourage-ment of democratic principles. Formerly they were glad of a room in a public-house, with the other interview.

Mr. O'CONNOR, on rising, was received with most enthusiastic cheering and clapping of hands. He laughter)-and he looked upon his duty as being that occasion he had injured their cause by rashness may be turned into workmen; bishops and parsons to humanity than that of a black slug or lawn princes, popes, potentates, archbishops, bishops, archdeacons, deacons, prelates, parsons, nor curates, who undertook to give their own version of God's religion and commandments for base lucre. (Cheers.) These were the men who lived luxuri-(Cheers.) Although in a poor state of health he holding the magnificent gathering by which he was received in the Potteries that day-and he felt the more proud in being then amongst them to witness should critically understand the truth of the old own part, so great was his devotion, and so disinterested was his advocacy of the people's cause, that principles was hissed or unfairly treated. (Loud cheers.) The very fact of opposing principles by cheers.) Why, the very principles upon which the press based its power, and the aristocracy based its power, was the withholding the people's principles from the knowledge of the ignorant, who ignorantly based their power upon the presumed ignorance of the enlightened people. (Great cheering.) He then held in his hand his commission, signed by before them, and asked them whether they still matter for a man of his class to have so long maintained his position and their confidence against the own greatest enemies. (Cheers.) And why? Because, as he had told them to surfeit, the man who earns two pounds a week looks with contempt upon the man who can earn but ten shillings; and the man who can earn ten shillings, looks with equal contempt upon the man who is consigned to the bastile. (Tremendous cheering.) Ah ! they ought to be ashamed to cheer it ; the fact is cheercatering for their popularity by spouting rank rub-bish and nonsense, which none but fools could un-derstand, and when they had made a livelihood

of starvation in Poland; in Hungary, in Austria, in Prussia, in France, or in any other part of the world—what would be their sensation? Would not they, and every class in England, express their ab-horrence and abomination of the Northern Bear, offer you our scrips, as paid-up members of the Land con-the spropriated in any way you may think me height-when he thought of the sufferings of his poor countrymen-an industrious people, upon a fertile soil, and a genial climate. (Loud cheers.) He abandoned the subject because he was resolved that no personal feeling of his should ever damage the people's cause. He had suffered-his father was immured in dungeons until he was nearly rotten, and was prematurely consigned to the cold grave ; while his venerable uncle was in the fifty-second year of his banishment. (Tremendous cheering.) The recollection of these facts. and their enthusiastic cheering, excited him almost to madness; but he would abandon the subject, for fear of injuring their cause. He did not come upon the platform to elicit their cheers by lauding the immortal Kossuth—the glorious Mazzini—and others who have suffered in the noble struggle for liberty abroad ; and, although these spouters, nor no man on earth, sympathised with them, and more cordially wished that they had succeeded in trampling down tyranny, yet he acted upon the maxim of the immortal Shakespeare: "If England cannot keep the dog from her own door, let her be wor-ried." (Cheers.) Instead of expressing sympathy -which many do not entertain-for those brave and gallant heroes, let the mind of England be rivetted to the one question-the question of the Charter-which the united mind can achieve ; then, when you have a Chartist Foreign Minister in Downingstreet, not a shot need be fired on the continent-not

Mr. O CONNOR, in resting on the gratitude of those poor men cannon, but by the force of knowledge. (Tremen-dous cheering.) Look to the state of France now. There they had a SPECIAL CONSTABLE PREthankfulness for the gratitude of chose poor men who had most of them invested £5 6s. in the hope of realising his most darling object. The address he received with no ordinary pleasure, while his SIDENT elected as their chief, because he was the SIDENT elected as their chief, because he was the nephew of THE NAPOLEON—not that he had ability, or standing, or character in the country; and let them look at that country. There they were all soldiers, because they enlisted but for seven years, and were drilled; there, this hypocrite and would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-stant det the seven were drilled in the the seven were the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-stant det the seven were drilled in the the seven were the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pro-stant det the seven were the pound for the pound for the pro-would vet receive 20s, in the pound for the pound fo his toadies allowed the men of order-that is, the would yet receive 20s. in the pound for the monimen of plunder-to hold their club meetings and invested. He would take this opportunity of exmen of plunder-to hold their club meetings and plaining the hostility that the privileged cuter, the whose boast was, that he shot the people when contending for their liberties; while all meetings, by parliamentary committees, into the affairs of the which are calculated to insure the return of Eugene Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who had to do with Sue, the candidate of the people, are brutally sup-pressed. (Tremendous cheering.) The press of this country is ranged against the interest of the people, monopolised by the Church-(loud cheers) --into the Woods and Forests, which belonged to Sue, the candidate of the people, are brutally supyrannically prosecuted ; but he hoped and trusted the people ; into railway affairs ; and into the ma in God that the people's cause would ultimately into ranway analys, and into the ma. In God that the people's cause would ultimately into ranway analys, and into the man a state of the poor people was exclusively invested and state. triumph, while nothing tended so much to weaken the tyrant's cause as the people's union: and no-thing so much tended to strengthen it as the people's folly. (Cheers.) Again, let them look to Ireland; there, when repeal became hopeless--when the hope of all regeneration of the country was banished-when the Whig minister based his tributors, while every mouth, and every was banished when the whig minister based his power upon the base subserviency of Irish tools and press was open to denounce him (Mr. O'Connor.) Irish toadies sitting in the House of Commons-and when love of Fatherland drove Mitchel, assist the poor, and the object of the others was by common the others was by called upon to comment, it was the disapproval of they could effect by a revolution what had been denied to justice, they were deserted, and expatri-ated to foreign lands, to sigh over the departed liberty of their country. (Cries of "Shame.") Yes, but the shame was to those who urged them on take any money from the pockets of the poor, or to (Loud cheers.) He was a solicitor ; and although them in possession of a fact connected with the opposition to which he would ever resist. (Loud Lowbands, of a ballotted member, in the hope of being able to purchase the adjoining four-acre allotment, and it was his intention to have built a cottage upon the eight acres, and to have practically carried out the Small Farm System. He had paid £45 to the ballotted member for his allotment; the adjoining allottee refused to sell, and he (Mr. O'Connor) re-sold the allotment he had purchased whom he had purchased ; the man was perfectly astonished, and he wondered whether many other philanthropists would do the like. Mr. O'Connor resumed his seat amid loud acclamation. When Mr. C'Connor resumed his seat, a young man in the gallery rose, and begged to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Roberts, for their attendance that night, and their able speeches addressed to the working classes. This proposition was put by the CHAIRMAN, and followed by most enthusiastic applause. Mr. O'CONNOR rose to return thanks, and in con-



finding a verdict for your opponent, decla

in conclusion, we respectfully declare our entire cong offer you our scrips, as paid-up members of the Land Com-pany, to be appropriated in any way you may think proper and we sincerely hope you will continue to pursue the same noble course you have hitherto done, until the whole and when each and all can 'sit under their own vine and their own fig tree, none daring to make them afriad , the and the generations will reverence—bless your memory as a benefactor of mankind.

and future generations will reverence—bless your memory as a benefactor of mankind.
Edward Lawton, four acres; Thomas Brown, ditto; Edward Lawton, four ditto; Thomas Corbett, two ditto; W. Sale, four ditto; Thomas Corbett, two ditto; W. Sale, four ditto; Thomas Corbett, two ditto; John Boot, three ditto; Job Clay, four ditto; Thomas Shirley, four ditto; William Eilington, three W. Daniells, three ditto; Jeremiah Yates, four ditto; Robert Perry, three ditto; Christopher Sinp, two ditto; George Barker, three ditto; William Chotham, four acres; ditto; James Sine, two ditto; George Barker, three ditto; William Sile, four ditto; James Sine, two ditto; George Barker, three ditto; William Chotham, four acres; ditto; John Walker, four ditto; James Davis, two ditto; John Walker, four ditto; James Davis, two ditto; John Sutherland, two ditto; Stephen Doolg, four ditto; John Sutherland, two ditto; Stephen Doolg, four ditto; John Sutherland, two ditto; Charles Gerard, four ditto; Len Daniels, four ditto; Charles Gerard, four ditto; Len Daniels, four ditto; Charles Gerard, four ditto; Son, four ditto; William Ilar, greaves, four ditto; Charles Gerard, four ditto; Son, four ditto; William Butters, four ditto; Johnes Mayer, sen., four ditto; Johnes Gerard, four ditto; Johnes Mayer, sen., four ditto; Johnes Gerard, four ditto; Johnes Mayer, sen., four ditto; Johnes Gerard, four ditto; Johnes Mayer, four ditto; Johnes Mayer, son, four ditto; Johnes Beentwall, four ditto; Johnes Johnes Others, four ditto; Johnes John

ditto ; Thomas Harris, four ditto ; Henry Price, fou ditto ; John Heath, four ditto.-Sixty signatures. a life need be sacrificed-as the united mind of great Mr. O'CONNOR, in returning thanks, expressed his England would achieve universal liberty-not by the

the reopies hall, at hanley, a tremendous excite-ment existed in the Potteries. Mr. O'Connor being announced as the person to open their Hall, the whole population crowded to the Stoke station to meet him, where he arrived at three o'clock, and was received with the most hearty and enthusiastic cheers. The deputation met him with the most hearty and enthusiastic cheers. The deputation met him with a carriage newspaper writers on both sides of the channel.

Mr. Glyn, who objected to the interference it would sanction with the free action of the railway companies, under pretence of stopping injurious rivalry. He moved the usual formal negative to the Bill. The Bill was negatived without a division.

the house adjourned at six o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- DUTY ON ATTORNEYS' in a bill for abolishing the duty on attorneys' certificates.

Sir FREDERICK THESIGER supported the motion for leave to bring in a bill, entering into elaborate statistics in its favour, and representing that the tax originated in a hostile spirit entertained against the lawyers.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER did not consider himself bound to go into the detailed defence of a tax which he had not imposed, but found already upon the list of duties. Having, however, already removed as many taxes as the state of the public revenue would permit, he should oppose the introduction of the bill. Many licenses to trade might, with plausible reason, be found fault with but if the practice of taxing such licenses were to be abolished, it must be done in whole, not in regard to individual items, and as that tax produced upwards of £1,000,000 annually, he could not afford to give it up. The house then divided, and the numbers were-

For the motion ...... 155 Against it ..... 136 

Leave was given to bring in the bill. On the motion for going into committee on the

County Court Extension Bill, Mr. KEOGH moved that it be an instruction to the committee that the bill be extended to. Ireland.

Sir GEOEGE GREY did not think that this could well be done, but stated that the secretary for Ireland would shortly introduce a bill upon the subwas not the intention of government to oppose what deserving the attention of our readers. appeared to be the feeling of the house as to the extension of the jurisdiction of County Courts from claims of £20 to those of £50.

Mr. KEOGH, under the circumstances stated thought it would be imprudent in him to press his motion.

The house then went into committee.

The discussion occupied the entire evening, and he house resumed at a quarter-past twelve.

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, APRIL 26.

EOUSE OF COMMONS.-On the question that the SPEAKEB leave the chair, in order that the house might go into committee upon the DISTRESSED UNIONS ADVANCES AND REPAYMENT OF ADVANCES (IRELAND) BILL,

Colonel SIBTHORP moved to defer the committee for six months. Some of the gallant member's remarks, tending to confound the distinction between Irish loans and Irish grants, brought up Mr. H. HERBERT, who gave details, derived from

official sources, with the view of showing not only that Irish loans were really loans, but that government had derived considerable profit from the ad vances made to relieve the distress of Ireland. which evinced no indisposition to meet its lia bilities.

Upon a division, the amendment was negatived by 132 against 12, and the house went into committee upon the bill, the clauses of which, after much debate, and some amendments, were agreed to, and the bill was reported.

On the question that the house do go into a Committee of Supply,

Mr. M'GRECOE rose to move that, considering the recent changes in the Navigation Laws and the state of the revenue, it is expedient that the stamps on marine assurances, bills of landing, and other

THE MINERS' DEPUTATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

fail to succeed. Yours, on behalf of the deputation.

May 1. P.S.-Many petitions which were promised to be forward the cause.-M. J.

### SLAVERY, LEICESTER-SQUARE.

This panorama is the production of native American artists, who have made drawings on the spot of the principal scenes exhibited. The subject-that of Slavery in the Southern States-is an indelible disgrace to the Republic, the abolition of which should not only claim the attention of philanthropists of other nations, but also demands the strenuous exertions of the citizens of America. The artistic proprietors of this exhibition, actuated by similar motives, have determined to devote their time and talents to this object, and are, therefore, deserving the support of all friends to human progression. A runaway slave (an interesting youth of about 19 years old) is placed before the audi-ence, and his treatment in slavery, and the manner of his flight narrated. Several whips, shackles, and other instruments of torture are also produced, and the narrative lecture, explanatory of the scenes, gect affecting that country. He announced that it some of which consecutively form a tale, is well

ALLEGED USE OF CHLOROFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

lately, of persons having been rendered insensible by a cloth being drawn over the face, which is generally

by this agent; but yesterday I was applied to for a liquid which I have known to occasion immediate in-sensibility by simply smelling the bottle it was in,

and stated he wanted it for a giddiness in the head. (Bosh !) I of course refused the sale of it, and warn all druggists to do likewise, as I believe this to be the agent-and a most sure and effectual one it is-

able journal. I am, Sir, your very obedient servant, April 30th.

THE ESTREATED RECOGNIZANCES OF LOLA MONTES'S

state of the revenue, it is expedient that the stamps on marine substances. When how as accused of mercantile decaments, be abolished. Thr Graveration for possal to repsal the dury give the same answer to this motion that he gave a on tarine signed by Messrs. Davies, Son, the peace, signed by Messrs. Davies, Son, on tarine signed by Messrs. Davies, Son, and the dury which the case was accused of the country to give any particular targe. Mr. Alderman Tzoarrson and Mr. Hurs sup-ported the motion. Mr. Alderman Tzoarrson and Mr. Hurs sup-ther the finances of the country and public credit ther the finances of the country and public credit he would allow time for the appellants to give their consent through counsel. The Court disposed of a number of parochial appeals, the details of which were of no general of Universal Suffrage, and used all their strength system, compete with the smallest capitalist, in returning good men to the Legislature. Their he is his serf and his bondsman; whereas, DEMOCRATIC SUPPER.—A number of the friends of Mr. James Drummond met in the Democratic School Room, Dandee, on Wednesday week, to entertain that sterling Chartist with a supper previous to the to talk with a super of "Ordermonger —he regarded the to talk with a super of the tradesman? Are they aware that silk mercers, milliners, matters, clothiers, taiand as there was no prospect of their deess no prospect of their deess no end of the banes should not be too hashy in roting from, Dances, now defines, makes bergand methy bergand by the Ministers, and the trademann f. Arb. they means the starting Ghartist with a supported, right and the space? Was no Ordermonger—he regarded to be too barder as for an other should be the space? The relation of th

if any rashness or intemperance upon his part had instead of upon the slime of their tongue; excise and consigned the widows and orphans of the slaugh. | custom houses may be converted into useful purwhom came to London with their hearts in their trusted that he had given a fair and satisfactory hands, ready to die upon the platform, but who he (Mr. O'Connor) was obliged to supply with money to take them home again—(laughter)—perhaps they were not aware that these gentlemen elected an utter stranger one of whom they had never hand then thereful for the meaning of the term. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) The working classes now un-derstood how necessary it was to hear a clear defi-nition of every man's principles, and he was more than thereful for the meaning of the term. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) utter stranger, one of whom they had never heard, than thankful for the opportunity afforded him for an artful fool who had come over from France, they defining his. (Cheers.) He could not conclude elected him as the President of the Republic : and without congratulating them upon the appearance what did they think his salary was to be? Why upon the platform of their friend Mr. Roberts. threepence a week, he believed, from every one; but he would only put it down as from the adult he (Mr. O'Connor) would most cheerfully freight felt renovated—he felt pride and pleasure in be-population, and he would estimate them at six mil-holding the magnificent gathering by which he was lions instead of seven, and what did they think the salary voted by the economists would amount to ? creating true religion and veritable honesty in this four million threepences make one million shillings, one million shillings make fifty thousand pounds: nevertheless, as long as they were necessary, a mists complaining of their taxation in their first dress; he had given up friends and relatives, and a fraction of four millions a year ; and if all paid, which I believe was the understanding, he would sultations with able counsel, with reference to the be entitled to nearly twenty millions a year of your Lancaster trials, these eminent gentlemen laughed he would neither give co-operation or opposition to money. (Tremendous laughter and cheering.) Now at Mr. Roberts, when he declared that there was no either party. (Loud cheers.) No, his principle this was one of the great follies against which he that the index when he declared that there was no either and to contend and to contend and the the index when he declared that there was no either the index of the great follies against which he that the index of the great is eitner party. (Loud cheers.) No, his principle ever had been, and ever would be, to allow every man to discuss his own principles; and so far from hissing or sconting him, if they were at variance with the principles of the people, he (Mr. O'Connor) would leave the platform if the propounder of those principles was hissed or unfainly treated (Tand increased, to make a tour of the empire to insure ceeded in every action against the masters ; as soon such a co-operation of knowledge as would silence as their wages were raised, through his energy and violence, and not by argument, served to rivet those the cannon's roar, and for ever extinguish tyranny. knowledge, they said, we den't want you any more. principles more deeply in the minds of the millions, (Tremendous cheering.) He was not one to be and immediately upon his dis-and for this simple reason-because the ignorant trifled with ; he understood the present construction missal the masters became greater tyrants than missal the masters became greater tyrants than of the House of Commons, and the mind out side the House, and he would so organise that mind as to destroy the present anomalous construction of find this able and honest man-if he could call any what was called the representation of the people. solicitor honest-(laughter)-he was glad to find him (Loud cheers.) How could the Whigs get on with- elected as the legal adviser and defender of the out the co-operation-now of the Peelites,-now of miners and potters of Staffordshire ; and he trusted, the Protectionists,—and now of the Free Traders? No party co-operating with the government,—ac-quiescing in the policy of the government,—but their support not based upon policy, but upon party antagonism. (Loud cheers.) The people were deceived by emancipation; they were deceived by reform, and by free trade. (Cheers.) What he in butcher's meat. in cattle free trade in legislation, and for that, and that only, fore he concluded, he felt himself justified in putting would he contend (tremendous cheering); and that could only be accomplished by the Charter, the only Land Company, which would prove his disregard of principle for which he would ever contend, and money. He had purchased a four-acre allotment at cheers.) Some professed to go for the Charter and something more; - he did not know what their something more meant. He went for the Charter as the means to achieve EVERY THING MORE that the working classes are entitled to, and would then ossess (tremendous cheering); and however they cheered, let them distinctly understand that they were in a different position to any other people in for £80, making £35 profit, and by the next post he the world; they were better instructed, and he remitted the additional £35 to the allottee from hoped shortly to see them better united, and then they would carry all before them. (Loud cheers.) His object was to see the rich richer and the poor rich, by the proper development of the national resources of the country. (Cheers.) And how-ever he might be reviled and abused, and no matter against what antagonism he had to contend, he assured them after twenty-eight years struggle, not with bluster and bravado, but with sincerity and truth, that he would rather sacrifice his life upon that platform than abandon the people's principles if and their cause. (Mr. O'Connor resumed his sent amid cheaving and cleaning of hands which latter

a young and most eloquent working man, rose to speakers with pride and pleasure ; there was only one present an address from the Land members of the pertion of Mr. OConnor's speech from which he par Potteries to Mr. O'Connor. He spoke in the most fervid and eloquent manner, as to the effect that the fair developement of the Land Plan would have true acceptation of the word, which meant co-opera-true acceptation of the word, which meant co-opera-ter acceptation of the word of upon all classes of society. He said he fully con-curred in every sentence that had fallen from Mr. their gathering and the speeches they had heard, O'Connor, with the exception of his assertion that he begged to return them his thanks for the honour a proper system would make the rich richer; and, they had conferred upon him. (Loud cheering and after an able and eloquent speech, he presented the clapping of hands.) following address from the Land members, toge- Mr. O'Connon again rose, and said that he was ther with the scrip held by each, and which was regiven by the Chairman ; he always courted discussion, and it appeared that their views entirely ac-corded with his (Mr. O'Connor's) veritable defini-TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. RESPECTED Srs., --We, the undersigned, being share-holders in the National Land Company, residing in the Staffordshire Potterics, take this opportunity of publicly expressing our utter abhorence of the nefarious schemes adopted by your and our enemies, in order to lessen your reputation as: a gentleman, and the recognised founder of a plan, which we believe is fully calculated to amend of a plan, which we believe is fully calculated to amend the condition of the toiling masses of our fellow country. The meeting then separated in the best spirit.

After some remarks from Mr. DUNCAN and Mr. HENLEY. the house having divided, the motion of Mr. M'GREGOR was negatived by 156 against 89. On the question being again put, that the SPEAKER

leave the chair,

Mr. DISBAELI observed that, 25 two months had elapsed since the exposition of the government.

and as there was no prospect of their ideas being fulfilled, the house should not be too hasty in voting

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